Nomopil®

Repaglinide 0.5, 1, 2 mg

Presentation

Nomopil®0.5 : Each tablet contains Repaglinide USP 0.5 mg.
Nomopil®1 : Each tablet contains Repaglinide USP 1 mg.
Nomopil®2 : Each tablet contains Repaglinide USP 2 mg.

Description

Repaglinide is an oral blood glucose-lowering drug of the meglitinide class used in the management of Type 2 diabetes mellitus (NIDDM). Repaglinide works by causing pancreas to release more insulin into the blood stream which possesses rapid onset of action and rapid elimination.

Indications and Uses

Repaglinide is indicated as an adjunct to diet and exercise to lower the blood glucose in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus (NIDDM) whose hyperglycemia cannot be controlled satisfactorily by diet and exercise alone. It is also indicated for use in combination with Metformin to lower blood glucose in patients whose hyperglycemia cannot be controlled by exercise, diet, and either Repaglinide or Metformin alone.

Dosage and Administration

For patients not previously treated or whose HbA_{1C} is < 8%, the starting dose should be 0.5 mg before each meal. For patients previously treated with blood glucose-lowering drugs and whose HbA_{1C} is > 8%, the initial dose is 1 or 2 mg before each meal. Repaglinide should be taken immediately or up to 30 minutes before each meal.

Dosage should be adjusted according to response at intervals of 1-2 weeks; up to 4 mg may be given as a single dose, maximum 16 mg daily.

Contraindications

Repaglinide is contraindicated in patients with :

* Diabetic ketoacidosis, with or without coma.
* Type 1 diabetes mellitus and
* Known hypersensitivity to the drug or its inactive ingredients.

Precautions

Insulin should be substituted during concurrent illness (such as myocardial infarction, coma, infection, and trauma) and during surgery. All oral blood glucose-lowering drugs are capable of producing hypoglycemia. Repaglinide should be administered with meals to lessen the risk of hypoglycemia.

Side-effects

The most common side effects of Repaglinide are hypoglycemia and related symptoms. Others include upper respiratory tract infections, diarrhea, constipation, nausea and vomiting. Hypersensitivity reactions include rashes and urticaria.

Use in Pregnancy and Lactation

Safety in pregnant women has not been established. Repaglinide should be used during pregnancy only if it is clearly needed.

It is not known whether Repaglinide is excreted in human milk. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk and because of potential for serious adverse reactions in nursing infants from Repaglinide, a decision should be made whether to discontinue nursing or the drug, taking into account the importance of the drug to the mother.

Overdosage

Patients receiving up to 80 mg of Repaglinide developed few adverse effects other than lowering of blood glucose. Hypoglycemia did not occur when meals were given with these high doses. Severe hypoglycemic reactions with coma, seizure or other neurological impairment occur infrequently.

Storage

Do not store above 30 ºC. Keep away from light and out of the reach of children.

Commercial Pack

Nomopil®0.5 : Box containing 10 x 10's tablets in blister strips.
Nomopil®1 : Box containing 10 x 10's tablets in blister strips.
Nomopil®2 : Box containing 5 x 10's tablets in blister strips.

Manufactured by
Incepta Pharmaceuticals Ltd
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V.N. 01
NPT