

PREVACID® FDT

Fast Disintegrating Tablets



Fast disintegrates on the tongue usually in less than 60 seconds'



Strawberry flavor'



Allow it to disintegrate with or without water until the particles can be swallowed'



Alternative administration through NG tube



Alternative administration through Oral Syringe

The PPI available as an orally Fast Disintegrating Tablet

FAST DISINTEGRATING TABLET

Prescribing Information

PREVACID® FDT is a preparation of lansoprazole, a proton pump inhibitor. **PREVACID® FDT** inhibits the gastric acid secretion strongly and sustainably by suppressing the activity of (H⁺K⁺)₂ATPase which is locally existed in the parietal cells of gastric mucosa and plays an important role as a proton pump. Clinically, **PREVACID® FDT** attains a rapid and high healing ratio against gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer, and the usefulness of the drug has been proved. It has also been proved to be a useful drug for treatment of stomal ulcer, reflux esophagitis and Zollinger-Ellison syndrome. **COMPOSITION:** **PREVACID® FDT** are white to yellowish white uncoated tablets with orange to dark brown speckles for oral administration containing the active ingredient, lansoprazole in the form of enteric-coated microgranules and are available in two dosages strengths: 15 mg and 30 mg of lansoprazole per tablet. **INDICATIONS:** • Gastric ulcer, duodenal ulcer, stomal ulcer and reflux esophagitis. • Relief of reflux-like symptoms (eg. heartburn) and/or ulcer-like symptoms (eg. upper epigastric pain) associated with acid-related dyspepsia. • Treatment and prophylaxis of NSAID-associated benign gastric ulcers, duodenal ulcers and relief of symptoms in patients requiring continued NSAID treatment. • Eradication of H. pylori from the upper gastrointestinal tract in patients with peptic ulcer (duodenal or benign gastric ulcer) when used in combination with appropriate antibiotics. • Maintenance treatment of healed duodenal ulcer. • Maintenance treatment of erosive esophagitis. • Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD). • Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (and other Pathological hypersecretory condition). • Short-term treatment of symptomatic GERD and erosive esophagitis for children (1-17 years of age). **Use in Impaired Renal and Hepatic Function:** **Renal impairment:** Dose adjustment is not required in patients with impaired renal function. However, a daily dosage of 30 mg should not be exceeded. **Hepatic impairment:** Hepatic impairment leads to an increase in lansoprazole AUC and a reduction in total clearance of lansoprazole. Dose reduction in patients with severe hepatic disease should be considered. **SIDE EFFECTS:** Generally transient and self-limiting headache, dizziness, rash and increase in liver function tests. Hematological changes have been reported rarely. **Pregnancy:** Category B. **DRUG INTERACTION:** Lansoprazole is metabolized through the cytochrome P450 system, specifically through the CYP3A and CYP2C19 isozymes. Studies have shown that lansoprazole does not have clinically significant interactions with other drugs metabolized by the cytochrome P450 system, such as warfarin, antipyrine, lidocaine, ibuprofen, phenytoin, propafenone, prednisolone, diazepam, clarithromycin, or ceftriaxone in healthy subjects. **CONTRAINDICATION:** Prevacid is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to any component of the formulation of Prevacid. **STORAGE:** Store below 25 °C in the original packaging.

โปรดอ่านรายละเอียดเพิ่มเติมในเอกสารกำกับยา



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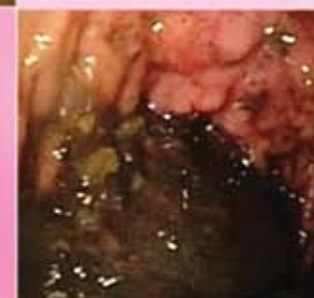
The Third-tier GI Endoscopy Atlas

The Third-tier GI Endoscopy Atlas

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