# Information For the Use Empagliflozin (10mg) Emplozin 10 Tablet

# Empagliflozin (10 mg) Tablet

For the Management of Type 2 Diabetes

### Description

Empagliflozin (10 mg) is an oral antidiabetic

**medication** belonging to the class of drugs known as **SGLT2 inhibitors** (Sodium-Glucose Cotransporter 2 inhibitors). It is prescribed for the management of **type 2 diabetes mellitus** and works by lowering blood sugar levels in patients who are unable to control their blood sugar through diet and exercise alone. Empagliflozin helps the kidneys to **remove excess glucose from the bloodstream** through urine, effectively reducing blood sugar levels.

## **Mechanism of Action**

Empagliflozin works by inhibiting the SGLT2 (sodiumglucose cotransporter 2) in the kidneys. SGLT2 is responsible for reabsorbing glucose from the urine back into the bloodstream. By inhibiting this transporter, Empagliflozin promotes the excretion of excess glucose through urine, which helps reduce blood sugar levels. This mechanism also has the added benefit of promoting weight loss and lowering blood pressure, making it particularly effective in managing diabetes with additional cardiovascular risk.

## Indications

Empagliflozin (10 mg) is primarily indicated for:

- Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus:
  - Used to improve glycemic control in adults with type 2 diabetes, when diet and exercise alone are insufficient.
- Cardiovascular Risk Reduction:
  - For patients with type 2 diabetes and established cardiovascular disease, to reduce the risk of cardiovascular death and hospitalization due to heart failure.

- Chronic Kidney Disease:
  - Empagliflozin is also used to reduce the progression of kidney disease in diabetic patients with moderate to severe kidney function decline.

# **Dosage and Administration**

- Recommended Dose:
  - The usual starting dose of Empagliflozin is 10 mg once daily, taken with or without food.
  - The dose may be increased to 25 mg once daily for patients who require additional glycemic control, as advised by the healthcare provider.
- Administration:
  - Take the tablet whole, with or without food, preferably at the same time each day.
  - If a dose is missed, take it as soon as remembered unless it is almost time for the next dose. Do not take two doses at once to make up for a missed dose.

**Note:** Always follow the prescribed dosage and do not exceed the recommended dose.

## **Possible Side Effects**

#### **Common Side Effects:**

- Urinary tract infections (UTIs)
- Increased urination
- Thirst
- Nausea
- Fatigue
- Dizziness

#### Serious Side Effects:

- Dehydration and Low Blood Pressure:
  - Due to increased urination, Empagliflozin can cause dehydration, which may lead to low blood pressure, dizziness, or fainting.
- Kidney Problems:

- Kidney function should be monitored, as Empagliflozin may affect kidney function, especially in patients with pre-existing kidney disease.
- Ketoacidosis:
  - A serious condition where the body produces high levels of ketones, which can lead to diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA).
    Symptoms include nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain. Seek medical attention immediately if these symptoms appear.
- Genital Fungal Infections:
  - There may be an increased risk of **genital infections** (e.g., yeast infections) in both men and women.

If any of these serious side effects occur, **seek** immediate medical attention.

## Precautions

- Kidney Function:
  - Empagliflozin is contraindicated in patients with severe renal impairment (e.g., eGFR < 30 mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>). Kidney function should be assessed prior to starting treatment and regularly monitored during treatment.
- Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA):
  - If you have type 1 diabetes or are at risk for DKA, Empagliflozin may not be suitable.
    Discuss your history with your doctor.
- Pregnancy and Breastfeeding:
  - Pregnancy: Empagliflozin is not recommended during pregnancy unless clearly needed. The risks and benefits should be discussed with a healthcare provider.
  - Breastfeeding: It is not known if Empagliflozin passes into breast milk. Consult your doctor before using it if you are breastfeeding.
- Elderly Patients:
  - Older adults may be more susceptible to side effects, such as dehydration and kidney problems. Adjustments to the dosage may be necessary.
- Alcohol:
  - Alcohol consumption may increase the risk of dehydration. It is advisable to limit alcohol intake while taking Empagliflozin.

## **Drug Interactions**

Empagliflozin may interact with other medications, including:

- **Diuretics (water pills):** Increased risk of dehydration and low blood pressure.
- Insulin or Insulin Secretagogues: May increase the risk of hypoglycemia (low blood sugar) when used together with Empagliflozin.
- **Blood Pressure Medications:** Combining Empagliflozin with **ACE inhibitors**, **ARBs**, or **diuretics** may further lower blood pressure.

Be sure to inform your healthcare provider about any medications you are currently taking.

#### Storage

- Store at **room temperature** (15°C to 30°C).
- Keep the medication in a **dry place**, away from direct sunlight and moisture.
- Keep out of reach of children.

## Disclaimer

Empagliflozin should be used only under the supervision of a healthcare provider. Always follow the prescribed dosage and consult your doctor if you have any concerns or experience any side effects. For any adverse reactions or medical questions, contact your healthcare provider immediately.

Empagliflozin (10 mg) Tablet — Effective Blood Sugar Control for Type 2 Diabetes! Manufactured in India for:

