Tilex[®] Max

Glucosamine Sulfate & Diacerein

Active Ingredient Glucosamine Sulfate & Diacerein

Indication

Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid arthritis & Joint injuries

Dosage & Administration

Adults & children over 12 years and older: 1 tablet twice daily (12 hourly) taken with food for 4-12 weeks

Contraindication & Precaution

to anthraquinone derivatives.

There are no known contraindications for Glucosamine. But proven hypersensitivity to Glucosamine is a contraindication. Diabetics are advised to monitor blood glucose levels regularly when taking Glucosamine. No special studies were formed in patients with renal and/or hepatic insufficiency. The toxicological and pharmacoki-netic profile of Glucosamine does not indicate limitations for these patients. However, administration to patients with severe hepatic or renal insufficiency should be under appropriate medical supervision. Children should not be supplemented with Glucosamine. Diacerein or to shellfish (e.g., shrimp, crab); who have diabetes, asthma, alcohol dependence or liver disease. While taking the drug complete blood count, liver function and urinalysis should be monitored regularly. Diacerein is contraindicated in pregnancy, lactation and hypersensitivity

Side Effect

No serious adverse effects has been reported diarrhea, constipation, epigastric pain, heartburn, nausea, vomiting, headache, skin rashes, drowsiness, intense yellow coloring of urine

Drug Interaction

There have been no reports of significant drug interactions of glucosamine with antibiotics / antidepressants / antihypertensive / nitrates / antiarrythmics / anxiolytic / hypoglycemic agents / antisecretives. But decreased absorption of Diacerein with aluminium and /or magnesium hydroxide antacids. Increased risk of diarrhea with laxatives, antibiotics. Avoid co-administration with fibers and phytic acids.

Use in Pregnancy & Lactation

Glucosamine and Diacerein are contraindicated during pregnancy and breastfeeding

Preparation

750 mg & 50 mg Tablet.

Manufactured by

