

Colchicine USP Tablet

Presentation:

Kolchin 0.5 mg tablet: Each tablet contains Colchicine USP 0.5 mg. Kolchin 0.6 mg tablet: Each tablet contains Colchicine USP 0.6 mg.

Kolchin is FDA-approved to help prevent gout and to treat sudden severe attacks of gout. In gout, crystals of uric acid are deposited in certain joints. White blood cells migrate to the areas of the body where uric acid has been deposited. They attempt to engulf the crystals, and as a result, lactic acid and pro-inflammatory enzymes are released. These substances give rise to the characteristic pain and swelling of gout.

Kolchin inhibits the migration of the white blood cells into the inflamged area, causing a reduction in pain and inflammation.

- Prophylaxis and treatment of gout flares in adults
 Familial Mediterranean fever (FMF) in adults and children 4 years or older

Dosage and Administration:

Indication	Dose
Acute gouty arthritis	First dose- 1 to 1.2 mg (two 0.5 mg or two 0.6 mg tablets) at a time every 2 hours until pain and inflammation aborted.
	The total amount of colchicine needed to control pain and inflammation during an attack usually ranges from 4 to 8 mg.
	Articular pain and swelling typically reduced within 12 hours and are usually gone in 24 to 48 hours, An interval of three days between colchicine courses is advised in order to minimize the possibility of cumulative toxicity.
For prophylaxis during intercritical periods	To reduce the frequency of their severity, colchicine may be administered continuously.
	In patients who have less than one attack per year, the usual dose is 0.5 or 0.6 mg per day, three or four days a week.
	For cases involving more than one attack per year, the usual dose is 0.5 or 0.6 mg daily.
	Severe cases may require two or three 0.5 mg or 0.6 mg tablets daily.
For prophylaxis against attacks of gout in aatients undergoing surgery	In patients with gout, an attack may be precipitated by even a minor surgical procedure. One 0.5 mg tablet or one 0.6 mg tablet three times daily should be administered for three days before and three days after surgery.

Contraindications:

Blood disorders

Precautions:

Keep Kolchin out of the reach of children.

Nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain. Excessive doses may cause profuse diarrhea,

Pregnancy:

There are no adequate studies of Kolchin in pregnant women.

Nursing mothers: Kolchin is excreted into human milk and may cause adverse effects in the infant.

Drug interactions

Co-administration with clarithromycin or Cyclosporine have been demonstrated to alter the concentration of Kolchin.

Overdose:

If overdose is suspected, contact a poison control center or emergency room immediately.

Commercial pack:

Kolchin 0.5 mg tablet: Each box contains 3 blister strips of 10 tablets Kolchin 0.6 mg tablet: Each box contains 3 blister strips of 10 tablets

Manufactured by

