

# Glytas

Gliclazide BP



## Composition

**Glytas 80:** Each tablet contains Gliclazide BP 80 mg.

**Glytas MR 30:** Each modified-release tablet contains Gliclazide BP 30 mg.

**Glytas MR 60:** Each modified-release tablet contains Gliclazide BP 60 mg.

## Pharmacology

Gliclazide is an oral hypoglycemic drug of the sulphonylurea class. Its primary mechanism of action is to stimulate the release of insulin from functioning pancreatic beta cells by facilitating  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  transport across the beta cell membranes. The effect of gliclazide on increasing the secretion of insulin is mostly marked in the early phase of the response to a rise in plasma glucose.

## Indication and Usage

**Glytas** or **Glytas MR** is indicated for the treatment of type-2 (non-insulin dependent) diabetes mellitus when diet, exercise and weight loss have failed to control the blood sugar.

## Dosage and Administration

**Glytas:** The usual initial dose is  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 tablet (40 to 80 mg) daily, gradually increased, if necessary, up to 4 tablets (320 mg). Doses of more than 160 mg daily are given in 2 divided doses.

**Glytas MR:** The usual initial dose is 1 tablet (30 mg) once daily, gradually increased, if necessary, up to a maximum 4 tablets (120 mg) daily. The drug should be taken at breakfast time.

## Contraindication

**Glytas** or **Glytas MR** should not be used in Juvenile-onset (type-1) diabetes, diabetic ketoacidosis, diabetic patients undergoing surgery; after severe injury or during infection and patients having hypersensitivity for sulphonylurea.

## Warning and Precaution

Care should be exercised with patients having hepatic and/or renal impairment and a small starting dose should be used with careful patient monitoring. In long term clinical trials, patients with renal insufficiency have been treated satisfactorily using **Glytas** or **Glytas MR** at reduced doses.

## Side Effect

There are generally mild and infrequent side effects including hypoglycemia, gastro-intestinal disturbances, headache, skin rashes etc.

## Use in Pregnancy and Lactation

Diabetes can be controlled more successfully in pregnancy by insulin than by oral hypoglycemic agents. **Glytas** or **Glytas MR** should not be used by breast feeding mothers.

## Use in Children and Adolescents

**Glytas** or **Glytas MR** is contraindicated in children and adolescents.

## Drug Interaction

Certain drugs such as aspirin, antibacterial sulphonamides, beta-blockers, diazepam, tetracyclines, miconazole may increase the hypoglycemic effect of gliclazide. Oral contraceptives, rifampicin, barbiturates, corticosteroids may oppose the activity of gliclazide.

## Overdose

Deliberate overdose may induce severe hypoglycemia. This may need to be treated by an intravenous infusion of 5% glucose continued for 12 to 14 hours with frequent monitoring of the blood glucose level.

## Storage

Do not store above 30°C. Protect from light. Keep the medicine out of the reach of children.

## Packaging

**Glytas 80:** Each box contains 5x10's tablets in blister pack.

**Glytas MR 30:** Each box contains 3x10's tablets in blister pack.

**Glytas MR 60:** Each box contains 3x10's tablets in blister pack.

Manufactured by



**Ziska Pharmaceuticals Ltd.**  
Kaliakoir, Gazipur, Bangladesh