

CePaS-AL

(Aceclofenac, Paracetamol and Serratiopeptidase Tablet)

Each tablet contains:

Aceclofenac..... 100 mg
Paracetamol..... 325 mg
Serratiopeptidase..... 15 mg

Clinical Pharmacology:

Aceclofenac: Aceclofenac is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) that inhibits cyclooxygenase (COX) enzymes (mainly COX-2). This reduces the synthesis of prostaglandins, which are chemicals in the body that cause inflammation, pain, and fever.

Paracetamol (Acetaminophen): Paracetamol primarily works by inhibiting a specific form of cyclooxygenase (COX-3) in the central nervous system. This reduces the production of prostaglandins in the brain, leading to decreased pain and fever. Its exact mechanism is less well-defined compared to NSAIDs.

Serratiopeptidase: Serratiopeptidase is a proteolytic enzyme that breaks down protein-based substances like fibrin and other inflammatory mediators. It helps reduce inflammation, swelling, and pain by promoting the breakdown of these substances in the body.

Indications:

Pain and inflammation associated with conditions like arthritis,

Muscle pain,

other inflammatory disorders.

Mild to moderate pain relief and fever reduction.

Contraindications:

- Hypersensitivity to Aceclofenac, Paracetamol, or Serratiopeptidase.
- Severe liver or kidney disease.
- Active peptic ulcer disease or gastrointestinal bleeding.

Precautions and Warnings:

- Use with caution in patients with gastrointestinal ulcers, liver or kidney impairment, or cardiovascular issues.
- Avoid in individuals with known hypersensitivity to any components.
- Monitor for interactions with other medications, especially NSAIDs and anticoagulants.
- Excessive alcohol use may increase the risk of liver damage.

Drug Interactions:

NSAIDs: Combining with other NSAIDs may increase gastrointestinal side effects.

Anticoagulants: Risk of enhanced bleeding when used with blood thinners.

Antihypertensives: May reduce the effectiveness of blood pressure medications.

Corticosteroids: Increased risk of gastrointestinal ulcers and bleeding.

Alcohol: Can enhance liver damage risk with Paracetamol.

Hepatotoxic Drugs: May increase risk of liver toxicity with other liver-affecting drugs.

Liver Enzyme Modulators: Can alter the metabolism and efficacy of the medication.

Adverse Effects:

Aceclofenac: Gastrointestinal upset, nausea, headache, dizziness, rash.

Paracetamol: Liver toxicity with overdose.

Serratiopeptidase: Gastrointestinal upset, rare allergic reactions.

Overdosage:

Aceclofenac: Risk of severe gastrointestinal symptoms, renal impairment.

Paracetamol: Risk of severe liver damage; immediate medical attention required.

Serratiopeptidase: Rare gastrointestinal disturbances; supportive treatment recommended.

Schedule H Prescription Drug Caution:

Prescription Required: Use only with a valid prescription from a licensed healthcare provider.

Dosage Adherence: Follow the prescribed dosage to avoid side effects.

Monitoring: Regularly monitor for adverse effects and drug interactions.

Dosage: As prescribed by physician.

Storage: CePaS-AL tablets should be stored in a cool, dry place at room temperature (typically 15-25°C or 59-77°F). Keep the tablets away from direct sunlight, moisture, and out of reach of children.

Presentation: CePaS-AL tablets available as 1x10 Tablets/strip.



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