Pylotrip®

Lansoprazole USP + Amoxycillin BP + Clarithromycin USP

COMPOSITION
Each **Pylotrip**® contains One Lansoprazole USP 30 mg capsule, Two Amoxycillin BP 500 mg capsules and One Clarithromycin USP 500 mg tablet.

INDICATION
Pylotrip® is indicated for the eradication of *H. pylori* in active chronic gastric, duodenal and gastric ulcers.

DOSAGE & ADMINISTRATION
Each **Pylotrip**® twice daily for 7-14 days or as per the physician's advice.

CONTRAINDICATION
Pylotrip® is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to any of its component.

PRECAUTION
Serious and occasionally fatal hypersensitivity (anaphylactoid) reactions have been, reported in patients on Amoxycillin therapy. These reactions are more apt to occur in individuals with a history of penicillin hypersensitivity.
Clarithromycin should not be used in pregnant women except in clinical circumstances where no alternative therapy is appropriate.

DRUG INTERACTION
Lansoprazole is metabolized through the cytochrome P450 system, specially through the CYP3A and CYP2C19 isozymes. Studies have shown that Lansoprazole does not have clinically significant interactions with other drugs metabolized by the cytochrome P450 system, such as warfarin, antipyrine, indomethacin, ibuprofen, phenytoin, propranolol, prednisolone, diazepam, clarithromycin or terfenadine in healthy subjects.
Clarithromycin use in patients who are receiving theophylline may be associated Wilnan increase of serum theophylline concenfrations.
There have been reports of interactions of erythromycin and/or clarithromycin with carbamazepine, cyclosporine, tactrolimus, hexobarbital, phenytoin, alfetanil, disopyramide, lovastatin, bromocriptine, valproate, terfenadine, cisapride, pimozide & astemizole.

USE IN PREGNANCY & LACTATING MOTHER
There were no adequate and well-controlled studies of **Pylotrip**® in pregnant women. **Pylotrip**® should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk of the mother. Amoxycillin is excreted in human milk in very small amounts. Because of the potential for serious adverse reactions in nursing infants from **Pylotrip**® a decision should be made Whether to discontinue nursing or to discontinue the drug therapy, taking into account the importance of the therapy to the mother.

GERIATRIC USE
Elderly patients may suffer from asymptomatic renal and hepatic dysfunction. Care should be taken when administering **Pylotrip**® to these patients.

ADVERSE REACTION
Adverse reactions which were reported as possibly or probably related to treatment (>3%) in clinical trials when all three components of this therapy were given concomitantly are listed below and devided by body systems.
Digestive system: Nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, dark stools, dry mouth, glossitis, oral moniliasis, stomatitis, tongue discoloration ; Musculoskeletal System - myalgia; Nervous System - confusion, headache, dizziness; Skin - skin reactions; Urogenital System - veginitis, vaginal moniliasis.

STORAGE
Store in a cool and dry place. Keep all medicines out of reach of children.

HOW SUPPLIED
Pylotrip® : Each box contains 7 blister strips.

Manufactured by :
SQUARE
PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.
BANGLADESH

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