LANSINA

LANSOPRAZOLE USP

Compositions:
Lansina-30 Capsule: Each capsule contains Lansoprazole INN 30mg as enteric coated pellets.

Pharmacology:
Lansina-30 (Lansoprazole) is a Benzimidazole sulfoxide derivative that produces long lasting inhibition of gastric acid secretion by blocking H+-K+ATPase enzyme (the proton pump) of gastric parietal cell. Lansoprazole is rapidly and extensively absorbed from gastrointestinal tract when administered as enteric coated pellets. There is little or no presystemic metabolism. Absolute bioavailability of Lansoprazole from this form is 85% in healthy volunteers. Lansoprazole is rapidly distributed throughout the body, with a small volume of distribution becasuse it is almost completely bound to plasma protein. Lansoprazole is eliminated primarily by hepatic metabolism, the metabolite being excreted both via bile and in urine.

Dosage And Administration:
Doudenal Ulcer: 30 mg daily in the morning for 4 weeks.Benign Gastric Ulcer: 30 mg daily in the morning for 8 weeks.Gastro esophageal reflux disease: 30 mg daily in the morning for 4 weeks, followed by a further 4 weeks if not fully healed; maintenance 15-30 mg daily. Acid-related dyspepsia: 30 mg daily in the morning for 2-4 weeks. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (and other hypersecretory conditions): Initially 60 mg once daily adjusted according to response; daily doses of 120 mg or more be given in two divided doses. NSAID associated doudenal or gastric ulcer: 30 mg once daily for 4 weeks. Followed by a further 4 weeks if not fully healed; Prophylaxis, -15-30 mg once daily. Eradication of Helicobacter pylori: Lansoprazole 30 mg + Amoxycillin 1 g + Calrithromycin 500 mg or, Lansoprazole 30 mg + Amoxycillin 1g + Metronidazole 400 mg or, Lansoprazole 30 mg + Clarithromycin 500 mg + Metronidazole 400 mg Twice daily 7-14 days.

Contraindications:
Lansoprazole is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to any component of the formulation.

Warning And Precaution:
Do not take Lansoprazole if anybody allergic to Lansoprazole or any of its ingredients. Before using this medication, tell your doctor or pharmacist if have liver disease.

Side Effects:
Lansoprazole is well tolerated, with adverse effects generally being mild and transient. The most commonly reported side effects are CNS disturbances include headache, dizziness and malasie. Gastrointestinal disturbances include diarrhoea, abdominal pain, constipation, dyspepsia, nausea, vomiting, flatulence sour throat and dry mouth; Dermatological reactions include skin rashes, urticaria and pruritus.

Use in Pregnancy and Lactation:
Lansoprazole should be avoided in pregnancy unless there are compelling reasons. For lactating mothers: Lansoprazole should be used with caution.

Drug Interaction:
Caution should be exercised when oral contraceptives and preparations such as phenytoin, theophylline or warfarin are taken concomitantly with the administration of Lansoprazole. No Clinically significant effects on NSAIDs or diazepam have been found. Antacid and

sucralfate may reduce the bioavailability of Lansoprazole and should not be taken within an hour of dose of Lansoprazole.

Overdosage:
If someone has overdosed and has serious symptoms such as trouble breathing seek emergency medical attention right away.

Storage:
Keep in a cool (below 30°C) and dry place, protected from light. Keep out of the reach of children.

Packing:
Lansina-30 Capsule: Each box contains 5x5 capsules in blister pack.

Manufactured By:
The IBN SINA Pharmaceutical Industry PLC.
Shafipur, Gazipur, Bangladesh.