

# Esoable 40 Tablet

## Esomeprazole (40 mg) Tablet

### Composition:

#### Each tablet contains:

- **Esomeprazole Magnesium equivalent to Esomeprazole 40 mg**

### Pharmacological Class:

- **Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI)**

### Indications:

Esomeprazole 40 mg tablets are used for the treatment and management of:

- **Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) with or without erosive esophagitis**
- **Zollinger-Ellison syndrome and other hypersecretory conditions**
- **Prevention and treatment of NSAID-induced gastric ulcers**
- **Maintenance therapy for healed erosive esophagitis**
- **Helicobacter pylori eradication (in combination with antibiotics) to reduce the risk of duodenal ulcer recurrence**
- **Relief of acid-related dyspepsia**

### Mechanism of Action:

Esomeprazole is a proton pump inhibitor that specifically targets and inhibits the H<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> ATPase enzyme in gastric parietal cells, reducing gastric acid secretion. It provides prolonged acid suppression, promoting healing of ulcers and relief from acid reflux symptoms.

### Dosage and Administration:

- **Adults and adolescents over 12 years:**
  - **GERD with erosive esophagitis: 40 mg once daily for 4-8 weeks.**
  - **Maintenance therapy for healed erosive esophagitis: 20-40 mg once daily.**
  - **Zollinger-Ellison syndrome: Individualized dosage, starting from 40 mg twice daily.**

- **NSAID-induced ulcer prevention: 20-40 mg once daily.**

- **Children under 12 years: Consult a healthcare provider for age-appropriate dosage.**
- **Take the tablet at least 1 hour before a meal. Swallow whole with water; do not chew or crush.**

### Contraindications:

- **Hypersensitivity to Esomeprazole, substituted benzimidazoles, or any component of the formulation.**
- **Concomitant use with medications like nelfinavir or rilpivirine.**

### Warnings and Precautions:

- **Long-Term Use: Chronic use may lead to an increased risk of bone fractures, particularly in the hip, wrist, or spine.**
- **Clostridioides difficile Infection: Risk of diarrhea; use cautiously in patients with severe diarrhea or colitis.**
- **Vitamin B12 Deficiency: Long-term use may impair B12 absorption. Monitor and supplement as needed.**
- **Hypomagnesemia: Prolonged use may result in low magnesium levels; monitor in at-risk patients.**
- **Liver Impairment: Dose adjustment may be needed in severe liver dysfunction.**
- **Pregnancy and Breastfeeding:**
  - **Pregnancy Category B: Use only if clearly necessary and under medical supervision.**
  - **Breastfeeding: Limited data on excretion in breast milk; consult a healthcare provider.**

### Side Effects:

#### Common side effects:

- **Headache**
- **Nausea**
- **Diarrhea or constipation**
- **Abdominal pain**

- Flatulence

**Rare but serious side effects:**

- Allergic reactions (rash, itching, swelling)
- Severe hypomagnesemia (e.g., muscle spasms, irregular heartbeat)
- Severe skin reactions like Stevens-Johnson syndrome (rare)

**Drug Interactions:**

- Clopidogrel: Esomeprazole may reduce its effectiveness.
- Warfarin: Increased risk of bleeding; monitor INR closely.
- Methotrexate: May increase serum methotrexate levels.
- Digoxin: Increased levels; monitor for toxicity.

**Storage:**

- Store at a temperature not exceeding 25°C in a dry place, protected from light and moisture.
- Keep out of reach of children.

**Packaging:**

- Available in blister packs of 10, 20, or 30 tablets.

**Note:**

**This medication should be taken as prescribed by a healthcare provider. Do not discontinue abruptly without consulting a doctor. If symptoms persist or unusual side effects occur, seek medical advice promptly.**

Manufactured in India for:

**Cafoli**<sup>TM</sup>  
L I F E C A R E

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(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.)

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