

COMPOSITION

Kitex ® Tablet: Each film coated tablet contains 25 mg of Dexketoprofen INN 25 mg.

PHARMACOLOGY

Dexketoprofen is the S(+)-enantiomer of Ketoprofen. The analgesic and anti-inflammatory activity of Ketoprofen and its enantiomers contribute to the therapeutic properties of Ketoprofen. Dexketoprofen has been formulated as a trometamol salt, which means a rapid absorption through the gut wall and a faster onset of action than Ketoprofen. Peak plasma concentrations of Dexketoprofen trometamol, given as a tablet, are reached after 1.4 and 3.1 mg/L are reached after administration of 25 mg, respectively. From 70 to 80% of the administered dose is excreted during the first 12 hours, mainly as the acyl-glucuronide. No R(-)-Ketoprofen is found in the urine after administration of Ketoprofen], confirming the absence of bioinactivation. The anti-inflammatory potency of Dexketoprofen is demonstrated by twice the dose of Ketoprofen.

have a bleeding disorder, a blood clotting disorder, or are pregnant or breast-feeding.
Precaution should be exercised during using in patients who are allergic to any other NSAIDs; who have kidney disease; who have fluid retention conditions; and who have blood clotting disorders or mixed connective tissue disease.

SIDE EFFECT

As with all medicines, Dexketoprofen 25 mg may cause some side effects in some patients. These are described below and are common to all non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs:

Common (1 - 10%): nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, dizziness.

Uncommon (0.1-1%): sleep disorders, nervousness, palpitations, constipation, dry mouth, flatulence, headache, general malaise.

Rare (0.01 - 0.1%): stomach ulceration, gastric ulcers, dizziness, high blood pressure, water retention, increased uric acid, increased sweating.

Very rare/isolated cases (<0.01%): blurred vision, allergic reactions, haematological reactions, hepatic or renal damage, severe allergic reactions, bronchospasm or anaphylaxis.

In patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines may rarely cause isosplenism (swelling of the spleen), and may rarely cause isosthenia (swelling of the spine, back of the neck).