

APAKAH YANG ADA PADA RISALAHINI

Risalah ini menjawab beberapa soalan umum tentang Mexan. Ia tidak mengandungi semua maklumat mengenai Mexan. Risalah ini hanyalah sebagai rujukan, ia tidak menggantikan nasihat daripada doktor / ahli farmasi. Sila baca dan fahami seluruh kandungan risalah ini sebelum anda mula mengambil ubat anda. Ubat ini adalah untuk anda, jangan berikan kepada orang lain walaupun mereka mempunyai simptom yang sama seperti anda. Jika anda mempunyai sebarang soalan mengenai ubat ini, sila tanya doktor / ahli farmasi anda. Simpan risalah ini, anda mungkin perlu membacanya lagi.

1. APAKAH KEGUNAAN MEXAN

Mexan digunakan oleh pesakit diabetes (jenis II) untuk mengawal tahap glukosa dalam darah.

2. BAGAIMANA MEXAN BERFUNGSI

Mexan tergolong dalam kumpulan ubat sulfonylurea. Ia mengurangkan tahap glukosa dalam darah dengan meningkatkan penghasilan insulin (sejenis hormon yang mengawal tahap glukosa) oleh organ pankreas.

3. SEBELUM MENGAMBIL MEXAN

Jangan mengambil ubat ini sekiranya:

- anda alah terhadap *gliclazide* atau ubat dari kumpulan yang sama (sulfonylureas), ubat lain dari kumpulan yang berkaitan (hypoglycemic sulfonamide) atau bahan lain dalam formulasi ini.
- anda mempunyai penyakit diabetes jenis 1
- air kencing anda mengandungi jasad keton dan gula
- anda mengalami penyakit ginjal atau hati yang serius
- anda mengambil ubat untuk jangkitan kulat
- sekiranya anda hamil atau sedang menyusu

- ubat ini adalah tidak sesuai untuk kanak-kanak

Sebelum anda mula mengambil ubat ini

Maklumkan kepada doktor anda sekiranya anda mempunyai alahan terhadap:

- ubat-ubat lain, terutamanya dari kumpulan ubat yang sama
- bahan-bahan lain, termasuk makanan, bahan pengawet dan pewarna

Maklumkan kepada doktor anda sekiranya anda mengalami masalah kesihatan, terutamanya:

- masalah hati atau ginjal
- sakit atau kurang sihat (beserta demam)
- anda cedera
- anda menjalani pembedahan

Mengambil ubat lain

Maklumkan kepada doktor anda sekiranya anda mengambil ubat lain, termasuk ubatan yang didapatkan tanpa preskripsi. Ubat-ubat ini mungkin dipengaruhi oleh **Mexan** atau mempengaruhi fungsi ubat **Mexan**. Anda mungkin perlu mengubah dos anda atau mengambil ubat lain. Berhati-hati semasa mengambil ubat-ubat berikut:

Tahap glukosa darah anda mungkin akan turun dengan penggunaan ubat-ubat berikut bersama **Mexan**:

- Antibiotik dari kumpulan sulphonamides, cth: sulfamethoxazole
- NSAIDs seperti phenylbutazone dan salisilat (cth: aspirin) untuk melegakan kesakitan
- Clofibrate (ubat untuk mengurangkan kolesterol)
- Allopurinol (untuk rawatan gout)
- Antagonis Vitamin K untuk mencairkan darah seperti derivatif coumarin (cth: warfarin)
- Agen antiaritmia seperti disopyramide
- Miconazole (ubat antikulat)
- Cimetidine (ubat untuk pedih hulu hati)

Tahap glukosa darah anda mungkin akan naik dengan penggunaan ubat-ubat berikut bersama **Mexan**:

- Theophylline (ubat asma)
- Kafein
- *MAO inhibitor*, untuk kemurungan (cth: phenelzine, isocarboxazid)
- Ubat *beta blocker* untuk rawatan tekanan darah tinggi (cth: propanolol, metoprolol)
- Barbiturates (cth: phenobarbital) untuk epilepsi
- Phenytoin (untuk epilepsi)
- Rifampisin (antibiotik)
- Corticosteroids (cth: prednisone)
- Pil perancang
- Ubat hormon (estrogen, progesterone)

Semasa mengandung dan menyusu bayi

Sila maklumkan kepada doktor anda sekiranya anda hamil semasa mengambil ubat ini. Doktor anda akan menyarankan rawatan lain yang lebih sesuai untuk digunakan semasa mengandung.

4. CARA MENGGUNAKAN MEXAN

Ambil ubat ini seperti yang diarahkan oleh doktor anda.

Berapa banyak harus diambil:

40 mg - 320 mg sehari, bergantung kepada keadaan penyakit dan reaksi anda. Sekiranya dos melebihi 160mg sehari, bahagikan dos kepada 2 dan ambil 2 kali sehari.

Bila perlu diambil:

Ambil sekali atau dua kali sehari bersama makanan.

Berapa lama perlu diambil

Ambil ubat ini selagi diarahkan oleh doktor anda. Ubat ini membantu untuk mengawal penyakit anda tetapi bukan untuk menyembuhkannya. Jangan berhenti mengambil ubat ini dengan tiba-tiba.

Jika terlupa mengambil

Jika anda lupa satu dos, ambil sejurus anda teringat, tetapi sekiranya hampir masa untuk dos seterusnya, anda bolehlah cuma mengambil dos seterusnya. Jangan sesekali mengambil dos berganda untuk menggantikan dos yang terlupa. Sekiranya anda tidak

pasti, tanya doktor atau ahli farmasi anda.

Jika mengambil berlebihan (terlebih dos)

Jika anda, atau sesiapa telah mengambil ubat ini secara berlebihan, anda hendaklah pergi ke Bahagian Rawatan Kecemasan Hospital terdekat atau maklumkan kepada doktor anda dengan segera. Ini perlu dilakukan walaupun tiada sebarang tanda ketidakselesaan atau keracunan. Bawa bersama bungkusan atau baki ubat biji yang selebihnya dengan anda.

Simptom untuk terlebih dos termasuklah berpeluh, pucat, rasa lapar, degupan jantung cepat. Keadaan ini boleh diredukan dengan mengambil glukosa atau minuman manis.

5. SEMASA MENGGUNAKAN MEXAN

Perkara yang perlu dilakukan

- Ikut pelan rawatan yang disarankan oleh doktor anda untuk mencapai paras glukosa darah yang sepatutnya. Ini mungkin merangkumi senaman dan kawalan berat badan.
- Sentiasa periksa tahap glukosa darah anda.
- Maklumkan kepada doktor atau ahli farmasi yang anda sedang mengambil **Mexan**.
- Sekiranya anda hamil, maklumkan kepada doktor anda.
- Maklumkan kepada doktor anda sekiranya anda mendapatkan simptom-simptom *hypoglycemia* seperti berpeluh, pening, menggigil, penglihatan terganggu, rasa lapar, pertuturan tidak lancar, rasa lemah, tidak dapat menumpukan perhatian dan keliru. Selalunya symptom-simptom ini akan hilang dengan segera apabila anda mengambil makanan bergula seperti tablet glukosa, kiub gula, jus atau teh yang manis. Anda seharusnya sentiasa membawa gula bersama anda (seperti tablet glukosa, kiub gula). Haruslah diingatkan bahawa pemanisan tiruan adalah tidak berkesan. Sila hubungi doktor atau hospital terdekat sekiranya pengambilan gula tidak berkesan atau simptom-simptom ini berulang.

Perkara yang tidak boleh dilakukan

- Anda tidak seharusnya minum alkohol kerana ia mungkin mengganggu kawalan anda terhadap penyakit anda.
- Jangan berhenti mengambil ubat ini tanpa berbincang dengan doktor.
- Jangan gunakan ubat ini untuk mengubati penyakit lain
- Jangan berikan ubat ini kepada orang lain walaupun mereka mengalami simptom penyakit yang sama dengan anda.

- Masalah kulit seperti ruam, gatal, kemerahan dan melecat
- Fungi hati terganggu (tahap enzim hati seperti ALT dan AST meningkat)

Maklumkan kepada doktor anda sekiranya anda mendapat kesan-kesan sampingan lain. Sesetengah pesakit mungkin mengalami kesan-kesan sampingan yang tidak disenaraikan.

7. CARA PENYIMPANAN DAN PELUPUSAN MEXAN

Cara penyimpanan

Simpan ubat dalam bungkusan asal. Simpan di tempat sejuk (bawah 30 °C) dan kering, jauhi daripada kepanasan, cahaya dan kelembapan yang berlebihan. Jangan tinggalkan ubat anda di dalam kereta. Jauhi daripada kanak-kanak.

Pelupusan

Ubat-ubatan tidak sepatutnya dibuang seperti biasa. Tanya doktor atau ahli farmasi untuk mengetahui cara pelupusan.

8. MAKLUMAT LANJUT

Tablet bulat berwarna putih bertanda silang pada sebelah permukaan dan bertanda 'M' pada sebelah permukaan yang lain.

Bahan aktif: setiap tablet mengandungi 80mg gliclazide

Bahan lain: colloidal silicon dioxide, magnesium stearate, povidone, sodium starch glycolate, corn starch, lactose

Pembungkusan:

Pek blister 10 x 10's dan 50 x 10's tablet sekotak

No Pendaftaran:

MAL19962526A

9. PENGILANG

T.O. Chemicals (1979) Limited
280 Soi Sabaijai, Suthisarn Road,
Bangkok 10320, Thailand.

Jarang berlaku:

- Kegagalan fungsi organ hati, hepatitis dan jaundis
- Bilangan sel darah tidak normal

10. PEMEGANG PENDAFTARAN

IMEKS Pharma Sdn. Bhd.
No. 1 & 2, Jalan 6/33B,
MWE Commercial Park,
52000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Tarikh kemaskini:
Ogos 2011

WHAT IS IN THIS LEAFLET

This leaflet answers some common questions about Mexan. It does not contain all the available information. It does not take the place of talking to your doctor or pharmacist. Please read this entire leaflet carefully before you start to take your medicine. This medicine is for you. Never give it to other people even if their condition appears to be the same as yours. If you have any questions about this medicine ask your pharmacist. Keep this leaflet, you may need to read it again.

1. WHAT IS MEXAN USED FOR

Mexan is used to control blood glucose (sugar) in patient with type II diabetes.

2. HOW MEXAN WORKS

Mexan belongs to a group of medicine called sulfonylurea. It lowers the blood glucose by increasing the amount of insulin (a hormone that controls blood glucose level) produced by your pancreas.

3. BEFORE YOU TAKE MEXAN**Do not take this medicine if**

- If you are allergic to gliclazide or to other medicines of the same group (sulfonylureas), other related medicines (hypoglycaemic sulfonamides) or any of the other ingredients in this preparation.
- if you have insulin-dependent diabetes (type 1)
- if you have ketone bodies and sugar in your urine
- if you have severe kidney or liver disease
- If you are taking medicines to treat fungal infections
- If you are pregnant / breastfeeding
- Do not give this medicine to children

Before you start taking this medicine

Tell your doctor if you have allergies to:

- any other medicines, especially if they are in the same drug class as gliclazide
- Any other substances, including foods, preservatives or dyes.

Tell your doctor if you have or have had any medical conditions, especially:

- Liver / kidney problems
- If you are ill or feeling unwell (with fever)
- If you are injured
- You are having surgery

Taking other medicines

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicine, including any that you get without a prescription. These medicines may be affected by **Mexan** or may affect how well it works. You may need different amount of your medicines, or you may need to take different medicines. Care should be exercised when taking the following medicine.

Your blood glucose level might drop too low with concomitant use of these medicines:

- Antibiotic from sulphonamides group eg: sulfamethoxazole
- NSAIDs such as phenylbutazone and salicylates (eg: aspirin) which are commonly used as pain reliever
- Clofibrate (a cholesterol lowering drug)
- Allopurinol (used in gout treatment)
- Vitamin K antagonists such as coumarin derivatives (eg: warfarin) used as blood thinning agent
- Antiarrhythmic agents such as disopyramide
- Miconazole (antifungal agent)
- Cimetidine (used in heart burn)

Your blood glucose level might rise with the use of these medicine:

- Theophylline (asthma drug)
- Caffeine
- MAO inhibitors, for depression (eg: Phenelzine, isocarboxazid)
- Beta blockers to treat high blood pressure (eg: propanolol, metoprolol)
- Barbiturates (eg: phenobarbital) for epilepsy,
- Phenytoin (antiseizure medication)
- Rifampicin (antibiotic)
- Corticosteroids (eg: prednisone),
- Oral contraceptives,
- Hormones drugs (eg. Estrogen, progesterone)

Pregnancy and lactation

If you are pregnant while taking this medicine, consult your doctor immediately, your doctor will advise

you on other suitable therapy during pregnancy.

4. HOW TO TAKE MEXAN

Take your medication exactly as directed by your doctor.

How much to take:

40 mg to 320 mg daily depending on your conditions and drug response. If dose exceed 160mg daily, divide the dose into 2 and take them twice daily.

When to take:

Once or twice daily depending on dose, taken with main meals.

How long to take it

Continue taking your medicine for as long as your doctor tells you. This medicine helps to control your condition, but does not cure it. It is very important that you do not stop taking this medicine suddenly.

If you forget to take it

Take your dose as soon as you remember, and continue to take it as you would normally. If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the dose you missed and take your next dose when you are meant to. Do not take a double dose to make up for the dose that you missed. If you are not sure what to do, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

If you take too much

If you or anyone else takes too many tablets, you tell your doctor and go to your nearest hospital emergency department immediately. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning. Take the carton or any remaining tablets you have with you.

Symptoms of overdose includes sweating, pale skin colour, hunger pangs, fast heart beat. They can be helped by taking glucose or sweet drinks.

5. WHILE YOU ARE USING MEXAN**Things you must do**

- Observe the treatment plan prescribed by your doctor to achieve proper blood sugar levels

- which may include dietary regimen, physical exercise and weight management.
- Always check your blood sugar level.
 - Inform doctors or pharmacist that you are taking **Mexan**.
 - Inform your doctor if you are pregnant.
 - Tell your doctor if you notice signs of hypoglycemia such sweating, dizziness, tremor, visual disturbances, intense hunger, slurred speech, weakness, poor concentration and confusion. In most cases the symptoms vanish quickly when you consume some sugary food, e.g. glucose tablets, sugar cubes, sweet juice, or sweetened tea. You should always carry some form of sugar with you (glucose tablets, sugar cubes). Remember that artificial sweeteners are not effective. Please contact your doctor or the nearest hospital if taking sugar does not help or if the symptoms recur.

Things you must not do

- You should not drink alcohol as it may alter the control of your treatment for diabetes.
- Do not stop taking this medicine without discussing with your doctor.
- Do not use this medicine to treat other conditions.
- Do not give this medicine to other people even if they have similar symptoms with you.

Things to be careful of

- **Mexan** may affect some people's ability to drive and operate machinery, be aware it's effect to you before operating any machinery.
- hyperglycaemia may occur when gliclazide has not yet sufficiently reduced the blood sugar. These may include thirst, frequent urination, dry mouth, dry itchy skin, skin infections and reduced performance.

If these symptoms occur, you must contact your doctor or pharmacist.

6. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

Like all medicines, **Mexan** can cause side effects, although not everybody

gets them. The following side effects may happen with this medicine:

- Hypoglycaemia (low blood sugar) – symptoms include sweating, dizziness, tremor, visual disturbances, intense hunger, slurred speech, weakness, poor concentration and confusion.
- gastrointestinal disturbances include nausea, indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, and vomiting.

Rarely reported:

- liver failure, hepatitis and jaundice
- abnormality in blood cells count
- Skin reactions such as rash, itching redness and blisters
- abnormality of liver function with raised ALT and AST levels

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything else that is making you feel unwell. Other side effects not listed above may also occur in some people.

7. HOW TO STORE MEXAN

Storage

Keep medicines in original packaging. Store in a cool (below 30°C), dry place, away from direct heat and light and excessive moisture. Do not leave your medicine in the car. Keep all medicines out of the reach of children.

Disposal

Medicines should not be disposed of via household waste. Ask your doctor and pharmacist how to dispose of medicines.

8. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

A white round biplane tablet with the cross-mark on one side and letter 'M' on the other side.

Active ingredient: each tablet contains 80mg of gliclazide

Other ingredients: colloidal silicon dioxide, magnesium stearate, povidone, sodium starch glycolate, corn starch, lactose

Packing:

Blisters 10 x 10's and 50 x 10's tablets per box

Registration No:

MAL19962526A

9. MANUFACTURER

T.O. Chemicals (1979) Limited
280 Soi Sabaijai, Suthisarn Road,
Bangkok 10320, Thailand.

10. MARKETING AUTHORIZATION HOLDER

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August 2011