

Composition : Glimepiride 1mg, 2mg, 3mg & 4mg Tablet.

Indication : **Limpet** is indicated as an adjunct to diet and exercise to lower the blood glucose in patients with non-insulin dependent (Type-II) diabetes mellitus (NIDDM) whose hyperglycaemia cannot be controlled by diet and exercise alone. **Limpet** may be used concomitantly with metformin when diet, exercise, and **Limpet** or metformin alone do not result in adequate glycemic control. **Limpet** is also indicated for use in combination with insulin to lower blood glucose in patients whose hyperglycaemia can not be controlled by diet and exercise in conjunction with an oral hypoglycaemic agent.

Dosage & administration : The usual starting dose of **Limpet** as initial therapy is 1-2mg once daily, administered with breakfast or the first main meal. The usual maintenance dose is 1-4mg once daily. The maximum recommended dose is 8mg once daily. or, as directed by the registered physicians.

Side effects : Hypoglycaemia, vomiting, gastrointestinal pain, diarrhea, allergic skin reactions, e.g. pruritus, erythema, urticaria, and morbilliform or maculopapular eruptions, occur in less than 1% of treated patients. Leukopenia, agranulocytosis, thrombocytopenia, hemolytic anemia, aplastic anemia and pancytopenia have been reported with sulfonylureas.

Precautions : Proper patient selection, dosage and instructions are important to avoid hypoglycaemic episodes. Patients with

Limpet Tablet

impaired renal function may be more sensitive to the glucose lowering effect of **Limpet**. Malnourished patients and those with adrenal, pituitary, or hepatic insufficiency are particularly susceptible to the hypoglycaemic action of glucose lowering drugs.

Contraindication : **Limpet** is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to the drug and diabetic ketoacidosis.

Drug interactions : Drugs that are highly protein bound, such as anti-inflammatory drugs, salicylates, sulfonamides, chloramphenicol, coumarins, probenecid, monoamine oxidase inhibitors, and b-adrenergic blocking agents may cause hypoglycaemia. Thiazides and other diuretics, corticosteroids, phenothiazines, thyroid products, estrogens, oral contraceptives, phenytoin, nicotinic acid and isoniazid tend to produce hyperglycaemia.

Use in pregnancy and lactation : **Limpet** has been assigned to pregnancy category C by the FDA.

Packing :

Limpet-1 : 4 x 14's tablets in blister pack.

Limpet-2 : 4 x 14's tablets in blister pack.

Limpet-3 : 2 x 14's tablets in blister pack.

Limpet-4 : 2 x 14's tablets in blister pack.