

Pregahike ET Tablet

Pregabalin (75 mg) + Etoricoxib (60 mg) Tablet

Category: Analgesic, Anti-inflammatory, Anticonvulsant

Dosage Form: Oral Tablet

Description

This combination tablet contains Pregabalin (75 mg) and Etoricoxib (60 mg), providing effective relief for pain and inflammation. Pregabalin is primarily used to treat nerve-related pain and seizures, while Etoricoxib is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) used to relieve pain and inflammation by inhibiting cyclooxygenase (COX-2). This combination helps manage both neuropathic pain and inflammation, making it suitable for conditions where both pain relief and anti-inflammatory effects are required.

Composition (Per Tablet):

- **Pregabalin: 75 mg**
- **Etoricoxib: 60 mg**

Indications:

- 1. Neuropathic Pain:**
 - Management of pain associated with conditions like diabetic neuropathy, post-herpetic neuralgia, and other types of nerve damage.
- 2. Osteoarthritis and Rheumatoid Arthritis:**
 - Provides relief from pain and inflammation associated with

osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis.

3. Chronic Musculoskeletal Pain:

- Relief from chronic pain conditions affecting muscles, bones, and joints.

4. Acute Pain:

- Management of acute pain due to musculoskeletal injuries or surgical procedures.

Dosage and Administration:

- **Adults:**
 - **Starting Dose:** Typically, one tablet (75 mg Pregabalin + 60 mg Etoricoxib) once a day or as prescribed by the healthcare provider.
 - **Titration:** Based on response, the dose may be adjusted.
 - **Maximum Dose:** The maximum daily dose of Pregabalin is 300 mg, and Etoricoxib is 120 mg.
- **Renal Impairment:**
 - Dose adjustments may be required for patients with renal impairment.
- **Administration:**
 - Take the tablet with or without food. Swallow the tablet whole with a glass of water.

Mechanism of Action:

1. Pregabalin:

- Pregabalin works by binding to calcium channels in the central nervous system, reducing the release of excitatory

neurotransmitters and decreasing the transmission of nerve pain signals. It is effective in treating neuropathic pain and seizures.

2. Etoricoxib:

- Etoricoxib is a selective COX-2 inhibitor, meaning it blocks the action of the cyclooxygenase-2 enzyme responsible for producing prostaglandins (chemicals that promote inflammation, pain, and fever). By inhibiting COX-2, it reduces pain and inflammation without affecting COX-1, which is responsible for protecting the stomach lining.

Pharmacokinetics:

- **Pregabalin:**
 - **Absorption:** Rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract with peak plasma concentrations occurring within 1 hour.
 - **Metabolism:** Minimal metabolism, excreted unchanged via urine.
 - **Half-life:** Approximately 6 hours.
- **Etoricoxib:**
 - **Absorption:** Well absorbed after oral administration.
 - **Metabolism:** Metabolized in the liver via CYP450 enzymes.
 - **Half-life:** Approximately 22 hours, allowing for once-daily dosing.

Contraindications:

- **Pregabalin:**
 - Hypersensitivity to Pregabalin or any of its components.
 - Pregnancy and lactation (unless deemed essential by a doctor).
- **Etoricoxib:**

- History of allergic reactions to Etoricoxib or other NSAIDs.
- Active gastrointestinal bleeding, peptic ulcer disease, or inflammatory bowel disease.
- Severe liver or kidney impairment.
- Heart failure or conditions that predispose to heart failure.

Warnings and Precautions:

1. Pregabalin:

- May cause drowsiness or dizziness, so avoid activities that require alertness (e.g., driving) until you know how the medication affects you.
- Caution in patients with a history of substance abuse or those at risk of misuse.
- Gradual dose reduction is recommended if discontinuing to avoid withdrawal symptoms.

2. Etoricoxib:

- Use with caution in patients with a history of cardiovascular disease (e.g., hypertension, heart failure).
- Monitor kidney function regularly, especially in elderly patients or those with pre-existing kidney conditions.

3. Combined Use:

- Patients using this combination should be monitored for gastrointestinal, renal, and cardiovascular side effects.
- This combination therapy should be used for the shortest duration necessary to manage symptoms.

Adverse Effects:

- **Pregabalin:**

- **Common:** Dizziness, drowsiness, weight gain, dry mouth, blurred vision, and peripheral edema (swelling).
 - **Serious:** Suicidal thoughts, severe allergic reactions (e.g., rash, swelling), muscle problems (e.g., weakness).
 - **Etoricoxib:**
 - **Common:** Stomach discomfort, nausea, headache, dizziness, and diarrhea.
 - **Serious:** Risk of cardiovascular events (e.g., heart attack, stroke), gastrointestinal bleeding, kidney dysfunction, and liver abnormalities.
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Storage Instructions:

- **Store at room temperature (15–25°C).**
 - **Keep away from moisture and light.**
 - **Keep out of reach of children.**
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Key Points for Use:

- **Use this combination tablet under the supervision of a healthcare provider for effective management of pain and inflammation.**
- **Ensure regular monitoring for potential side effects, especially in individuals with pre-existing medical conditions.**
- **Limit alcohol consumption, as it may increase the risk of adverse effects such as drowsiness, dizziness, or gastrointestinal issues.**

Note: This product is for symptomatic relief and should not replace long-term management strategies for underlying conditions. Always follow the dosage instructions and consult a

healthcare professional for any adjustments or concerns.

Manufactured in India for:



Cafoli Lifecare Pvt. Ltd.

(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.)

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