Emplozin S 10 Tablet

Empagliflozin (10 mg) + Sitagliptin (100 mg) Tablet

Dual Therapy for Effective Glycemic Control in Type 2 Diabetes

Description

Empagliflozin (10 mg) + Sitagliptin (100 mg) is a combination tablet used for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus. This combination brings together two different classes of medications—Empagliflozin, an SGLT2 inhibitor, and Sitagliptin, a DPP-4 inhibitor—working synergistically to improve blood glucose control. Empagliflozin helps lower blood sugar by increasing glucose excretion through the kidneys, while Sitagliptin enhances insulin secretion and reduces glucose production in the liver. Together, these actions provide comprehensive control of blood sugar levels, with potential benefits for cardiovascular health.

Mechanism of Action

• Empagliflozin:

Empagliflozin works by inhibiting the Sodium-Glucose Cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) in the kidneys. SGLT2 normally reabsorbs glucose back into the blood, but by blocking this transporter, Empagliflozin increases glucose excretion through urine, effectively lowering blood sugar levels. This mechanism also leads to modest weight loss and reduced blood pressure.

• Sitagliptin:

Sitagliptin is a DPP-4 (dipeptidyl peptidase-4) inhibitor, which works by increasing the levels of incretin hormones in the body. These hormones help regulate blood sugar by stimulating insulin release from the pancreas and inhibiting glucagon release, which in turn reduces the liver's production of glucose. This improves blood sugar control after meals.

Indications

Empagliflozin (10 mg) + Sitagliptin (100 mg) tablet is indicated for:

• Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus:

 For the improvement of glycemic control in adults with type 2 diabetes, particularly when diet and exercise alone are insufficient. This combination therapy is often used when other oral agents or monotherapy is not adequately effective.

• Cardiovascular Risk Reduction:

 Empagliflozin has demonstrated a reduction in the risk of cardiovascular events and death in patients with type 2 diabetes and established cardiovascular disease. This combination therapy can be beneficial for patients at high cardiovascular risk.

Dosage and Administration

Recommended Dose:

The typical starting dose is one tablet (10 mg Empagliflozin + 100 mg Sitagliptin) once daily, preferably taken with food to reduce any potential gastrointestinal discomfort.

Administration:

 Take the tablet whole with water. The tablet can be taken with or without food, but it is recommended to take it at the same time each day for better adherence.

Note: Always follow the prescribed dosage. Do not exceed the recommended dose unless advised by your healthcare provider.

Possible Side Effects

Common Side Effects:

Gastrointestinal symptoms:

- Mild nausea, diarrhea, or upper respiratory tract infections, especially when starting Sitagliptin.
- Urinary tract infections (UTIs):
 - **Empagliflozin** can increase the risk of UTIs due to the glucose excreted in the urine.
- Increased urination
- Fatigue
- Thirst

Serious Side Effects:

Hypoglycemia:

 Although Empagliflozin itself does not generally cause hypoglycemia, the combination with insulin or insulin secretagogues may increase the risk of low blood sugar.

• Ketoacidosis:

 Both medications have been associated with diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), a serious condition that can cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and confusion. Seek immediate medical help if these symptoms arise.

Kidney problems:

 Empagliflozin should be used cautiously in patients with impaired renal function.
Kidney function should be regularly monitored during treatment.

• Pancreatitis:

 Although rare, Sitagliptin has been associated with an increased risk of pancreatitis (inflammation of the pancreas).
Discontinue treatment if symptoms such as severe abdominal pain, nausea, or vomiting occur.

Genital infections:

 Empagliflozin increases the risk of fungal genital infections in both men and women due to the increased glucose in the urine.

Precautions

• Kidney Function:

 Empagliflozin is contraindicated in patients with severe renal impairment (eGFR < 30 mL/min/1.73m²). Renal function should be monitored regularly before and during treatment.

Pancreatic Disease:

 If you have a history of pancreatitis or other pancreatic diseases, discuss the use of Sitagliptin with your healthcare provider.

• Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA):

 Although rare, there have been reports of DKA in patients taking Empagliflozin. Seek immediate medical attention if you experience symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, or difficulty breathing.

Pregnancy and Breastfeeding:

- Pregnancy: Empagliflozin and Sitagliptin should not be used during pregnancy unless clearly necessary. Consult with your doctor for safer alternatives during pregnancy.
- Breastfeeding: It is unknown whether this combination passes into breast milk, so it is important to discuss with your healthcare provider before using it while breastfeeding.

• Alcohol:

Excessive alcohol consumption can increase the risk of **lactic acidosis** (with Metformin), and dehydration, which may also increase the risk of side effects from **Empagliflozin**. It is advisable to limit alcohol intake.

Drug Interactions

• Insulin or Insulin Secretagogues:

 There may be an increased risk of hypoglycemia when Empagliflozin is used with insulin or insulin secretagogues. Monitoring blood sugar levels is recommended.

• ACE Inhibitors, ARBs, and Diuretics:

 Combining Empagliflozin with these medications may increase the risk of dehydration and low blood pressure.

• Lithium:

 Sitagliptin may increase the blood levels of lithium. Close monitoring is required.

Always inform your healthcare provider about any other medications you are taking, including over-the-counter drugs, herbal supplements, or vitamins.

Storage

• Store at **room temperature** (15°C to 30°C).

- Keep the tablet in a **dry place**, away from moisture, light, and children.
- Keep the medication tightly closed in its original container.

Disclaimer

Empagliflozin (10 mg) + Sitagliptin (100 mg) tablet should be used under the supervision of a healthcare provider. Always follow your doctor's instructions and consult them if you experience any adverse effects or have concerns about the medication. For serious side effects or emergencies, seek immediate medical assistance.

Empagliflozin (10 mg) + Sitagliptin (100 mg) Tablet — Dual Therapy for Comprehensive Diabetes Management!

Manufactured in India for:



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(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.) Plot no.: 367-FF, Industrial Area Phase-I,

Panchkula-134113

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