



Lansomid® (Lansoprazole)

Composition

Each capsule contains Lansoprazole 30 mg, or 15 mg.

Properties:

Lansomid® is a proton pump inhibitor. It specifically inhibits gastric acid secretion through a highly selective mechanism of action by inhibiting the H⁺/K⁺ATPase (proton pump) at the secretory surface of the parietal cells. Lansomid® has a rapid onset of action. It is rapidly absorbed after oral administration with a peak plasma level achieved within approximately 1.5 hours, and is completely metabolised by the liver.

Indications:

Lansomid® is indicated for:

- Benign gastric and duodenal ulcer.
- NSAID-associated gastric or duodenal ulcer.
- Helicobacter pylori eradication in peptic ulcer disease.
- Zollinger-Ellison syndrome.
- Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease.
- Acid-related dyspepsia.

Lansomid® 15 mg is indicated for the prevention of the recurrence of duodenal ulcer, and for the maintenance treatment of severe oesophagitis.

Dosage and Administration:

Lansomid® capsules are recommended to be taken in the morning before breakfast and swallowed whole with liquid. The contents of the capsule should not be chewed or crushed.

Adults:

- Benign gastric ulcer: one capsule (30 mg) daily in the morning for 8 weeks.
- Duodenal ulcer: one capsule (15-30 mg) daily in the morning for 4 weeks.
- NSAID-associated gastric ulcer, duodenal ulcer: one capsule 30 mg daily in the morning for 4 weeks, followed by a further 4 weeks if not fully healed.
- Helicobacter pylori eradication in peptic ulcer disease: For benign gastric ulcer associated with Helicobacter pylori infection: The recommended regimen is Lansomid® 30 mg twice daily, Clarithromycin tablets 500 mg twice daily, and Amoxicillin 1 g twice daily, for 7-14 days.
- Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (and other hypersecretory conditions): initially two capsules (60 mg) once daily adjusted according to response; daily doses of 120 mg or more should be given in divided doses.
- Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease: one capsule (30 mg) daily in the morning for 4 weeks, followed by a further 4 weeks if not fully healed.
- Acid-related dyspepsia: The recommended dosage is one capsule of Lansomid® 30 mg daily in the morning for 2-4 weeks.

Children :

Lansomid® capsules are not recommended in children.

Dosage in Impaired renal function:

No dosage adjustment in patients with impaired renal function.

Dosage in Impaired hepatic function:

As Lansoprazole is mainly eliminated by metabolism in the liver, the daily dose of Lansomid® should not exceed 30 mg.

Contraindications:

Lansomid® is contraindicated for patients known to have hypersensitivity to Lansoprazole.

Precautions:

When gastric ulcer is suspected, the possibility of malignancy should be excluded as treatment may

mask symptoms of gastric carcinoma and delay diagnosis. Lansoprazole should be used with caution in patients with liver disease. In this case, not more than Lansoprazole 30 mg daily dose should be used. Particular care is required in patients whose symptoms change during treatment and in those over 45 years of age.

Use in Pregnancy and lactation:

As with most drugs, Lansoprazole should not be given during pregnancy and lactation unless considered essential by the physician.

Side Effects:

Lansoprazole is well tolerated and adverse reactions have generally been mild and reversible. The reported minor side effects include: gastrointestinal disturbances, rarely liver enzyme changes and liver dysfunction, haematological, fatigue, taste disturbances, drowsiness, confusion and rarely gynaecomastia and impotence in men.

Drug Interactions:

Lansoprazole reduces the absorption of the antifungal drugs ketoconazole and itraconazole. The plasma concentration of warfarin, phenytoin, diazepam and possibly digoxin might increase during concomitant administration of Lansoprazole; monitoring of patients and dose reduction of these drugs may be necessary. Sucralfate and antacids may reduce the absorption of Lansoprazole.

Presentation:

Lansomid® 15: Lansoprazole 15 mg/capsule, pack of 10 capsules.

Lansomid® 30: Lansoprazole 30 mg/capsule, pack of 14 capsules.

Available in desiccated containers.

This is a medicament

- Medicament is a product which affects your health, and its consumption contrary to instructions is dangerous for you.
- Follow strictly the doctor's prescription, method of use and the instructions of pharmacist who sold the medicament.
- The doctor and the pharmacist are experts in medicine, its benefits and risks.
- Do not by yourself interrupt the period of treatment prescribed for you.
- Do not repeat the prescription without consulting your doctor.