

Presentation:

Angilock® Plus Tablet - Each film-coated tablet contains Losartan potassium 50 mg + Hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg

Angilock® 100 Plus Tablet - Each film-coated tablet contains Losartan potassium 100 mg + Hydrochlorothiazide 25 mg

Angilock® Plus 100/12.5 Tablet - Each film-coated tablet contains Losartan potassium 100 mg + Hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg

Pharmacology:

Angiotensin II (formed from angiotensin I in the presence of angiotensin converting enzyme), is a potent vasoconstrictor and an important component of the rennin-angiotensin system and an important component in the pathogenesis of hypertension. It also stimulates aldosterone secretion from the adrenal cortex. Its principle active metabolite blocks the vasoconstrictor and aldosterone-secreting effects of angiotensin II by selectively blocking the binding of angiotensin II to its receptors found in many tissues, (e.g. vascular smooth muscle, heart, kidney, etc.). Studies indicate that Losartan is reversible, competitive, and does not affect the conversion of angiotensin I to angiotensin II and does not block other hormone receptors or ion channels involved in blood pressure regulation.

Hydrochlorothiazide is a thiazide diuretic. The mechanism of action is inhibition of electrolyte reabsorption, directly increasing sodium and water excretion by approximately equivalent amounts. Indirectly,

This combination is contraindicated in patients with renal impairment. The use of this product. Because of the hydrochlorothiazide component, this combination is contraindicated in patients with anuria or hypotension. Do not use with other antihypertensive drugs.

Side effects:

Abdominal pain, Edema/swelling, Palpitation, Dizziness, Headache, Fatigue, Upper respiratory infection, Rash.

Overdose:

Losartan Potassium

Limited data are available in regard to overdose. The clinical manifestation of overdose would be hypotension. Symptoms may occur from parasympathetic (vagal) stimulation. If overdose is suspected, supportive treatment should be instituted. No specific antidote is known. Losartan is not removed by hemodialysis.

Hydrochlorothiazide

The most common signs and symptoms observed with overdose are electrolyte depletion (hypokalemia, hyponatremia, hypochloremia, hypocalcemia), excessive diuresis. If digitalis has also been administered, cardiac arrhythmias. The degree to which hydrochlorothiazide is removed by hemodialysis has not been established.

Precaution:

Periodic determination of serum electrolytes to detect and/or prevent electrolyte imbalance should be performed at regular intervals. Patients receiving thiazide therapy should be observed for clinical

may be required. Other antihypertensive drugs

Cholestyramine and colestipol resins: Absorption of hydrochlorothiazide is impaired in the presence of these resins.

Use in Pregnancy and Lactation:

It is not known whether losartan is excreted in human milk. Significant levels of losartan and its active metabolite are present in rat milk. Thiazides appear in human milk. Because of the potential effects on the nursing infant, a decision should be made whether to discontinue the drug, taking into account the benefits of breastfeeding.

Use in Pediatric Patients:

The safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients have not been established.

Storage Condition: Store in a cool and dry place.

Package Quantities:

Angilock® Plus Tablet - Each box contains 30 tablets in a blister pack.

Angilock® 100 Plus Tablet - Each box contains 30 tablets in a blister pack.

Angilock® Plus 100/12.5 Tablet - Each box contains 30 tablets in a blister pack.