

Emplozin S 25 Tablet

Empagliflozin (25 mg) + Sitagliptin (100 mg) Tablet

Advanced Combination Therapy for Type 2 Diabetes Management

Description

Empagliflozin (25 mg) + Sitagliptin (100 mg) is a **combination tablet** designed for the **management of type 2 diabetes mellitus**. This advanced formulation combines two powerful agents—**Empagliflozin**, an SGLT2 inhibitor, and **Sitagliptin**, a DPP-4 inhibitor. Together, they work synergistically to **improve glycemic control** and provide broader benefits for patients with type 2 diabetes. **Empagliflozin** helps lower blood glucose by promoting its excretion through urine, while **Sitagliptin** enhances insulin release and reduces glucose production by the liver, ensuring better blood sugar control, especially after meals.

Mechanism of Action

- **Empagliflozin (25 mg):**
 - Empagliflozin inhibits **Sodium-Glucose Cotransporter 2 (SGLT2)** in the kidneys. SGLT2 is responsible for reabsorbing glucose from the urine back into the bloodstream. By blocking this transporter, **Empagliflozin increases the excretion of glucose in the urine**, lowering blood glucose levels. Additionally, it promotes **weight loss** and has a **blood pressure-lowering effect**.
 - **Sitagliptin (100 mg):**
 - Sitagliptin is a **DPP-4 (dipeptidyl peptidase-4) inhibitor** that increases **incretin hormone levels**, which in turn stimulates insulin production from the pancreas and reduces the liver's glucose production. This results in better **blood sugar control**, especially after meals, without causing an increased risk of hypoglycemia.
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Indications

Empagliflozin (25 mg) + Sitagliptin (100 mg) tablet is indicated for:

- **Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus:**
 - For the **improvement of glycemic control** in adults with type 2 diabetes. It is used when diet and exercise alone are not sufficient and may be used as part of a comprehensive diabetes management plan.
 - **Cardiovascular Disease:**
 - **Empagliflozin** has demonstrated benefits in reducing the risk of cardiovascular events in patients with type 2 diabetes and established cardiovascular disease. This combination therapy is suitable for patients with type 2 diabetes and high cardiovascular risk.
 - **Weight Management:**
 - **Empagliflozin** may also help with **modest weight loss**, making this combination useful for overweight patients with type 2 diabetes.
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Dosage and Administration

- **Recommended Dose:**
 - The typical dose is **one tablet (25 mg Empagliflozin + 100 mg Sitagliptin)** once daily, taken with or without food.
- **Administration:**
 - Swallow the tablet whole with water. It is recommended to take the tablet at the same time each day to help establish a routine and enhance adherence.

Note: Always follow the prescribed dosage and do not exceed the recommended dose unless directed by your healthcare provider.

Possible Side Effects

Common Side Effects:

- **Gastrointestinal symptoms:**

- Nausea, diarrhea, and mild abdominal discomfort may occur, particularly when starting **Sitagliptin**.
- **Urinary tract infections (UTIs):**
 - **Empagliflozin** increases the risk of UTIs due to the glucose excreted in the urine.
- **Increased urination and thirst**
- **Fatigue**
- **Respiratory tract infections**

Serious Side Effects:

- **Hypoglycemia:**
 - **Empagliflozin** alone does not generally cause hypoglycemia, but **Sitagliptin** in combination with insulin or insulin secretagogues can increase the risk of low blood sugar. Regular monitoring of blood glucose is important.
- **Ketoacidosis (DKA):**
 - Both drugs are associated with a rare risk of **diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA)**, a serious condition characterized by high blood sugar, dehydration, and an abnormal buildup of ketones. Symptoms include nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and shortness of breath. Immediate medical attention is required if these symptoms occur.
- **Kidney Problems:**
 - **Empagliflozin** should be used with caution in patients with **impaired kidney function**. Renal function should be monitored during treatment.
- **Pancreatitis:**
 - Rarely, **Sitagliptin** has been linked to an increased risk of **pancreatitis** (inflammation of the pancreas). Discontinue the medication if you experience severe abdominal pain or vomiting.
- **Genital infections:**
 - Increased risk of **fungal genital infections** due to the glucose excreted in the urine, which can promote fungal growth.

Precautions

- **Kidney Function:**
 - **Empagliflozin** is contraindicated in patients with **severe renal impairment** (eGFR < 30 mL/min/1.73m²). Renal function should be

assessed before initiating therapy and periodically monitored thereafter.

- **Pancreatitis History:**
 - Use **Sitagliptin** cautiously in patients with a history of **pancreatitis**. If symptoms such as severe abdominal pain occur, discontinue the medication and consult your doctor immediately.
- **Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA):**
 - **DKA** is a rare but serious risk with **SGLT2 inhibitors**. Be alert for symptoms of DKA such as nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and shortness of breath. Seek urgent medical care if any of these symptoms develop.
- **Pregnancy and Breastfeeding:**
 - **Pregnancy:** This combination therapy is **not recommended during pregnancy** unless necessary. Alternative treatments should be discussed with your healthcare provider.
 - **Breastfeeding:** It is not known whether this combination passes into breast milk. Discuss with your doctor before using this medication while breastfeeding.
- **Alcohol:**
 - Excessive alcohol consumption can increase the risk of **lactic acidosis** (with Metformin) and dehydration. Limit alcohol intake while taking this medication.

Drug Interactions

- **Insulin or Insulin Secretagogues:**
 - There is an increased risk of **hypoglycemia** when this medication is taken with insulin or other insulin-stimulating drugs. Monitor blood glucose levels closely.
- **Diuretics, ACE Inhibitors, and ARBs:**
 - Combining these medications with **Empagliflozin** may increase the risk of dehydration and low blood pressure.
- **Lithium:**
 - **Sitagliptin** may increase blood lithium levels, so monitoring is required.
- **Rifampin and CYP3A4 Inhibitors:**
 - Some drugs, including **rifampin** and **CYP3A4 inhibitors**, may alter the effectiveness of **Sitagliptin** or **Empagliflozin**. Discuss any other medications with your healthcare provider.

Storage

- Store at **room temperature** (15°C to 30°C).
 - Keep the medication in a **dry place**, away from heat, moisture, and direct sunlight.
 - Keep out of reach of children.
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Disclaimer

Empagliflozin (25 mg) + Sitagliptin (100 mg) tablet should be taken under the guidance of a healthcare provider. Always follow your doctor's instructions and consult them for any concerns or side effects. For serious side effects or emergencies, seek immediate medical assistance.

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— Advanced Dual Therapy for Type 2 Diabetes
Control!

Manufactured in India for:



Cafoli Lifecare Pvt. Ltd.

(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.)

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