

Diclozac

Diclofenac Sodium BP

Presentation

Diclozac 50 Tablet: Each tablet contains Diclofenac Sodium BP 50 mg.

Diclozac 100 TR Capsule: Each capsule contains Diclofenac Sodium BP 100 mg time release pellets

Diclozac Injection: Each 3 ml IM injection contains Diclofenac Sodium BP 75 mg.

Description

Diclozac is a preparation of Diclofenac Sodium. It is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent with marked analgesic, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic properties. The actions of Diclofenac appear to be associated principally with the inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis by inhibiting cyclooxygenase enzyme.

Indication and Uses

Diclozac tablet and capsule are indicated in rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, low back pain and other acute musculo-skeletal disorders such as frozen shoulder, tendinitis, tenosynovitis, bursitis, sprain, strain and dislocation, ankylosing spondylitis, acute gout, pain in orthopaedics, dental and other minor surgery.

Dosage and Administration

Diclozac 50 Tablet:

Adults: 75 to 150mg daily in 2 to 3 divided doses, preferably after food. Dose should be reduced in long term use.

Children: 1 to 3mg /kg body weight daily in divided doses.

Diclozac 100 TR Capsule:

Adults: **Diclozac 100 TR Capsule** once daily, taken whole with liquid, preferably at meal times.

Children: **Diclozac 100 TR Capsule** is not recommended for children.

Diclozac Injection:

Adults: **Diclozac Injection** one or two ampoules (75 to 150 mg) each day for one or two days.

Children: **Diclozac Injection** is not recommended for children.

Elderly patients: In elderly or debilitated patients, the lowest effective dosage is recommended, although the pharmacokinetics of Diclofenac Sodium is not impaired to any clinically relevant extent in elderly patients.

Use in pregnancy and lactation

Diclofenac should not be prescribed during pregnancy, unless there are compelling reasons for doing so. The lowest effective dosage should be used. This type of drugs is not recommended during the last trimester of pregnancy. Very small quantities of Diclofenac may be detected in breast milk, but no undesirable effects on the infant are to be expected.

Side-effects

Side-effects to Diclofenac are usually mild and transient. At the starting of the treatment patients may sometimes complain of gastrointestinal discomfort, epigastric pain, eructation, nausea and diarrhoea, headache and occasionally bleeding may occur. In very rare instances, injection site disorders may occur. In isolated cases, abscesses and local necrosis may occur. The adverse effects due to lidocaine mainly involve the CNS, are usually of short duration, and are dose related.

Contraindications

Diclofenac is contraindicated for those patients who are hypersensitive to Diclofenac. In patients with active or suspected peptic ulcer or gastrointestinal bleeding, or for those patients in whom attacks of asthma, urticaria or acute rhinitis are precipitated by aspirin or other NSAIDs possessing prostaglandin synthetase inhibiting activity, it is also contraindicated.

Precautions

Patients with a history of peptic ulcer, haematemesis, melaena, bleeding diathesis or with severe hepatic or renal insufficiency should be kept under close surveillance. If abnormal liver function tests persist or worsen clinical signs and symptoms consistent with liver disease or if other manifestations occur (eosinophilia, rash), Diclofenac should be discontinued. Use of Diclofenac in patients with hepatic porphyria may trigger an attack.

Drug interactions

Diclofenac may increase plasma concentrations of lithium and digoxin but no clinical signs of overdosage in such cases have yet been encountered.

Pharmaceutical precautions

Store in a cool & dry place. Protect from light.

Packaging

Diclozac 50 Tablet: Each box contains 100 tablets in blister pack.

Diclozac 100 TR Capsule: Each box contains 5x10's cap. in blister pack.

Diclozac Injection: Each box contains 2x5's ampoules.

Manufactured by

**ZISKA
PHARMA**

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