

Eflam

Etoricoxib

Composition

Eflam-60 : Each film coated tablet contains Etoricoxib INN 60 mg.

Eflam-90 : Each film coated tablet contains Etoricoxib INN 90 mg.

Eflam-120 : Each film coated tablet contains Etoricoxib INN 120 mg.

Pharmacology

Eflam (Etoricoxib) is a Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug (NSAID) that exhibits anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic activities. It is a potent, orally active, highly selective cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor within and above the clinical dose range. COX-2 has been shown to be primarily responsible for the synthesis of prostanoid mediators of pain, inflammation and fever. Selective inhibition of COX-2 by Etoricoxib decreases these clinical signs and symptoms with decreased GI toxicity and without effects on platelet function.

Indication

Acute pain and inflammation, chronic musculo-skeletal pain, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, acute gouty arthritis, primary dysmenorrhoea, ankylosing spondylitis and pain associated with dentoalveolar surgery.

Dosage and Administration

Adult and adolescent (over 16 years):

Arthritis: Osteoarthritis: 60 mg once daily; Rheumatoid arthritis: 90 mg once daily; Acute gouty arthritis: 120 mg once daily.

Other Pain & Inflammatory Conditions: Acute pain associated with dental surgery: 120 mg once daily; Primary dysmenorrhoea, Chronic musculo-skeletal pain including chronic low back pain: 60 mg once daily.

Contraindication

Patients with known hypersensitivity to Etoricoxib or to any of the excipients of this medicinal product, active peptic ulceration or gastro-intestinal (GI) bleeding, severe hepatic dysfunction, inflammatory bowel disease and severe congestive heart failure.

Children and adolescents under 16 years of age.

PRECAUTION

In patients with advanced renal disease, treatment with Etoricoxib is not recommended. Clinical experience in patients with estimated creatinine clearance of <30 ml/min is very limited. If therapy with it must be initiated in such patients, close monitoring of the patient's renal function is advisable. Caution should be used when initiating treatment with it in patients with considerable dehydration. It is advisable to rehydrate patients prior to starting therapy with it. The possibility of fluid retention, oedema or hypertension should be taken into consideration when it is used in patients with pre-existing oedema, hypertension or heart failure. Independent of treatment, patients with a prior history of GI perforation, peptic ulcers and bleeding (PUB) and patients greater than 65 years of age are known to be at a higher risk for a PUB. A patient, with symptoms and/or signs suggesting liver dysfunction or in whom an abnormal liver function test has occurred, should be evaluated for persistently abnormal liver function tests. If persistently abnormal liver function tests (three times the upper limit of normal) are detected, it should be discontinued. It should be used with caution in patients who have previously experienced acute asthmatic attacks, urticaria or rhinitis, which were precipitated by salicylates or non-selective cyclooxygenase inhibitors. It may mask fever, which is a sign of infection. The Physician should be aware of this when using it in patients being treated for infection.

Side Effect

Dry mouth, taste disturbance, mouth ulcers, flatulence, constipation, appetite and weight changes, chest pain, paraesthesia, influenza-like syndrome, myalgia.

Drug Interaction

Warfarin, ACE inhibitor, Rifampicin, Lithium, birth control pills, Methotrexate, Digoxin.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry place and protect from light. Keep out of the reach of children.

Packaging

Eflam-60 : Each box contains 3 X 10's tablets in blister pack.

Eflam-90 : Each box contains 3 X 10's tablets in blister pack.

Eflam-120 : Each box contains 2 X 10's tablets in blister pack.