Emplozin SM 25 Tablet

Empagliflozin 25 mg + Sitagliptin 100 mg + Metformin 1000 mg Tablet Triple Action Diabetes Control for Comprehensive Management of Type 2 Diabetes

Description

Empagliflozin 25 mg + Sitagliptin 100 mg + Metformin 1000 mg is a combination tablet designed for the effective management of type 2 diabetes mellitus. This advanced triple therapy integrates three potent agents:

- Empagliflozin (25 mg): A Sodium-Glucose Cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitor
- Sitagliptin (100 mg): A Dipeptidyl Peptidase-4 (DPP-4) inhibitor
- Metformin (1000 mg): A Biguanide

These medications work together to provide **comprehensive blood sugar control**, improving **insulin sensitivity**, reducing glucose production in the liver, and enhancing glucose excretion through urine. This combination also offers cardiovascular benefits and weight management advantages.

Mechanism of Action

- Empagliflozin (25 mg): Empagliflozin inhibits SGLT2 in the kidneys, preventing glucose reabsorption into the bloodstream and promoting glucose excretion in urine. This mechanism not only helps to reduce blood sugar but also supports weight loss and offers blood pressure-lowering effects, which are beneficial for patients with type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular risk.
- Sitagliptin (100 mg): Sitagliptin is a DPP-4 inhibitor that

increases the levels of **incretin hormones**, which stimulate insulin release from the pancreas and reduce glucagon secretion from the liver. This results in **better blood sugar control**, especially after meals, by enhancing insulin responsiveness and minimizing glucose production by the liver.

• Metformin (1000 mg): Metformin reduces hepatic glucose production and increases insulin sensitivity, allowing the body to utilize glucose more effectively. By enhancing insulin action, it helps to regulate blood sugar levels and also supports weight loss and improvement of lipid profiles.

Indications

Empagliflozin 25 mg + Sitagliptin 100 mg + Metformin 1000 mg tablet is indicated for:

- Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus:
 - To improve glycemic control in adults with type 2 diabetes, particularly in patients who do not achieve adequate control with monotherapy or dual therapy.
- Cardiovascular Risk Reduction:
 - Empagliflozin has demonstrated a reduction in cardiovascular events and death in patients with type 2 diabetes and established cardiovascular disease, making this combination especially beneficial for those at high cardiovascular risk.
- Weight Management:
 - This combination helps promote modest weight loss due to the effects of Empagliflozin and Metformin, which is advantageous for overweight patients with type 2 diabetes.

Dosage and Administration

Recommended Dose:

 The typical dosage is one tablet (25 mg Empagliflozin + 100 mg Sitagliptin + 1000 mg Metformin) once daily, preferably with food to minimize gastrointestinal discomfort, especially with Metformin.

• Administration:

 Take the tablet whole with water. It is recommended to take the medication at the same time each day to help establish a routine and enhance adherence.

Note: Always follow your healthcare provider's instructions for the dosage and schedule. Dosage adjustments may be required based on individual factors such as kidney function and blood sugar control.

Possible Side Effects

Common Side Effects:

- Gastrointestinal issues:
 - Nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal discomfort are common, especially when first starting Metformin. Taking the tablet with food can help alleviate these symptoms.
- Urinary tract infections (UTIs):
 - **Empagliflozin** may increase the risk of **urinary tract infections** due to glucose excretion in the urine.
- Increased urination and thirst
 - Empagliflozin can cause increased urination and thirst, which can lead to dehydration if not properly managed.
- Fatigue and respiratory tract infections

Serious Side Effects:

- Hypoglycemia:
 - While Empagliflozin generally does not cause hypoglycemia on its own,
 Sitagliptin combined with insulin or other insulin-stimulating medications can increase the risk of low blood sugar.
 Monitor blood glucose levels regularly,

especially when adding or adjusting other diabetes treatments.

- Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA):
 - There have been rare reports of diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) with SGLT2 inhibitors like Empagliflozin. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and difficulty breathing. Seek immediate medical help if any of these symptoms develop.
- Kidney problems:
 - Empagliflozin should be used with caution in patients with renal impairment, and Metformin is contraindicated in patients with severe kidney disease. Kidney function should be monitored regularly.
- Lactic acidosis:
 - Metformin has been associated with a rare but serious condition called lactic acidosis, which can be fatal. Symptoms include muscle pain, difficulty breathing, dizziness, and abdominal discomfort. Discontinue Metformin immediately if you experience these symptoms.
- Pancreatitis:
 - Sitagliptin has been associated with an increased risk of pancreatitis. If you experience severe abdominal pain, nausea, or vomiting, discontinue the medication and seek medical attention.
- Genital infections:
 - Empagliflozin increases the risk of fungal genital infections, particularly in women.

Precautions

- Kidney Function:
 - Empagliflozin should be avoided in patients with severe renal impairment (eGFR < 30 mL/min/1.73m²).
 Metformin should also be avoided in patients with severe kidney disease.
 Kidney function should be assessed before starting treatment and monitored regularly during use.
- Pancreatitis History:

- Use Sitagliptin cautiously in patients with a history of pancreatitis. If symptoms of pancreatitis (severe abdominal pain) occur, discontinue the medication and seek medical attention immediately.
- Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA):
 - Be alert for symptoms of diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), which include nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain. Seek urgent medical care if these symptoms develop.
- Alcohol:
 - Metformin can increase the risk of lactic acidosis, particularly with excessive alcohol consumption. Limit alcohol intake to reduce this risk.
- Pregnancy and Breastfeeding:
 - Pregnancy: This medication is not recommended during pregnancy unless the potential benefit outweighs the risk. Consult your doctor for safer alternatives.
 - Breastfeeding: The safety of this combination during breastfeeding is not well established. Discuss with your healthcare provider before using this medication while breastfeeding.

Drug Interactions

- Insulin or Insulin Secretagogues:
 - Sitagliptin may increase the risk of hypoglycemia when used with insulin or insulin secretagogues. Monitor blood glucose levels closely when these drugs are combined.
- Diuretics, ACE Inhibitors, ARBs:
 - The combination of Empagliflozin with these medications may increase the risk of dehydration and low blood pressure.
- Lithium:
 - Sitagliptin may increase the levels of lithium in the blood, requiring careful monitoring.
- CYP3A4 Inhibitors:
 - Sitagliptin metabolism may be affected by certain medications, such as CYP3A4 inhibitors and inducers. Discuss all

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.

Disclaimer

Empagliflozin 25 mg + Sitagliptin 100 mg + Metformin 1000 mg tablet should be used under the guidance of a healthcare provider. Always follow the prescribed dosage and consult your healthcare provider for any concerns or side effects. For serious side effects or emergencies, seek immediate medical assistance.

Empagliflozin 25 mg + Sitagliptin 100 mg + Metformin 1000 mg Tablet — Comprehensive Triple Therapy for Optimal Diabetes Control and Cardiovascular Protection! Manufactured in India for:

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