

# Glymet®

( Metformin HCl )

## Pharmacological properties

Glymet® (Metformin HCl) is an oral antidiabetic (biguanide) agent used in the management of Non Insulin Dependent Diabetes Mellitus (NIDDM). Its mechanism of action is different from those of sulfonylurea. Glymet® decreases hepatic glucose production, decreases intestinal absorption of glucose and improves insulin sensitivity (increases peripheral glucose uptake and utilization). Unlike sulfonylureas , metformin HCl does not produce hypoglycemia in either diabetic or non diabetic subjects, also with metformin therapy , insulin secretion remains unchanged .

## Indications

- Glymet® as monotherapy, is indicated as an adjunct to diet to lower blood glucose in patients with NIDDM.
- Glymet® can be used in association with insulin.
- Glymet® may be used concomitantly with sulfonylurea, when diet and metformin HCl alone or when diet & sulfonylurea alone does not result in adequate glycemic control.

## Dosage and administration

According to the laboratory results the doctor will determine the dose on an individual basis. In general the doses are as follows:

### Usual adult dose:

Glymet® 500mg tablets: the usual starting dose is one tablet two times daily, given with the morning and evening meals. Dosage increase should be made in increments of one tablet every week, given in divided doses , up to a maximum of 2500 mg / day.

Metformin HCl can be administered twice a day up to 2000 mg /day. If a 2500 mg daily dose is required, it may be better tolerated given three times with meals.

Glymet® 850mg tablets: the usual starting dose is one tablet daily, given with the morning meal. Dosage increase should be made in increments of one tablet every other week given in divided doses, up to a maximum of 2550 mg / day. The usual maintenance dose is 850 mg twice daily with the morning and evening meals. When necessary, patients may be given 850 mg three times daily with meals.

## **Use in pediatrics:**

Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients have not been established.

## **Use in geriatrics:**

Careful monitoring of Metformin level should be exercised at this age group.

## **Side effects**

Mild and transient side effects, such as:

GIT upset, diarrhea, and nausea, specially if **Glymet®** is not taken with meals.

## **Precautions**

During treatment, if sudden vomiting, abdominal pains accompanied by muscular cramps or sickness accompanied with a feeling of extreme fatigue occurred, stop the medication and inform your doctor immediately.

## **Drug interactions**

Consult your physician if you already take any of the following drugs:

Nifedipine ,Furosemide, Cimetidine, Digoxin, and Ranitidine.

## **Contraindications**

Metformin HCl is contraindicated in the following cases:

Renal disease or renal dysfunction, impaired hepatic function, congestive heart failure, respiratory insufficiency, known hypersensitivity to Metformin HCl, acute and chronic metabolic acidosis including diabetic ketoacidosis with or without coma, infectious diseases with high fever, pregnancy and breast-feeding, repeated vomiting and diarrhea, excessive intake of alcohol & before and for 2 days after surgical procedure and radiological tests.

## **Presentation**

**Glymet® 500 F/C tablets** : 500 mg Metformin HCl / tab.

(Available in different pack sizes).

**Glymet® 850 F/C tablets** : 850 mg Metformin HCl / tab.

(Available in different pack sizes).

(This is a Medicament - Keep medicaments out of the reach of children)

- 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 for use and the instructions of the 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 same prescription without consulting your doctor.



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