

VOGLITOR R

For the use of a Registered Medical Practitioner or Hospital or a Laboratory only.
Abbreviated Prescribing information for VOGLITOR R (Repaglinide and Voglibose Tablets
I.P)

[Please refer the complete prescribing information available at www.torrentpharma.com]

PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES:

Mechanism of action: Repaglinide Repaglinide is a short-acting oral secretagogue. Repaglinide lowers the blood glucose levels acutely by stimulating the release of insulin from the pancreas, an effect dependent upon functioning β -cells in the pancreatic islets. Repaglinide closes ATP-dependent potassium channels in the β -cell membrane via a target protein different from other secretagogues. This depolarises the β -cell and leads to an opening of the calcium channels. The resulting increased calcium influx induces insulin secretion from the β -cell. **Voglibose** Voglibose is an alpha glucosidase inhibitor which reduces intestinal absorption of starch, dextrin, and disaccharides by inhibiting the action of α -glucosidase in the intestinal brush border. Inhibition of this enzyme catalyzes the decomposition of disaccharides into monosaccharides and slows the digestion and absorption of carbohydrates; the postprandial rise in plasma glucose is blunted in both normal and diabetic subjects resulting in improvement of post prandial hyperglycemia and various disorders caused by hyperglycemia. α -Glucosidase inhibitors do not stimulate insulin release and therefore do not result in hypoglycemia.

INDICATION: It is indicated For the treatment of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus as an adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Dose: As directed by the Physician.

CONTRAINDICATION: Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients, Diabetes mellitus type 1, C-peptide negative, Severe hepatic function disorder, Concomitant use of gemfibrozil, Diabetic ketoacidosis, with or without coma.

WARNINGS & PRECAUTIONS: Hypoglycaemia - Repaglinide, like other insulin secretagogues, is capable of producing hypoglycaemia. Though the frequency of hypoglycaemia reported with Voglitor R combination was less than that reported with Repaglinide alone, Combination with insulin secretagogues - The blood glucose-lowering effect of oral hypoglycaemic medicinal products decreases in many patients over time, Combination with Neutral Protamine Hagedorn (NPH) insulin or thiazolidinediones - As per reported data, trials of combination therapy with NPH insulin or thiazolidinediones have been performed. However, the benefit risk profile remains to be established when comparing to other combination therapies, Combination with metformin - Combination treatment with metformin is associated with an increased risk of hypoglycaemia, Acute coronary syndrome - The use of Repaglinide might be associated with an increased incidence of acute coronary syndrome.

DRUG INTERACTION: Gemfibrozil, clarithromycin, itraconazole, ketokonazole, trimethoprim, ciclosporin, deferasirox, clopidogrel, other antidiabetic substances, monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOI), non selective beta blocking substances, angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)-inhibitors, salicylates, NSAIDs, octreotide, alcohol, and anabolic steroids, α -blockers, salicylic acid preparations, monoamine oxidase inhibitors, and fibrate derivatives.

ADVERSE REACTIONS: Allergic reactions, Hypoglycaemic coma and hypoglycaemic unconsciousness, hyperkalemia, Refraction disorder, blurred vision, Cardiovascular disease, Nausea, loose stools, Abnormal hepatic function, Hypersensitivity, Anemia; thrombocytopenia, and leucopenia, Hot Flushes, malaise, weakness.

MANUFACTURED BY:



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IN/ VOGLITOR R 0.5+0.2, 0.5+0.3, 1+0.2, 1+0.3/DEC-2023/01/ABPI

(Additional information is available on request)