

Contraindication:

Sulphonylureas including gliclazide should not be used in type-1 diabetes, and diabetes with its complication, diabetics undergoing surgery, after severe trauma, burn & infection, patients known to have hypersensitivity to other sulphonylureas, diabetic pre-coma & coma, Severe renal or hepatic insufficiency or combination with miconazole tablets.

Drug Interaction:

The hypoglycemic effect of Gliclazide may be potentiated by NSAID (in particular aspirin), phenylbutazone, sulfonamides, coumarin derivatives, MAOIs, beta-adrenergic blockers, tetracyclines, chloramphenicol, clofibrate, cimetidine and miconazole tablets. Ingestion of alcohol may also increase the hypoglycemic effect of Gliclazide. Some drugs may on the contrary, reduce its activity e.g. barbiturates, corticosteroids, thiazide diuretics, thyroid hormones, laxatives and oral contraceptives.

Use In Pregnancy & Lactation:

Pregnancy: Gliclazide should not be used in pregnancy.

Nursing mothers: No study has reported its presence in human breast milk. However, other sulphonylureas have been found in milk and there is no evidence to suggest that gliclazide differs from the group in this respect.

Overdosage:

Accidental or deliberate overdosage leads essentially to signs of hypoglycemia. The treatment is gastric lavage and correction of hypoglycemia.

Storage:

Keep away from light and store at cool and dry place.

How supplied:

Eucron® 80 tablet: Box containing 5 X 10's tablet in blister pack.

 Manufactured by
EURO Pharma Ltd.
In Pursuit of Excellence
Shampur, Dhaka, Bangladesh

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Eucron® 80

Gliclazide BP

Composition:

Eucron® 80 mg (Gliclazide) tablet: Each tablet contains Gliclazide BP 80 mg.

Description:

Gliclazide is a second generation sulphonylureas. It acts by blocking ATP-sensitive potassium channels on the beta islet cell plasma membrane. This results in Ca^{2+} transport across the beta-cell membrane to release stored insulin in response to glucose. Gliclazide do not stimulate insulin synthesis. Gliclazide appear to enhance insulin action on liver, muscle and adipose tissue by increasing number of insulin receptor and by enhancing the complex post-receptor enzyme reaction mediated by insulin. The principal result is decreased hepatic glucose output and increased glucose uptake in muscle. Sulphonylureas are ineffective in totally insulin deficient patients, and successful therapy requires about 30% of normal beta-cell function to be present. Secondary failure occurs (after months or years) due to declining beta-cell function and to insulin resistance.

Indication:

Eucron® 80 (Gliclazide) are indicated in the treatment of type-II diabetes in association with dietary measure and exercise, when dietary measure and exercise alone are inadequate to control blood glucose.

Dosage & Administration:

The usual initial dose of Gliclazide is 40 mg then gradually increased to 80 mg once daily. The maximum dose of gliclazide is 320 mg daily. A single dose should not exceed 80 mg. When more than 80 mg of gliclazide is required then it should be divided into twice daily dose. It should be taken just before main meal of the day.

Precaution:

Care should be exercised with patients having hepatic and/or renal impairment. A small starting dose should be used with careful patient monitoring. In long term clinical trials, patients with renal insufficiency have been treated satisfactorily using Gliclazide at reduced doses.

Side effects:

Weight gain is one of the side effects of sulphonylureas. Hypoglycaemia may occur with gliclazide when diabetes occur concurrently with hepatic and renal impairment, alcohol intoxication, adrenal & pituitary insufficiency. Mild gastrointestinal disturbances including nausea, dyspepsia, diarrhoea & constipation have been reported. Allergic reaction including rash, pruritus, erythema may also occur.