

Tenoxim®

Tenoxicam BP Tablet

DESCRIPTION

Tenoxim® is the preparation of Tenoxicam. It belongs to the class of medications known as nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) that exhibits an antiinflammatory action with analgesic and antipyretic properties. The antiinflammatory effects of tenoxicam may result from the inhibition of the enzyme cyclooxygenase and the subsequent peripheral inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis. As prostaglandins sensitize pain receptors, their inhibition accounts for the peripheral analgesic effects of tenoxicam. Antipyresis may occur by central action on the hypothalamus, resulting in peripheral dilation, increased cutaneous blood flow, and subsequent heat loss.

INDICATION

Tenoxim® is indicated for

- ▶ Rheumatoid arthritis ▶ Osteoarthritis ▶ Ankylosing spondylitis
- ▶ Post-operative pain ▶ Acute gout ▶ Primary dysmenorrhoea

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

For all indications except primary dysmenorrhoea, post-operative pain and acute gout, a daily dosage of 20 mg should be given at the same time of day. The recommended dose for primary dysmenorrhoea is 20 to 40 mg once daily. For post-operative pain the recommended dose is 40 mg once daily up to five days and for acute attacks of gout the recommended dose is 40 mg once daily for two days followed by 20 mg once daily for a further five days. The tablet should be taken with a glass of water. It is preferable to take this medicine during or immediately after a meal.

CONTRAINDICATIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

Hypersensitivity to Tenoxicam or to other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs); in whom salicylates or other NSAIDs induce symptoms of asthma, rhinitis or urticaria; recurrent peptic ulcer. Tenoxicam is relatively contraindicated in patients with liver dysfunction. The use of Tenoxicam with concomitant NSAIDs including cyclo-oxygenase-2 selective inhibitors should be avoided.

SIDE EFFECTS

The following undesirable effects have been reported in few cases:

Gastrointestinal tract: gastric, epigastric and abdominal discomfort, dyspepsia, nausea.

Central nervous system: Dizziness, Headache.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

Tenoxicam may have the following drug interactions:

Acetylsalicylate and Salicylates:

Salicylates increase the clearance and volume of distribution of NSAIDs including Tenoxicam.

Anti-platelet agents and SSRIs:

There is an increased risk of gastrointestinal bleeding when anti-platelet agents and selective serotonin-reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) are combined with NSAIDs.

Diuretics and antihypertensives:

No clinically significant interaction between Tenoxicam and Frusemide was noted, but Tenoxicam attenuates the blood pressure lowering effect of Hydrochlorothiazide. As known from other NSAIDs, Tenoxicam might attenuate the antihypertensive effects of alpha-adrenergic blockers and ACE-inhibitors. No interactions have been reported between Tenoxicam and centrally acting alpha agonists or calcium channel blockers. There was no clinically relevant interaction when Tenoxicam was administered together with Atenolol.

USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

Pregnancy

The use of tenoxicam, as with any agent known to inhibit cyclo - oxygenase / prostaglandin synthesis, may impair fertility and is not recommended in women attempting to conceive. In women who have difficulty conceiving or are undergoing investigation of infertility, withdrawal of tenoxicam should be considered. Treatment during the third trimester of pregnancy should be avoided. There is no evidence of adverse reaction in breast-fed infants of mothers taking Tenoxicam. Nevertheless, infants should be weaned or the medicine discontinued.

USE IN CHILDREN

Not yet established

PHARMACEUTICAL PRECAUTION

Keep away from light and wet place. Keep out of reach of children.

PACKAGING

Tenoxim® tablet: Box containing 3 strips of 10 tablets each. Each tablet contains Tenoxicam BP 20 mg.

SK+F

Manufactured by

ESKAYEF BANGLADESH LTD.

GAZIPUR, BANGLADESH.

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