Patient information leaflet

SCHEDULING STATUS

S3

DIARAN MR 30 tablets

Gliclazide 30 mg

DIARAN MR 60 tablets

Gliclazide 60 mg

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking DIARAN MR TABLETS

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have further questions, please ask your doctor or your pharmacist.
- **DIARAN MR tablets** has been prescribed for you personally and you should not share your medicine with other people. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.

What is in this leaflet

1. What **DIARAN MR tablets** is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take **DIARAN MR tablets**
3. How to take **DIARAN MR tablets**
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store **DIARAN MR tablets**
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What DIARAN MR is and what is it used for

DIARAN MR tablets contains the active substance gliclazide an oral antidiabetic medicine belonging to the sulfonylurea group. Gliclazide reduces blood sugar levels. Gliclazide is used in a certain form of diabetes (type 2 diabetes mellitus) in adults, when diet, exercise and weight loss alone do not have an adequate effect on keeping blood sugar at the correct level.

2. What you need to know before you take DIARAN MR tablets

Do not take DIARAN MR

- If you are allergic to gliclazide or any of the other ingredients of **DIARAN MR tablets** (listed in section 6), or to other hypoglycaemic medicines of the same group (sulfonylureas), or to other related medicines (sulfonamides)
- If you have insulin-dependent diabetes (type 1)
- If you have had diabetic ketoacidosis (A rare but serious complication of high blood sugar levels that is rarely fatal. Deep rapid breathing and non-specific symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, a fruity breath odour, feeling faint or lightheaded. Insulin injections would be required to prevent further worsening of the condition)
- If you have severe kidney or liver disease
- If you are currently breast feeding
- If you are pregnant of planning to become pregnant
- If you are a child and suffering from diabetes
- If you are taking medicines to treat fungal infections (miconazole) (see section "**Other medicines and DIARAN MR**"),

Please consult your doctor, even if these statements were applicable to you at any time in the past.

Other medicines and DIARAN MR

Always tell your health care provider if you are taking any other medicine. (This includes all complementary or traditional medicines).

Care is needed if you are taking the following medicines along with DIARAN MR:

- Phenylbutazone, salicylates (medicines used for pain)
- Steroids (used to treat various conditions including rheumatism, arthritis, allergic conditions, certain skin diseases, asthma or certain blood disorders)
- Sulphonamides, chloramphenicol (medicines used for infections)
- Fluconazole, ketoconazole (medicines used for fungus infections)
- Beta blockers, captopril, enalapril (medicines to treat high blood pressure)
- Cimetidine (medicines to treat heart burn)

- Monoamine oxidase inhibitors (medicines used for depression)
- Clofibrate (medicines used for cholesterol)
- Cyclophosphamide (medicines used for cancer)
- Dicoumarol (medicines used for blood clotting)
- Danazol (medicines used to treat breast disorders, heavy menstrual bleeding and endometriosis)
- Chlorpromazine (used to treat disorders of the nervous system)
- St John's wort preparations
- Fluoroquinolones used to treat bacterial infections.
- Warfarin used to reduce blood clotting
- Salbutamol, terbutaline and other beta-adrenergic agonists: Increased blood glucose levels due to beta-2 agonist effects
- Ephedrine, pseudoephedrine and common cold products.
- The hypoglycaemic action of DIARAN MR may be reduced with the concomitant administration of thiazide diuretics, oestrogen and adrenaline.

DIARAN MR with food or drink

DIARAN MR can be taken with food and non-alcoholic drinks.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

The safety of this medicine for use during pregnancy and lactation has not been established. Do not take this medicine if you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant or are breast feeding your baby. If you are pregnant or breastfeeding your baby, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, please consult your doctor, pharmacist or other health care provider for advice before taking this medicine.

Driving and using machines

DIARAN MR has no or negligible influence on the ability to drive and use machines. However, patients should be made aware of the symptoms of hypoglycaemia and should be careful if driving or operating machinery, especially at the beginning of treatment.

DIARAN MR 30 tablets are sugar free.

DIARAN MR 60 tablets contain lactose.

If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking DIARAN MR 60.

3. How to take DIARAN MR

Do not share medicines prescribed for you with any other person.

Always take DIARAN MR exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Your doctor may prescribe some blood tests before starting treatment with this medicine and during the course of your treatment to check your blood sugar and liver function.

Swallow your tablet whole with a glass of water. Do not chew them.

The usual dose is:

The total daily dose can vary from one tablet to four tablets taken as a single daily dose for the DIARAN MR 30 and from half a tablet to two tablets for the DIARAN MR 60. This depends on the response to treatment. All treatments for diabetes are lifelong.

You should take your tablet(s) with breakfast and preferably at the same time each day.

If you are currently using another medicine your doctor will decide on the dose of DIARAN MR to take and whether you need to stop taking the other medicine.

If you have the impression that the effect of DIARAN MR tablets is too strong or too weak, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

If you have taken more DIARAN MR than you should

In the event of overdosage, consult your doctor or pharmacist. If neither is available, contact the nearest hospital or poison control centre. Take this leaflet or some tablets with you so your doctor will know what you have taken.

If you forget to take DIARAN MR

If you forget to take a tablet, take them as soon as you remember, do not increase your dose the next day. However, if it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your regular dosing schedule. Do not take a double dose to make up for forgotten individual doses.

If you stop taking DIARAN MR

Do not stop taking DIARAN MR without talking to your doctor.

4. Possible side effects

DIARAN MR can have side effects.

Not all side effects reported for DIARAN MR are included in this leaflet. Should your general health worsen, or if you experience any untoward effects while taking DIARAN MR, please consult your health care provider for advice.

Side effects are most likely to happen at the start of treatment. If any of the following happens, stop taking DIARAN MR and tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital:

- Rashes, hives, itching, chest constriction, shortness of breath or swelling of the face, lips, hands or feet, fainting, high temperature.

These are all very serious side effects. If you have them, you may have had a serious reaction to DIARAN MR. You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation.

Tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital if you notice any of the following:

- Hypoglycaemia characterized by tiredness, uncontrolled shaking, cold sweats, fast heart beat, feeling faint or lightheaded, hunger pangs, anxiety, inability to concentrate, blurred vision, or nervousness. If not treated promptly, may progress to confusion, or coma.

If you experience any of these symptoms, you should immediately take sugar (glucose) tablets or sweetened juices.

To avoid hypoglycaemia do not miss or delay meals or change your diet, take more DIARAN MR than needed, do a more intense, rigorous physical exercise or more work than normal.

- Yellowing of skin and whites of the eyes with decreased appetite and abdominal pain. These generally disappear if the medicine is stopped.

These are all serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention.

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following:

- Nausea, vomiting, heartburn, loss of appetite, constipation, diarrhoea and a metallic taste.

These side-effects are reduced when DIARAN MR is taken with a meal as recommended.

- Skin rashes and itching
- Visual disturbances (may occur especially on initiation of treatment, due to changes in blood glucose levels).

If you are unclear about any of the side-effects mentioned, you should discuss them with your doctor or pharmacist.

There may be changes in the results of certain laboratory tests such as

- Elevated liver enzymes
- Decreased number of blood cells called leucocytes, platelets and low haemoglobin.

If you notice any side effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please inform your doctor or pharmacist.

Reporting of side effects

If you get side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. You can also report side effects to SAHPRA *via* the "6.04 Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting Form", found online under SAHPRA's publications: https://www.sahpra.org.za/Publications/Index/8. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of DIARAN MR.

5. **How to store DIARAN MR**

Store all medicines out of reach of children.

- Store at or below 25 °C.in the original package, protected from moisture.
- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Do not use after the expiry date stated on the label.
- Return all unused medicine to your pharmacist.
- Do not dispose of unused medicine in drains or sewerage systems e.g. toilets.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What DIARAN MR 30 contains

The active substance is 30 mg gliclazide.

The other ingredients are calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate, colloidal anhydrous silica, hypromellose, magnesium stearate, povidone.

What DIARAN MR 30 looks like and contents of the pack

White to off-white biconvex, uncoated caplet with 'G30' debossed on one side and plain on the other.

Cartons contain 30 or 60 tablets packed in cold form blister strips or PVdC coated PVC blister strips of 10 tablets each.

Cold form blister strips comprise of cold form blister laminate composed of aluminium foil (one side bright, soft tempered, plain; dull side lacquer laminated to oriented polyamide film; bright side lacquer laminated to PVC film), PVC and polyamide with a backing of aluminium foil coated with heat seal lacquer on the inner side.

PVdC coated PVC blister strips comprise of clear transparent PVC film coated uniformly with PVdC on the inner side with a backing of aluminium foil coated with heat seal lacquer on the inner side.

What DIARAN MR 60 contains

The active substance is 60 mg gliclazide.

The other ingredients are pregelatinised starch (maize), lactose monohydrate, sodium citrate, purified water, hypromellose, magnesium stearate.

What DIARAN MR 60 looks like and contents of the pack

White to off white oval-shaped tablets, scored on both sides, engraved with 'Z' and 'I' on one side and plain on the other side.

Cold form blister pack

Cold form blister pack comprises of cold form blister laminate composed of oriented polyamide, aluminium foil and PVC with backing of aluminium foil coated with heat seal lacquer on the inner side in packs of 30's.

Triplex blister pack

Triplex blister pack comprises of clear transparent PVC film laminated with polyethylene and coated with PVdC on inner side with the backing of hard tempered, aluminium foil coated with heat seal lacquer on inner side, in packs of 30's.

HDPE bottle pack:

HDPE bottle pack comprises of white opaque HDPE bottle with child resistant closure with induction seal liner and absorbent cotton in packs of 30's and 100's.

7. Holder of Certificate of Registration

RANBAXY PHARMACEUTICALS (PTY) LTD

a Sun Pharma company

14 Lautre Road, Stormill Ext 1

Roodepoort, 1724

South Africa

8. This leaflet was last revised in

DIARAN MR 30: To be advised

9. Registration numbers

DIARAN MR 30: 41/21.2/0698

DIARAN MR 60: 49/21.2/0926.927

Namibia: NS2

Diaran MR 30: Reg.No.:10/21.2/0134

Botswana: S2

Diaran MR 30: Reg.No.: BOT0701090

Pasiëntinligtingstuk

SKEDULERINGSTATUS

S3

DIARAN MR 30 tablette

Gliklasied 30 mg

DIARAN MR 60 tablette

Gliklasied 60 mg

Lees die hele inligtingstuk noukeurig deur voordat jy begin om DIARAN MR tablette te neem

- Hou hierdie inligtingstuk. Dit mag vir jou nodig wees om dit weer te lees.
- Vra asseblief jou dokter of apteker indien jy verdere vrae het.
- **DIARAN MR** tablette is vir jou persoonlik voorgeskryf en jy moenie jou medisyne met ander persone deel nie. Dit mag skadelik vir hulle wees, selfs al is hulle simptome dieselfde as joune.

Wat is in hierdie inligtingstuk

1. Wat is **DIARAN MR** tablette en waarvoor word dit gebruik
2. Wat jy moet weet voordat jy **DIARAN MR** tablette neem
3. Hoe om **DIARAN MR** tablette te neem
4. Moontlike newe-effekte
5. Hoe om **DIARAN MR** tablette te bewaar
6. Inhoud van die verpakking en ander inligting

1. Wat is DIARAN MR en waarvoor word dit gebruik

DIARAN MR tablette bevat die aktiewe bestanddeel, gliklasied, ‘n orale antidiabetiese medisyne wat aan die sulfonielureumgroep behoort. Gliklasied verlaag bloedsuikervlakke. Gliklasied word gebruik in ‘n sekere vorm van diabetes (tipe-2 diabetes mellitus) by volwassenes, wanneer dieet, oefening en gewigsverlies alleen nie ‘n voldoende effek het om die bloedsuiker op die regte vlak te hou nie.

2. Wat jy moet weet voordat jy **DIARAN MR** tablette neem

Moenie DIARAN MR neem nie

- As jy allergies is vir gliklasied of enige van die ander bestanddele van **DIARAN MR** tablette (gelys in afdeling 6), of vir ander hipoglukemiese medisyne van dieselfde groep (sulfonielureums), of vir verwante medisyne (sulfoonamiede)
- As jy insulien-afhanklike diabetes (tipe-1) het
- As jy diabetiese ketoasidose gehad het (‘n Seldsame, maar ernstige, komplikasie van hoë bloedsuikervlakke wat selde dodelik is. Diep, vinnige asemhaling en nie-spesifieke simptome soos naarheid, braking, maagpyn, ‘n vrugtige asemreuk, flougevoel of lighoofdigheid. Insulien-inspuiting sal benodig word om verdere verergering van die toestand te voorkom)
- As jy ernstige nier- of lewersiekte het
- As jy huidiglik borsvoed
- As jy swanger is of beplan om swanger te raak
- As jy ‘n kind is en aan diabetes ly
- As jy medisyne gebruik om swaminfeksies te behandel (mikonasool) (sien afdeling "**Ander medisyne en DIARAN MR**"),

Raadpleeg asseblief jou dokter, selfs indien hierdie stellings in die verlede op jou van toepassing was.

Ander medisyne en DIARAN MR

Lig jou gesondheidsorgvoorsiener altyd in as jy ander medisyne gebruik. (Dit sluit alle komplementêre of tradisionele medisyne in).

Voorsorg is nodig as jy die volgende medisyne saam met DIARAN MR neem:

- Fenielbutasoon, salisilate (medisyne gebruik vir pyn)
- Steroïede (gebruik om verskeie toestande insluitende rumatiek, artritis, allergiese toestande, sekere velsiektes, asma of sekere bloedversteurings te behandel)
- Sulfoonamiede, chlooramfenikol (medisyne gebruik vir infeksies)
- Flukonasool, ketokonasool (medisyne gebruik vir swaminfeksies)
- Betablokkers, kaptopril, enalapril (medisyne wat gebruik word om hoë bloeddruk te behandel)

- Simetidien (medisyne wat gebruik word om sooibrand te behandel)
- Monoamien-oksidase-remmers (medisyne gebruik vir depressie)
- Klofibraat (medisyne gebruik vir cholesterol)
- Siklofosfamied (medisyne gebruik vir kanker)
- Dikumarol (medisyne gebruik vir bloedstolling)
- Danasol (medisyne gebruik vir borsversteurings, hewige menstruele bloeding en endometriose)
- Chloorpromasien (gebruik om versteurings van die senuweestelsel te behandel)
- St Janskruid-preparate
- Fluorokinolone gebruik om bakteriële infeksies te behandel
- Warfarien gebruik om bloedstolling te verminder
- Salbutamol, terbutalien en ander beta-adrenergiese agoniste: Verhoogde bloedglukosevlakke as gevolg van beta-2-agonistiese effekte
- Efedrien, pseudo-efedrien en gewone verkoue produkte
- Die hipoglukemiese werking van DIARAN MR kan verlaag word deur die gelyktydige toediening van tiasied-diuretika, estrogeen en adrenalien.

DIARAN MR saam met voedsel of drinkgoed

DIARAN MR kan met voedsel en nie-alkoholiese drankies geneem word.

Swangerskap en borsvoeding

Die veiligheid van hierdie medisyne vir gebruik gedurende swangerskap en borsvoeding is nie vasgestel nie. Moenie hierdie medisyne gebruik as jy swanger is, beplan om swanger te raak of as jy jou baba borsvoed nie.

Indien jy swanger is of jou baba borsvoed, dink dat jy swanger mag wees of beplan om ‘n baba te hê, moet jy asseblief jou dokter, apteker of ander gesondheidsorgvoorsiener raadpleeg vir advies voordat jy hierdie medisyne gebruik.

Bestuur en gebruik van masjinerie

DIARAN MR het geen of weglaatbare invloed op die vermoë om te bestuur of masjinerie te gebruik. Pasiënte moet egter bewus gemaak word van die simptome van hipoglukemie en moet versigtig wees as hul bestuur of masjinerie gebruik, veral aan die begin van die behandeling.

DIARAN MR 30 tablette is suikervry.

DIARAN MR 60 tablette bevat laktose.

As jou dokter vir jou gesê het dat jy ‘n onverdraagsaamheid teenoor sekere suikers het, moet jy jou dokter raadpleeg voordat jy DIARAN MR 60 gebruik.

3. Hoe om DIARAN MR te neem

Moenie medisyne wat vir jou voorgeskryf is met enige ander persoon deel nie.

Neem DIARAN MR altyd presies soos wat jou dokter of apteker vir jou gesê het. Kontroleer met jou dokter of apteker as jy onseker is.

Jou dokter kan sekere bloedtoetse voorskryf, voordat jy met behandeling met DIARAN MR begin en gedurende die reeks van jou behandeling, om bloedsuiker en lewerfunksie na te gaan.

Sluk jou tablet heel in met ‘n glas water. Moenie dit kou nie.

Die normale dosis is:

Die totale daaglikse dosis kan wissel van een tablet tot vier tablette geneem as ‘n enkel daaglikse dosis vir die DIARAN MR 30 en van ‘n halwe tot twee tablette vir die DIARAN MR 60. Dit hang af van die respons op die behandeling. Alle behandelings vir diabetes is lewenslank.

Jy moet jou tablet(te) met ontbyt neem en verkieslik op dieselfde tyd elke dag.

Indien jy huidiglik ‘n ander medisyne gebruik, sal jou dokter op die dosis wat jy vir DIARAN MR moet neem besluit, en of dit vir jou nodig is om die gebruik van die ander medisyne te stop.

As jy onder die indruk is dat die effek van DIARAN MR tablette te sterk of te swak vir jou is, moet jy met jou dokter of apteker praat.

As jy meer DIARAN MR geneem het as wat jy behoort te neem

Konsulteer jou dokter of apteker in die geval van oordosering. Indien nie een van hulle beskikbaar is nie, kontak die naaste hospitaal of gifbeheersentrum. Neem hierdie inligtingstuk of sommige tablette met jou saam sodat jou dokter kan weet wat jy geneem het.

As jy vergeet het om DIARAN MR te neem

As jy vergeet het om ‘n tablet te neem, neem dit so gou as wat jy onthou, moenie jou dosis die volgende dag verhoog nie. As dit egter amper tyd is vir jou volgende dosis, slaan die dosis oor wat jy vergeet het en gaan terug na jou normale dosisskedule. Moenie ‘n dubbele dosis neem om op te maak vir die individuele dosisse wat jy vergeet het nie.

As jy stop om DIARAN MR te neem

Moenie stop om DIARAN MR te neem sonder dat jy met jou dokter gepraat het nie.

4. Moontlike newe-effekte

DIARAN MR kan newe-effekte hê.

Nie alle newe-effekte wat aangemeld is vir DIARAN MR is in hierdie inligtingstuk ingesluit nie. Indien jou algemene gesondheid sou verswak, of as jy enige ongewenste effekte ervaar terwyl jy DIARAN MR neem, moet jy asseblief jou gesondheidsorgvoorsiener raadpleeg vir advies.

Newe-effekte kom meer waarskynlik aan die begin van behandeling voor. Indien enige van die volgende gebeur, stop die gebruik van DIARAN MR en lig jou dokter onmiddellik in of gaan na die noodgevalle afdeling by jou naaste hospitaal:

- Uitslae, galbulte, gejeuk, borskaskonstriksie, kortasemigheid of swelling van die gesig, lippe, hande of voete, floute, hoë koors.

Hierdie is almal baie ernstige newe-effekte. As jy dit het, kon jy ‘n ernstige reaksie teen DIARAN MR gehad het. Jy mag dringende mediese aandag of hospitalisasie benodig.

Lig jou dokter onmiddellik in of gaan na die noodgevalle afdeling by jou naaste hospitaal indien jy enige van die volgende opmerk:

- Hipoglukemie gekenmerk deur moegheid, ongekontrolleede skudding, koue sweet, vinnige hartklop, flougevoel of lighoofdigheid, hongerpyne, angstigheid, onvermoë om te konsentreer, dowwe visie, of senuweeagtgheid. As dit nie vinnig behandel word nie, kan dit tot verwarring, of koma vorder.

Indien jy enige van hierdie simptome ervaar, moet jy onmiddellik suiker(glukose)tablette of versoete sappe neem.

Om hipoglukemie te voorkom, moet jy nie ‘n maaltyd oorslaan of uitstel of jou dieet verander, meer DIARAN MR neem as wat nodig is, meer intensiewe, strawwe fisiese oefening of meer werk as normaalweg doen nie.

- Vergeling van die vel en wit van die oë met afname in aptyt en abdominale pyn. Hierdie verdwyn gewoonlik wanneer die medisyne gestaak word.

Hierdie is almal ernstige newe-effekte. Jy mag dringende mediese aandag nodig hê.

Lig jou dokter in as jy enige van die volgende opmerk:

- Naarheid, baking, sooibrand, verlies van aptyt, hardlywigheid, diaree en ‘n metaalsmaak. Hierdie newe-effekte verminder wanneer DIARAN MR met ‘n maaltyd geneem word, soos aanbeveel.
- Veluitslae en gejeuk
- Visuele versteurings (mag veral voorkom met aanvang van behandeling as gevolg van veranderinge in bloedglukosevlakke).

Indien jy onseker is oor enige van die aangemelde newe-effekte, moet jy dit met jou dokter of apteker bespreek.

Daar mag veranderinge in die resultate van sekere bloedtoetse wees, soos

- Verhoogde lewerensieme
- Afname in die hoeveelheid van bloedselle wat leukosiete, plaatjies en lae hemoglobien genoem word.

Lig asseblief jou dokter of apteker in as jy enige newe-effekte opmerk wat nie in hierdie inligtingstuk genoem word nie.

Aanmelding van newe-effekte

Praat met jou dokter, apteker of verpleegkundige as jy newe-effekte kry. Jy kan ook newe-effekte by SAHPRA aanmeld *via* die “6.04 Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting Form”, wat aanlyn beskikbaar is onder SAHPRA se publikasies: https://www.sahpra.org.za/Publications/Index/8. Deur aanmelding van newe-effekte, kan jy help om meer inligting oor die veiligheid van DIARAN MR te verskaf.

5. **Hoe om DIARAN MR te bewaar**

Bewaar alle medisyne buite die bereik van kinders.

- Bewaar by of onder 25 °C, in die oorspronklike verpakking, beskerm teen vog.
- Moenie in die badkamer bewaar nie.
- Moenie na die vervaldatum, soos op die etiket aangedui, gebruik nie.
- Bring alle ongebruikte medisyne terug na jou apteker toe.
- Moenie van ongebruikte medisyne in dreinerings-of rioleringstelsel, bv. toilette, ontslae raak nie.

6. Inhoud van die verpakking en ander inligting

Wat DIARAN MR 30 bevat

Die aktiewe bestanddeel is 30 mg gliklasied.

Die ander bestanddele is, kalsiumwaterstoffosfaat-dihidraat, kolloïdale anhidriese silika, hipromellose, magnesiumstearaat , povidoon.

Hoe DIARAN MR 30 lyk en inhoud van die verpakking

Wit tot naaswit bikonvekse, onbedekte kapsule-vormige tablet met 'G30' ingedruk op een kant en skoon op die ander kant.

Kartonne bevat 30 of 60 tablette verpak in kouevorm stulpstroke of PVdC-bedekte PVC-stulpstroke van 10 tablette elk.

Kouevorm stulpstroke bestaan uit kouevorm laminaat bestaande uit aluminiumfoelie (een kant skoon, saggetemper, helder; dowwekant lakgelamineer aan geörienteerde poliamiedfilm; helderkant lakgelamineer aan PVC-film), PVC en poliamied met ‘n rugkant van aluminiumfoelie bedek met hitte seëllak aan die binnekant.

PVdC bedekte PVC-stulpstroke bestaan uit helder deurskynende PVC-film eenvormig bedek met PVdC aan die binnekant met ‘n rugkant van aluminiumfoelie bedek met hitte seëllak aan die binnekant.

Wat DIARAN MR 60 bevat

Die aktiewe bestanddeel is 60 mg gliklasied.

Die ander bestanddele is voorafgegelatiniseerde mieliestysel, laktosemonohidraat, natriumsitraat, gesuiwerde water, hipromellose, magnesiumstearaat.

Hoe DIARAN MR 60 lyk en inhoud van die verpakking

Wit tot naaswit ovaalvormige tablette, gekeep op albei kante, gegraveer met ‘Z’ en ‘I’ op een kant en skoon op die ander kant.

Kouevorm stulpverpakking

Kouevorm stulpverpakking bestaan uit kouevorm stulplaminaat bestaande uit geörienteerde poliamied, aluminiumfoelie en PVC met ‘n rugkant van aluminiumfoelie bedek met hitte seëllak aan die binnekant in verpakkings van 30’s.

Triplex stulpverpakking

Triplex stulpverpakking bestaan uit helder deurskynende PVC-film gelamineer met poliëtileen an bedek met PVdC aan die binnekant met ‘n rugkant van harde, getemperde, aluminiumfoelie bedek met hitte seëllak aan die binnekant in verpakkings van 30’s.

HDPE-bottelverpakking:

HDPE-bottelverpakking bestaan uit ‘n wit, ondeurskynende HDPE-bottel met’n kinderbestande prop met induksieseëlvoering en absorberende watte in verpakkings van 30’s en 100’s.

7. Houer van die Registrasiesertifikaat

RANBAXY PHARMACEUTICALS (PTY) LTD

'n Sun Pharma maatskappy

Lautreweg 14, Stormill Uitbreiding 1

Roodepoort, 1724

Suid-Afrika

8. Hierdie inligtingstuk was laas hersien op

DIARAN MR 30: Om aangewys te word

DIARAN MR 60: 27 Julie 2021

9. Registrasienommers

DIARAN MR 30: 41/21.2/0698

DIARAN MR 60: 49/21.2/0926.927

Namibië: NS2

Diaran MR 30: Reg.Nr.:10/21.2/0134

Botswana: S2

Diaran MR 30: Reg.Nr.: BOT0701090