

GLIDIABET®

Pharmacological action

Glidiabet contains as single active principle Glibenclamide, which is a sulfonylurea possessing a hypoglycemic action by oral route. It acts stimulating the secretion of insulin.

Composition

Each tablet contains: Glibenclamide, 5 mg; Excipient, q.s.

Indications

Diabetes mellitus, not compensated dietetically, appearing in maturity, in a stable, benign way and without serious metabolic troubles. Diabetes not compensated by other hypoglycemic agents.

Unstable diabetes, not serious to reduce the dose of insulin.

Dosage

In general start the treatment with 1/2 tablet daily (2.5 mg Glibenclamide) along with breakfast or lunch. Should it be necessary increase the dose by 1/2 and 1/2 tablet, at intervals of 1 week and check up the glucose rate in blood and urine.

Contraindications

Serious unstable diabetes. Juvenile and insulin-depending diabetes.

Diabetes with serious acidotic metabolic decompensations (precoma and diabetic coma). Serious renal or hepatic dysfunctions.

Side-effects

Signs of gastric intolerance or cutaneous manifestations may appear. On some occasions hypoglycemic reactions may appear (malaises, suffocation, etc.). In such a case, consult the physician.

Interactions

In case of making a simultaneous treatment with tuberculostatics (ethionamide), sulfonamides of retarded effect, phenylbutazone, coumarin derivatives and MAO inhibitors, the hypoglycemic effect can be potentiated and in consequence, it must be watched.

The hypoglycemic effect can be decreased with adrenalin, corticoids and diuretics.

Precautions

If during the treatment, hypoglycemic symptoms appear, consult immediately the physician.

Administer with care to those patients receiving the above mentioned treatments and which can potentiate the hypoglycemic effect.

Use during pregnancy

The safety of use of Glibenclamide during pregnancy has not been established, and that is why we recommend to consult the physician so that he restores an alternative insulin-dietetic treatment.

Overdosage and its treatment

In case of overdosage, a more or less severe hypoglycemia takes place and it can even produce hypoglycemic coma. In such cases administer saccharose and/or dextrose. If the patient is conscious, it may be administered by oral route. In cases of coma administer intravenously 50 ml of a solution at 50% of dextrose-saccharose by gastric intubation.

Supply

Box with 30 and 90 scored tablets.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN