

# ACYCOR

[ACECLOFENAN TTABLET 100MG]

## INDICATIONS

### CHRONIC PAIN

- OSTEOARTHRITIS
- RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS
- ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS

### ACUTE PAIN

- POST OPERATIVE PAIN
- DENTAL PAIN
- DYSMENORRHOEA
- KNEE PAIN
- MUSCULOSKELETAL TRAUMA

### COMPOSITION:

Each film coated tablet contains:

Aceclofenac BP	100mg
Excipients	q.s
Colour:	Erythrosine

### PHARMACOLOGY:

Pharmacodynamics;

Acycor is a non-steroidal agent with marked anti-inflammatory and analgesic properties. The mode of action is largely based on the inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis. Aceclofenac is a potent inhibitor of the enzyme cyclo-oxygenase, which is involved in the production of prostaglandins.

### PHARMACOKINETICS:

After oral administration, Acycor is rapidly and completely absorbed as an unchanging drug. Peak plasma concentrations are reached approximately 1.25 to 3.00 hours following ingestion. Acycor penetrates into the synovial fluid, where the concentrations reach approximately 57% of those in plasma. The volume of distribution is approximately 25L. The mean plasma elimination half-life is around 4 hours. Acycor is highly protein-bound (>99%). Acycor circulates mainly as unchanged drug. 4 – Hydroxyaceclofenac is the main metabolite detected in plasma. Approximately two-thirds of the administered doses is excreted via the urine, mainly as hydroxymetabolites. No changes in the pharmacokinetics of Acycor have been detected in the elderly.

### INDICATIONS:

Acycor is indicated for the relief of pain and inflammation in osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis and ankylosing spondylitis, dental pain, post operative pain and dysmenorrhoea.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:**

Acycor tablet are supplied for oral administration and should be swallow whole with a sufficient quantity of liquid.

**Adults:** The recommended dose 100mg doses, one tablet in the morning and one in the evening.

**Children:** There is no clinical data on the use of Acycor in children. Therefore it is not recommended for use in children.

**CONTRAINDICATION**

Acycor is contraindicated in patients with peptic ulceration and in pregnancy & lactation. It is also contraindicated in patients with a history of hypersensitivity to any ingredient of the product, gastro-intestinal bleeding, moderate to severe renal impairment, aspirin anti-inflammatory induced allergy.

**PRECAUTIONS**

Various tests and clinical research on diclofenac result to the belief that Acycor has effect on the hermatopoietic system. Patients with a history of gastrointestinal disorder or peptic ulceration, as well as those with severe liver or renal impairment should be under close medical supervision.

**Use in pregnancy:** Use of Acycor should be avoided during the first trimester of pregnancy, unless there is an absolute necessity.

**Use in Children:** Not recommended

**ADVERSE REACTION:**

Acycor is generally well tolerated. In the initial stage of therapy, gastrointestinal disorders, headache, or nausea may appear. These effects are usually mild and disappear with of the treatment. In the very rare cases in which treatment with Acycor is associated with peptic ulceration or gastrointestinal bleeding, patients usually had history of such disorder or they were taking other medications responsible for the appearance of such disorder.

**DRUG INTERACTION:**

Anticoagulants lithium, methotrexate, antacids, probenecid, frusemide, digoxin, corticosteroids, antidiabetics & quinolone antibiotics.

**OVERDOSAGE:**

There is no human data available on the consequences of Acycor overdose. The following therapeutic measures are to be taken: absorption should be prevented as soon as possible by means of gastric lavage and treatment with activated charcoal. Supportive and symptomatic treatment should be given for complications.

**STORAGE:**

Store in an air tight container protected from light.

**Keep out of reach of children.**

**PRESENTATION:** 1 x 10 tablets

**NAFDAC Reg. No.:** A4-4595

