

# Insaid®

Indometacin

## Description

**Insaid®** is a preparation of Indometacin. Indometacin is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory indole derivative with anti-inflammatory and analgesic properties. Its mechanism of action is largely based on inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis. Indometacin affords relief of symptoms; it does not alter the progressive course of the underlying disease.

## Indications

Moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis including acute flares of chronic diseases.

- Moderate to severe ankylosing spondylitis.
- Moderate to severe osteoarthritis.
- Acute painful shoulder (bursitis & tendinitis)
- Acute gouty arthritis

## Dosage and administration

### Adult

- Rheumatic diseases : 50-200 mg daily in divided doses  
Acute gout : 150-200 mg daily in divided doses  
Dysmenorrhea : up to 75 mg daily

### Children

Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients 14 years of age and younger have not been established.

### Geriatric use

As with any NSAID, caution should be exercised in treating the elderly (65 years and older) since advancing age appears to increase the possibility of adverse reactions.

## Use in pregnancy and lactation

Pregnancy category C. Indometacin should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to fetus.

Indometacin is excreted in the milk of lactating mothers. Indometacin is not recommended for use in nursing mothers.

## Side effects

The most common side effects of Indometacin are nausea, vomiting, dyspepsia, diarrhea, epigastric & abdominal pain, constipation, headache, dizziness, vertigo, somnolence, depression fatigue & tinnitus.

## Contraindications

Indometacin is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to Indometacin or to any of the components of the product.

Indometacin should not be given to patients who have experienced asthma, urticaria, or allergic-type reactions after taking aspirin or other NSAIDs. Severe, rarely fatal, anaphylactic/anaphylactoid reactions to NSAIDs have been reported in such patients.

Indometacin is also contraindicated for the treatment of perioperative pain in the setting of coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery.

### **Precautions**

Indometacin should be used with care in patients with a history of GI disease, asthma, or allergic disease, impaired renal & hepatic function.

### **Drug interactions**

Indometacin may interact with ACE inhibitors and angiotensin II antagonists, Aspirin, Beta-Adrenoreceptor Blocking agents, Cyclosporin, Diflunisal, Digoxin, Diuretics, Lithium, Methotrexate, Oral anticoagulants & Probenecid.

### **Overdose**

The symptoms of overdose are nausea, vomiting, intense headache, dizziness, mental confusion, disorientation, or lethargy, paresthesias, numbness and convulsions. Treatment of overdose is symptomatic and supportive. The stomach should be emptied as quickly as possible if the ingestion is recent. Depending on the condition of the patient, close medical observation and nursing care may be required.

### **Pharmaceutical precautions**

- Store in a cool and dry place protected from light.
- Keep out of the reach of children.

### **Presentation**

**Insaid<sup>®</sup> 25 capsule:** Each capsule contains Indometacin BP 25 mg.

### **Package quantities**

**Insaid<sup>®</sup> 25 capsule:** Carton of 100 capsules.

® Registered Trade Mark



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