Lapcetam 750 Tablet

Levetiracetam 750 mg Tablet

Dosage Form: Oral Tablet

Strength: 750 mg

Indications

Levetiracetam is used for the treatment of the following conditions:

- 1. Epilepsy (Seizure Disorders):
 - Monotherapy: For partialonset seizures in adults and children aged 16 years and older.
 - Adjunctive Therapy:
 - For partial-onset seizures in children aged 4 years and older.
 - For generalized tonicclonic seizures in adults and children aged 6 years and older with idiopathic generalized epilepsy.
 - For myoclonic seizures in adults and adolescents aged 12 years and older with juvenile myoclonic epilepsy.

Mechanism of Action

Levetiracetam works by binding to synaptic vesicle protein 2A (SV2A) in the brain, a protein that regulates neurotransmitter release. This action helps stabilize abnormal electrical activity in the brain, reducing the likelihood of seizures.

Dosage and Administration

Adults and Adolescents (≥16 years):

- Initial Dose: 500 mg twice daily (can be started at 250 mg twice daily based on individual tolerance).
- Maintenance Dose: The dose can be increased in increments of 500 mg twice daily up to a maximum of 1500 mg twice daily depending on the response and tolerance.
- Renal Impairment: Dose adjustments may be necessary based on kidney function (especially for those with creatinine clearance < 80 mL/min).

Children (4–15 years):

 Dose is weight-based, so dosage will vary depending on the child's weight and clinical needs.

How to Take:

- Swallow the tablet whole with water.
- It can be taken with or without food.

Contraindications

- Hypersensitivity to levetiracetam or any excipient in the formulation.
- Caution in patients with a history of psychiatric conditions (e.g.,

depression, suicidal thoughts) or renal impairment.

Warnings and Precautions

1. Psychiatric Effects:

 Levetiracetam may cause mood swings, depression, irritability, or suicidal thoughts. Patients should be monitored closely, especially at the beginning of treatment or dose adjustments.

2. Cognitive and Motor Impairment:

 Levetiracetam may cause drowsiness, dizziness, or impaired coordination. Avoid activities requiring full alertness (e.g., driving, operating machinery) until the effect of the medication is understood.

3. Seizure Control:

 Do not abruptly stop taking levetiracetam as this can lead to worsening seizures. A gradual dose reduction under a healthcare provider's supervision is recommended.

4. Renal Impairment:

 Dose adjustments are necessary in patients with renal dysfunction. Regular monitoring of kidney function is advised.

Side Effects

Common Side Effects:

- Drowsiness, fatigue
- Dizziness or lightheadedness

- Headache
- Irritability, mood changes
- · Nausea, decreased appetite

Serious Side Effects:

- Psychiatric Symptoms: Severe mood changes, aggression, depression, or suicidal ideation.
- Severe Allergic Reactions: Rash, swelling, difficulty breathing (anaphylaxis or angioedema).
- Severe Fatigue or Muscle Weakness
- Coordination Problems: Difficulty with walking or maintaining balance.

Drug Interactions

- CNS Depressants (e.g., alcohol, benzodiazepines): Increased risk of drowsiness, sedation, or CNS depression.
- Other Antiepileptic Drugs (AEDs): Levetiracetam has minimal drug interactions with most AEDs, but careful monitoring is advised when used with other antiepileptics.
- Methadone or Opioids: Enhanced CNS depressant effects; use cautiously.

Use in Special Populations

Pregnancy: Category C.
 Levetiracetam should only be used if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus.
 Antiepileptic drugs should not be discontinued during pregnancy unless advised by a healthcare provider.

- Lactation: Levetiracetam is excreted in breast milk. Caution is advised when used by breastfeeding mothers.
- Elderly: No specific dose adjustment is required, but renal function should be monitored.

Storage

- Store at room temperature (15–30°C or 59–86°F).
- Keep away from direct sunlight, moisture, and heat.
- · Keep out of reach of children.

Missed Dose

 If a dose is missed, take it as soon as possible. If it is almost time for the next dose, skip the missed dose. Do not take two doses at once.

Overdose Management

- Symptoms of overdose may include extreme drowsiness, agitation, aggression, or respiratory depression.
- Seek immediate medical attention.
- Treatment: Overdose is typically managed with supportive care.
 Hemodialysis may help remove the drug from the bloodstream.

Note: Levetiracetam should be used under the supervision of a healthcare provider. Regular monitoring and follow-up appointments are essential to assess the effectiveness of the medication and manage any potential side effects.

Manufactured in India for:



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