

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

1. ANTIDIABETICS

1.1. ORAL ANTIDIABETICS

1.1.2. SULPHONYLUREAS

GLYPRIDE

Presentation

Tablets: Pack of 30 tablets

Composition

Each tablet contains: Glimepiride 1 mg, 2 mg, 3 mg or 4 mg.

Indications

Glypride is indicated for non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (Type II, maturity-onset diabetes) when at least 3 months' dietary control and weight reduction prove inadequate. **Glypride** is used to augment the effect of diet and exercise, and not to replace them.

Dosage and Administration

There is no fixed dosage regimen for the management of diabetes mellitus with **Glypride** or any other antidiabetic agent.

Usual starting dose: The usual starting dose as initial therapy is 1mg **Glypride** once daily administered immediately before or with breakfast (or the first main meal). If necessary, the daily dose can be gradually increased by 1mg at 1 - 2 week intervals until normal blood glucose level is reached.

Usual maintenance dose: The usual maintenance dose is in the range of 1 - 4mg **Glypride** daily.

Maximum daily dose: The maximum daily dose is 4mg, or it may be up to 6mg in exceptional cases.

Dosage interval: Once a day therapy is usually satisfactory.

Notes:

- **Glypride** tablets should be swallowed without chewing and with sufficient amounts of liquid.
- Compliance to diet and regular dosage intake are of utmost importance for successful treatment. It is very important not to skip meals after the administration of antidiabetic agents.
- If changing from other oral antidiabetic agents to **Glypride**, consideration must be given to the strength and half-life of the previous agent and, if necessary, a washout period of a few days between agents should be considered to avoid additive effects which would increase the risk of hypoglycaemia.

