Omihub 20 Capsule

Omeprazole (20mg) Capsule

Description

Omeprazole (20mg) Capsule is a proton pump inhibitor (PPI) used to reduce the production of stomach acid. It is effective in treating a variety of gastrointestinal conditions, including acid reflux, ulcers, and Zollinger-Ellison syndrome. Omeprazole works by inhibiting the proton pumps in the stomach lining, which are responsible for acid secretion.

Composition

Omeprazole: 20mg

Indications

This medication is used to manage the following conditions:

- Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD): Relieves symptoms such as heartburn and acid regurgitation.
- Peptic Ulcers: Promotes the healing of stomach and duodenal ulcers.
- Erosive Esophagitis: Reduces acid irritation and promotes healing of the esophageal lining.
- Helicobacter pylori Infection: Used in combination with antibiotics for H. pylori eradication therapy.
- Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome: Manages excessive acid production due to gastrin-secreting tumors.

Dosage and Administration

- Recommended Dosage:
 - Adults: Typically, 1 capsule (20mg) once daily, before a meal.
 - In severe cases, the dosage may be increased as per your doctor's recommendation.
- Administration:
 - Swallow the capsule whole with water. Do not crush, chew, or break the capsule.
 - It is best taken before meals, preferably in the morning.

Note: Follow your doctor's instructions for the appropriate dosage and duration of treatment.

Contraindications

- Hypersensitivity: Do not use if allergic to Omeprazole or other proton pump inhibitors.
- Severe Liver Disease: Use with caution or under medical supervision.
- Pregnancy and Breastfeeding: Consult your doctor before use during pregnancy or breastfeeding.

Warnings and Precautions

 Long-Term Use: Prolonged use of PPIs may increase the risk of bone fractures, especially in the elderly.

- Vitamin B12 Deficiency: Long-term use may lead to reduced absorption of vitamin B12.
- Clostridium difficile Infection: Prolonged use may increase the risk of this infection in the gut.
- Kidney Health: Monitor for signs of kidney dysfunction (e.g., changes in urine output).
- Rebound Acid Hypersecretion:
 Abrupt discontinuation may lead to rebound acid production. Gradual tapering is recommended.

Adverse Effects

Common Side Effects:

- Headache
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea or constipation
- Abdominal pain
- Flatulence

Rare but Serious Side Effects:

- Severe allergic reactions (rash, swelling, difficulty breathing)
- Low magnesium levels (symptoms include muscle cramps, irregular heartbeat, or seizures)
- Severe diarrhea caused by Clostridium difficile

If severe side effects occur, seek immediate medical attention.

Drug Interactions

Antifungal Agents: Reduces the efficacy of ketoconazole and

- itraconazole due to reduced stomach acid.
- Clopidogrel: May reduce the effectiveness of this blood thinner.
- Warfarin: Increases the risk of bleeding; monitor INR levels.
- Digoxin: May increase digoxin levels; monitor for toxicity.
- Methotrexate: May elevate methotrexate levels; use cautiously in high doses.

Inform your doctor about all medications you are taking to avoid potential interactions.

Storage

- Store at room temperature (15°C to 25°C), away from direct sunlight and moisture.
- · Keep out of reach of children.

Key Points

- Effective Acid Control: Omeprazole is highly effective in reducing stomach acid and promoting healing of ulcers and reflux-related damage.
- Short-Term and Long-Term Use: Safe for short-term relief and, under medical guidance, for long-term management of chronic conditions like GERD.
- Monitor for Side Effects: Long-term use requires monitoring for nutritional deficiencies and bone health.

Note: This product should only be used as prescribed by your healthcare provider. Always follow their directions and report any side effects or unusual symptoms.

Manufactured in India for:



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