

Panoz

Pantoprazole BP

Description

Pantoprazole, a substituted benzimidazole, is an inhibitor of gastric acid secretion. Pantoprazole inhibits secretion of gastric acid by blocking the hydrogen - potassium - adenosine triphosphatase enzyme system, the so called 'Proton Pump' of the gastric parietal cell. Absorption of Pantoprazole begins only after the tablet leaves the stomach. Peak serum concentration (C_{max}) increase in a manner proportional to oral dose from 10 mg to 80 mg.

Composition

Panoz 20 Tablet: Each enteric coated tablet contains Pantoprazole sodium sesquihydrate BP equivalent to Pantoprazole 20 mg.

Panoz 40 Tablet: Each enteric coated tablet contains Pantoprazole sodium sesquihydrate BP equivalent to Pantoprazole 40 mg.

Indications

Gastric ulcer, duodenal ulcer, gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), NSAID-induced peptic ulcer, acid hypersecretory conditions including Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome, eradication of *Helicobacter pylori* (in combination with Antibiotics), ulcer resistant to H₂ receptor antagonists.

Dosage & Administration

Gastric ulcer: 40 once daily, Duodenal ulcer: 40 mg once daily

Erosive Esophagitis: 40 mg once daily for 4 to 8 weeks. For those patients who have not healed after 4-8 weeks of treatment, an additional 4-8 weeks course of Pantoprazole may be considered.

Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease: 40 mg once daily up to 8 weeks.

H. pylori eradication for treatment of Duodenal Ulcer: 40 mg Pantoprazole twice daily with 500 mg Clarithromycin and 1 g Amoxicillin twice daily for 7-10 days. NSAID-induced peptic ulcer: 40 mg once daily.

Side Effect

Pantoprazole is well tolerated in both short term and long term treatment. Headache and diarrhoea are the most common side effects and rarely included abdominal pain, flatulence, rash, insomnia and hyperglycemia.

Contraindication

Pantoprazole is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to the active drug or any other components of the formulation.

Drug Interaction

No dosage adjustment is needed with concomitant use of the following: theophylline, cisapride, antipyrine, caffeine, carbamazepine, diazepam, diclofenac, naproxen, piroxicam, digoxin, ethanol, glyburide, oral contraceptive (levonorgestrel/ethinyl estradiol), metoprolol, nifedipine, phenytoin, warfarin, midazolam, clarithromycin, metronidazole or amoxicillin. Pantoprazole may interfere with absorption of drugs where gastric pH is an important determinant of their bioavailability (e.g. ketoconazole, ampicillin ester and iron salts).

Precaution

Patients should be cautioned that Pantoprazole tablet should not be split, crushed or chewed. The tablet should be swallowed whole, with or without food in the stomach. Concomitant administration of antacid does not affect the absorption of Pantoprazole.

Use In Pregnancy And Lactation

Pregnancy category B. This drug should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed. Pantoprazole excretion in human milk has been detected in a study. A decision should be made whether to discontinue nursing or to discontinue the drug, taking into account the benefit of the drug to the mother.

Storage

Protect from light, store in a cool and dry place, Keep out of reach of children.

How Supplied

Panoz 20 Tablet: Box containing 6x10^S tablets in Alu-Alu blister pack.

Panoz 40 Tablet: Box containing 5x10^S tablets in Alu-Alu blister pack.

Manufactured by:

