Fastaid Plus
(Diclofenac potassium)
50mg

فاسٹ ایڈ پلس
(ڈائی کلوفینک پوٹاشیم)
۵۰ ملی گرام

COMPOSITION
Fastaid Plus Tablet 50 mg

Each film coated tablet contains:
Diclofenac Potassium ..... 50 mg
Product Complies U.S.P. Specs.

DESCRIPTION
Fastaid Plus chemically is diclofenac potassium which is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) taken to reduce inflammation and an analgesic reducing pain in conditions such as arthritis or acute injury. It can also be used to reduce menstrual pain.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY
Pharmacodynamics
Fastaid Plus (diclofenac potassium) is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) that exhibits anti-inflammatory, analgesic, and anti-pyretic properties. It inhibits prostaglandin synthesis by decreasing the activity of the enzyme cyclooxygenase, which results in decreased formation of prostaglandin precursors.

PHARMACOKINETICS
Absorption
Diclofenac is completely and rapidly absorbed from diclofenac potassium tablets after oral administration. The absorption sets in immediately after administration and the same amount is absorbed as from an equivalent dose of diclofenac sodium tablets.
Mean peak plasma concentrations are attained after 20 to 60 minutes after ingestion of one tablet of 50 mg. However, due to first-pass metabolism, only about 50% of the absorbed dose is systemically available.
Food has no significant effect on the extent of diclofenac absorption. However, there is usually a delay in the onset and rate of absorption.

Distribution
Diclofenac is highly bound to plasma proteins, i.e., up to 99%.

Metabolism and Excretion
Diclofenac is metabolized in the liver and about 65% of the dose is excreted in urine and about 35% is excreted in the bile.

INDICATIONS

Fastaid Plus (Diclofenac Potassium) is indicated for the treatment of signs and symptoms of:

Rheumatoid arthritis
Osteoarthritis
Low back pain
Active musculoskeletal disorders such as periarthritis, tendonitis, tenosynovitis, bursitis, sprains, strains and dislocations
Relief of pain in fractures
Ankylosing spondylitis
Acute gout
Control of pain and inflammation in orthopedic, dental and other minor surgeries
Other painful and/or inflammatory conditions like dysmenorrhoea and infections of ear, nose or throat.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Acute and suspected peptic ulcer or gastrointestinal bleeding.
Known hypersensitivity to diclofenac or any other NSAID.

PRECAUTIONS

In Pregnancy

Diclofenac is in Pregnancy Risk Category B. Diclofenac must not be taken late in pregnancy (the third trimester) because a similar drug is known to affect the baby's heart.

In Nursing Mothers

Diclofenac passes into breast milk, so it should be avoided.

In Children

Fastaid Plus (Diclofenac Potassium) tablets are not recommended for use in children.

Others

Symptoms or history of gastrointestinal disease, asthma, impaired hepatic, cardiac or renal function should be considered before use.
NSAIDs may mask infections or temporarily inhibit platelet aggregation.
In late pregnancy, as with other NSAIDs, it should be avoided as it may cause premature closure of ductus arteriosus.

SIDE EFFECTS

Occasional gastrointestinal disorders, headache, dizziness, vertigo, rashes, and elevation of serum transaminases.
Rare gastric or intestinal ulcer, gastrointestinal bleeding, abnormalities of renal function and hypersensitivity reactions.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

Aspirin

When diclofenac is administered with aspirin, its protein binding is reduced. As with other NSAIDs, concomitant administration of diclofenac and aspirin is not generally recommended because of the potential of increased adverse effects.

Methotrexate, Cyclosporine

Diclofenac, like other NSAIDs, through effects on renal prostaglandins, may cause increased toxicity of certain drugs. Methotrexate serum levels may be elevated as well as cyclosporine's nephrotoxicity.

Lithium

Diclofenac decreases lithium renal clearance and increases its plasma levels. In patients taking diclofenac and lithium concomitantly, lithium toxicity may develop.

Diuretics

Diclofenac and other NSAIDs can inhibit the activity of diuretics. Concomitant treatment with potassium-sparing diuretics may be associated with increased serum potassium levels.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

For Adults

For the relief of osteoarthritis, the recommended dosage is 100-150 mg/day in divided doses (50 mg b.i.d. or t.i.d.).
For the relief of rheumatoid arthritis, the recommended dosage is 150-200 mg/day in divided doses (50 mg t.i.d. or q.i.d.).
For the relief of ankylosing spondylitis, the recommended dosage is 100 mg/day in divided doses.

STORAGE

Store below 30°C in a dry place, protect from light.
To be dispensed on the prescription of a registered medical practitioner only.
Keep out of the reach of children.

PRESENTATION

Fastaid Plus 50 mg tablets are available in 2 × 10 blisters in a carton.

خوراک: ڈاکٹر کی ہدایت کے مطابق استعمال کریں۔

دوا کو ۳۰ ڈگری سینٹی گریڈ سے کم درجہ حرارت پر خشک جگہ پر رکھیں، روشنی سے بچائیں۔

صرف رجسٹرڈ ڈاکٹر کے نسخے پر فروخت کریں۔ بچّوں کی پہنچ سے دور رکھیں۔

Manufactured by:
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