PUNTELA

(Pantoprazole) 40mg Tablets



QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION: PUNTELA (Pantoprazole) is available for oral administration as:

PUNTELA Tablet 40mg
Each enteric coated tablet contains:
Pantoprazole as Pantoprazole Sodium Sesquihydrate USP.........40mg
(Product Specs.: USP)

(Product specs...vsr)

CLINICAL PHARMACOLORY:
Mechanism of Action:
Panotopracise oddum is a proton pump inhibitor (PPI) that suppresses the final step in gastric acid
production by covalently binding to the (H, K). All Pase enzyme system at the secretory surface of the
gastric parietal cell. This effect leads to inhibition of both basal and stimulated gastric acid secretion,
effect that persists longer than 24 hours for all doses tested (20mg to 120mg).

PHARMACOKINETICS:

PHARMACOKINETICS.

Absorption: Expallely absorbed and peak plasma concentrations are achieved about 2 to 2.5 hours. Absorption: a roal dose. The oral bioavailability is about 77% with the enteric coated tablet formulation, and dose not vary after single or multiple doses.

Administration of pantoprazele sodium delayed-release tablets with food may delay its absorption up-to 2 hours or longer, however, the C_a, and the extent of pantoprazele absorption (AUC) are not after Thus, PUNTELA delayed-release tablets may be taken without regard to timing of meals.

Distribution:
About 98% of pantoprazole sodium binds to serum protein. Volume of distribution is about 0.15 L/kg. Metabolism:
Pantoprazole sodium is extensively metabolized in the liver through the cytochrome P450. The main metabolic pathway is demethylation by CYP2C19 with subsequent sulphate conjugation; other metabolic pathway includes coaddaton by CYP3A4.

metabolic pathway includes conduction to a re-Exerction:
Terminal half-life is about 1 hour. After a single oral dose, approximately 71% of the metabolites of pantoprazole excreted in the urine, with 18% excreted in the feces through billary secretion.

Special Population:

special reputation:
Children:
Following administration of single oral doses of 20 or 40 mg pantoprazole to children aged 5 - 16 years
AUC and C_m were in the range of corresponding values in adults.

- AUC and C... were in the range of corresponding values in adults.

 INDICATIONS:

 PUNTEA (Pantioprazole) tablets is indicated in;

 Children 5 years of age and above:

 Short term treatment of erosive eopohagitis associated with gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- Short term treatment of erosive esophagitis associated with gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- -Sort can in examinate the closure expiringuis associated with galaxies principles in the disease (c.n. -Sastric and duodenal ulcer -Maintenance of healing of Forsive Esophagitis -Endication of Helicobacter plyori (H. pylori) in combination with appropriate antibiotic therapy in patients with H. pylori associated ulcers -Zollinger-Ellion-Syndrome and other pathological hyper secretory conditions

DOSAGE AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION: Children 5years of age and above:

Indication	Age	Dosage	Duration
Short term treatment of erosive esophagitis associated with (GERD)	Children (5 years and older) ≥ 15kg to < 40kg	PUNTELA 20mg	Once daily 4 to 8 weeks
	≥ 40kg	PUNTELA 40mg	

Indication	Dosage	Duration	
Short term treatment of erosive esophagitis associated with (GERD)	PUNTELA 40mg	Once daily 4 to 8 weeks*	
Gastric ulcer	PUNTELA 40mg	Once daily 4 to 8 weeks*	
Duodenal ulcer	PUNTELA 40mg	Once daily 4 to 8 weeks*	
Maintenance of healing of erosive esophagitis	PUNTELA 40mg	Once daily 4 to 8 weeks*	
Eradication of H. pylori in combination with two appropriate antibiotics	Combination 01 PUNTELA 40mg+1g Amoxicillin+500mg Clarithromycin	Twice daily** 1 to 2 weeks	

	Combination 02 PUNTELA 40mg+1g Amoxicillin+400mg Metronidazole Combination 03 PUNTELA 40mg+500mg Clarithromycin+400mg Metronidazole		
Zollinger-Ellison-Syndrome and other pathological hypersecretory conditions	PUNTELA 40mg	Twice daily***	
Note: *In individual cases the dose may be doubled (increase to 2 tablets PUNTELA daily) especially			

en there has been no response to other treatment. n combination therapy the second **PUNTELA** tablet should be taken 1 hour before the

***Dosage regimens should be adjusted to individual patient needs and should continue for as long as clinically indicated. Doses up to 240 mg daily have been administered (a temporary increase for adequate acid control).

Special Population:
Patients with Hepatic Impairment:
A daily dose of 20 mg pantoprazole should not be exceeded in patients with severe liver impairment.
PUNTELA [Pantoprazole] stablets are contraindicated in patients.
Vith known hypersensitivity to any component of the formulation.
PRECAUTIONS:
Gastric Malignancy:

Sastric Malignancy: ymptomatic response to pantoprazole may mask the symptoms of gastric malignancy and may delay

Gastric meagures.

Symptomatic response to pantoprazole may mask the sympuons or general control of a control of a control of the control of a contr

PUNTELA should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed. Lactation:

Lactation:Pantoprazole sodium excretion in human milk has been detected in a study of a single nursing mother after a single 40mg oral dose, a decision should be made whether to discontinue nursing or to discontinue he drug, taking into account the benefit of the drug to the mother.

OSCONTINUE THE CTUP, SEND THE COOKING THE CONTROLL OF THE CONT

ADVERSE REACTIONS:

Common: Headache, diarrhoea, nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting, flatulence and dizziness. Uncommon: Allergic reaction, pyrexia, photosensitivity reaction, facial edema, constipation, dry mouth, hepatitis, leukopenia, thrombocychepina, elevated triglycerides, elevated liver enzyme, myalgia, arthralgia, depression, blurred vision.

OVERDOSAGE:No specific antidote. In case of over dosage, treatment should be symptomatic and supportive.



