

## (Aceclofenac, Paracetamol, Serratiopeptidase & Tablets)

# **Composition:**

# **Each film coated Tablet Contains:**

Colour: Sunset Yellow

# **Clinical Pharmacology:**

#### Aceclofenac

Aceclofenac works by inhibiting the action of cyclooxygenase (COX) that is involved in the production of prostaglandins (PG) which is accountable for pain, swelling, inflammation and fever.

## **Paracetamol**

Paracetamol has a central analgesic effect that is mediated through activation of descending serotonergic pathways. Debate exists about its primary site of action, which may be inhibition of prostaglandin (PG) synthesis or through an active metabolite influencing cannabinoid receptors.

# Serratiopeptidase

Serratiopeptidase is a proteolytic enzyme that reduces pain and swelling without inhibiting prostaglandins and has no gastrointestinal adverse effects. It also acts by enhancing blood circulation due to proteolytic effect, removing damaged and denatured proteins and cellular debris, and modulating inflammatory cytokines.

#### Indications:

Oedema and swelling, Joint pains and trauma, Dental pain, Post operative pain, Pelvic inflammatory disease, Deep Episiotomy, Caesarian cases, accidental injuries, sports injuries.

**Contraindications:** 

Contraindicated in patients hypersensitive to aceclofenac or paracetamol other NSAIDs, or

patients with a history of aspirin or NSAID related allergic or anaphylactic reactions or with

peptic ulcers or GI bleeding, moderate or severe renal impairment.

**Precautions and Warnings:** 

Allergies- Avoid if you have a known allergy to Aceclofenac or other NSAIDs.

Asthma- NSAIDs is not recommended if patient have been diagnosed with asthma.

Bleeding - NSAIDs is not recommended if patient has any bleeding disorder. It may cause

severe swelling and bleed in the stomach, colon, and anus.

Pregnancy-This medicine is not recommended in pregnant women.

**Drug Interactions:** 

Aceclofenac may increase plasma concentrations of lithium, digoxin and methotrexate, increase

the activity of anticoagulants, inhibit the activity of diuretics, enhance cyclosporin

nephrotoxicity and precipitate convulsions when co-administered with quinolone antibiotics.

Adverse effects:

The most commonly observed adverse events are gastrointestinal in nature. Peptic ulcers, GI

bleeding, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, flatulence, constipation, dyspepsia, abdominal pain,

melaena, haematemesis, ulcerative stomatitis, exacerbation of colitis, Oedema, hypertension

and cardiac failure have been reported in association with NSAID treatment

Overdosage:

Management of acute poisoning with NSAIDs essentially consists of supportive and

symptomatic measures.

For Therapeutic Use.

Route of administration: Oral.

**Type of tablet:** Film coated tablet.

**Dosage**: As directed by physician.

**Storage**: Store protected from light and moisture, at a temperature not exceeding 30°.

Keep all medicines out of reach of children.

**Schedule H PRESCRIPTION DRUG CAUTION** Not to be sold by retail without the prescription of a Registered Medical Practitioner

Taking more than the daily recommended dose of Paracetamol may cause serious liver damage or allergic reactions e.g. swelling of the face, mouth & throat, difficulty in breathing, itching or rash.

# **Presentation:**

Ankinac-SP Film coated tablet available as 10 x 10 Tablet

# Marketed By:



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