# **NEUREGA**

#### PREGABALIN USP

# **Compositions:**

Neurega 25: Each Capsule contains Pregabalin BP 25mg. Neurega 50: Each Capsule contains Pregabalin BP 50mg. Neurega 75: Each Capsule contains Pregabalin BP 75mg. Neurega 100: Each Capsule contains Pregabalin BP 100mg.

# **Pharmacology:**

Neurega (Pregabalin) is a structural analogue of gamma-amino-butyric acid (GABA). It does not bind directly to GABA A, GABA B, or benzodiazepine receptors. It binds with high affinity to the alpha 2-delta site (an auxiliary subunit of voltage-gated calcium channels) in central nervous system tissues. Oral bioavailability of Pregabalin is 90%. Pregabalin is eliminated largely by renal excretion, and has an elimination half-life of about 6 hours. Pregabalin can be taken with or without food.

#### **Dosage And Administration:**

Diabetic neuropathic pain: The maximum recommended dose of pregabalin is 100mg three times a day in patients with creatinine clearance of at least 60ml/min.Dosing should begin at 50 mg three times a day and may be increased to 300 mg/day within a week based on efficacy and tolerability. Post herpetic Neuralgia: The recommended dose of pregabalin is 75mg to 150 mg two times a day, or 50 to 100 mg three times a day in patients with Creatinine clearance of at least 60ml/min. Dosing should begin at 75 mg two times a day and may be increased to 300 mg/day within a week based on efficacy and tolerability.Fibromyalgia: Dosing should begin at 75 mg two times a day and may be increased to 300 mg/day within a week based on efficacy and tolerability.Fibromyalgia: Dosing should begin at 75 mg two times a day and may be increased to 300 mg/day within a week based on efficacy and tolerability. Epilepsy: The recommended dose of pregabalin is 150 mg to 600 mg /day as adjunctive therapy in the treatment of partial onset seizures in adults.

### **Contraindications:**

Pregabalin is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to Pregabalin.

### Warning And Precaution:

Abrupt or rapid discontinuation of Pregabalin may produce some symptoms including insomnia, nausea, headache and diarrhea. So Pregabalin should be tapered gradually over a minimum of 1 week rather than discontinued abruptly. Pregabalin treatment may associate with creatine kinase elevations. It should be discontinued if myopathy is diagnosed or suspected or if markedly elevated creatine kinase levels occur.

#### Side Effects:

Pregabalin is well tolerated but a few side effects like dizziness, somnolence and blurred vision may occur.

# Use in Pregnancy and Lactation:

Pregnancy: Pregabalin is a pregnancy category-C drug. It should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk of the fetus. Lactation: Pregabalin may be secreted through the breast milk like other drugs, so it should be used in nursing women only if the benefits clearly overcome the risks.

### **Drug Interaction:**

The extent of Pregabalin absorption is unaffected by gabapentin co-administration. It does not interact with other antiepileptic agents or oral contraceptive preparations.

# **Overdosage:**

Overdosage of up to 8000 mg has been reported. The symptoms consist of dizziness, somnolence, blurred vision and mild diarrhea. Pregabalin can be removed by emesis or gastric lavage.

# Storage:

Store in a cool (below 30°C) and dry place, away from light & amp; Children.

# **Packing:**

Neurega 25: each box containing 50 (5x10's) capsules in Alu-Alu blister pack.Neurega 50: each box containing 50 (5x10's) capsules in Alu-Alu blister pack. Neurega 75: Each Box containing 20 (5x4's) capsules in Alu-Alu blister pack. Neurega 100: Each Box containing 12 (3x4's) capsules in Alu-Alu blister pack.

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