

# Grislim Tablet

## Griseofulvin 500mg Tablet Information

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**Generic Name:**

**Griseofulvin**

**Strength:**

**500mg**

**Form:**

**Tablet**

**Therapeutic Class:**

**Antifungal**

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## Description

Griseofulvin is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections of the skin, hair, and nails. It works by inhibiting the growth of fungi, specifically targeting the cell division process of fungal cells, which helps to stop the infection from spreading. Griseofulvin is commonly used for dermatophyte infections, such as ringworm, athlete's foot, and fungal infections of the scalp and nails.

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## Indications

Griseofulvin 500mg tablets are indicated for:

- **Tinea Infections: Including ringworm (tinea corporis), athlete's foot (tinea pedis), and jock itch (tinea cruris).**

- **Fungal Infections of the Hair and Nails: Such as scalp ringworm (tinea capitis) and onychomycosis (nail fungus).**
  - **Dermatophyte Infections: Infections caused by dermatophytes affecting the skin, hair, or nails.**
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## Dosage and Administration

- **Adults:**
  - Typically, 500mg once daily for 2-6 weeks, depending on the type and severity of the infection.
  - In some cases, higher doses (e.g., 1000mg daily) may be recommended in more severe infections or larger body areas affected.
- **Children (over 2 years):**
  - The dosage will vary based on the child's weight, generally ranging from 5-10mg per kg of body weight, divided into two doses per day.
- **For Fungal Nail Infections: The treatment duration may be prolonged for several months until the affected nail grows out.**

**Note: The exact dosage and duration of treatment should be determined by a healthcare provider based on the specific infection and individual response.**

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## Contraindications

- **Hypersensitivity to griseofulvin or any of the excipients in the tablet.**

- **Severe Liver Disease:** Griseofulvin may be contraindicated in patients with liver problems.
  - **Pregnancy:** Griseofulvin should not be used during pregnancy unless absolutely necessary, as it may harm the fetus.
  - **Porphyria:** Patients with porphyria should avoid griseofulvin due to the risk of exacerbating the condition.
  - **Liver toxicity:** Symptoms may include yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice), dark urine, or abdominal pain.
  - **Allergic Reactions:** Skin rash, itching, or swelling of the face or throat.
  - **Severe headache or mental status changes:** Possible signs of central nervous system effects.
  - **Blood disorders:** Rare cases of leukopenia or thrombocytopenia (low white blood cells or platelets).
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## Precautions

- **Liver Function:** Monitor liver function during prolonged use, especially in patients with a history of liver disease.
  - **Alcohol Consumption:** Alcohol should be avoided during treatment with griseofulvin, as it may increase the risk of side effects such as dizziness or gastrointestinal distress.
  - **Pregnancy and Breastfeeding:** Griseofulvin should be avoided in pregnancy unless clearly necessary and prescribed by a healthcare provider. It is not recommended during breastfeeding.
  - **Use in Children:** Use with caution in children under 2 years of age. The safety and efficacy in younger children have not been established.
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## Side Effects

### Common side effects include:

- **Headache**
- **Nausea or vomiting**
- **Dizziness**
- **Gastrointestinal discomfort (stomach upset, diarrhea)**
- **Photosensitivity (increased sensitivity to sunlight)**

Serious side effects are rare but may include:

## Drug Interactions

- **Warfarin (and other anticoagulants):** Griseofulvin may enhance the anticoagulant effect of warfarin, increasing the risk of bleeding.
  - **Oral Contraceptives:** Griseofulvin may reduce the effectiveness of oral contraceptives, so additional contraception methods may be needed during treatment.
  - **Barbiturates and other liver enzyme inducers:** May reduce the effectiveness of griseofulvin by increasing its metabolism.
  - **Cyclosporine:** Griseofulvin may reduce the effectiveness of cyclosporine. Monitoring of cyclosporine levels may be necessary.
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## Storage Instructions

- **Store at room temperature (15-30°C).**
  - **Keep the tablets in a tightly closed container, protected from light and moisture.**
  - **Keep out of reach of children.**
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## Additional Notes

- **Completion of Treatment: It is important to complete the entire course of treatment, even if symptoms improve before finishing the medication. Stopping early may cause the infection to return.**
- **Regular Follow-Up: If fungal infections of the nails are being treated, follow-up appointments may be necessary to monitor the progress of the infection and adjust treatment if needed.**

**Always follow your healthcare provider's instructions for use. If you experience any severe side effects or have concerns about your treatment, contact your doctor immediately.**

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