

## INDOMIN® HIKMA PHARMACEUTICALS

(Indomethacin)

### ACTION

Indomin (Indomethacin) is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent with analgesic and antipyretic properties.

Indomin is well absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract.

### INDICATIONS

Indomin is indicated in:

- Rheumatoid arthritis, moderate to severe juvenile arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, osteoarthritis, degenerative joint disease of the hip and acute gouty arthritis.
- Acute painful shoulder (bursitis / tendinitis).

Indomin may also be indicated for:

- Acute non articular rheumatism, such as inflammation of the tendons and joint membranes; to allay pain and reduce swelling, tenderness, and limitation of movement.
- Low backache, pain and inflammation following dental or bone surgery.
- To relieve pain of dysmenorrhoea.

### DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

The dose should be adjusted by the physician according to the case and the response to treatment.

When given orally, the dose should preferably be taken with food, milk, or antacid.

#### Adults

- Moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis and osteoarthritis: 25 mg, two or three times daily. If required, the daily dose may be increased by 25 or 50 mg at weekly intervals up to a maximum of 150-200 mg.

In patients who have persistent night pain and/or morning stiffness, giving a large portion, up to a maximum of 100 mg, of the total daily dose at bedtime, either orally or rectally may help to relieve pain. In acute flares of chronic rheumatoid arthritis, it may be necessary to increase the dosage by 25 or 50 mg daily.

- Acute painful shoulder (bursitis or tendinitis): 75-150 mg daily in 3 or 4 divided doses. The usual course of therapy is 7-14 days.
- Acute gouty arthritis: 50 mg three times daily should be given until pain is tolerable, then the dose should be rapidly reduced to complete cessation of the drug. Relief of pain usually occurs within 2-4 hours. Tenderness and heat usually subside in 24-36 hours, and swelling gradually disappears in 3-5 days.
- For Dysmenorrhoea: Up to 75 mg daily in divided doses.

#### Children

Rheumatoid juvenile arthritis:

For children 2 years of age or older; a suggested starting dose is:

2 mg/kg body weight/ day, in 3-4 divided doses; not to exceed

4 mg/kg body weight/day or 150-200 mg daily, whichever is less.

### CONTRAINDICATIONS

Peptic ulcer and related G.I. diseases. Hypersensitivity to Indomethacin and during pregnancy and lactation.

Patients in whom acute asthmatic attacks, urticaria, or rhinitis are precipitated by salicylates or other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents.

Indomethacin suppositories are contraindicated in patients with a history of proctitis or recent rectal bleeding.

### PRECAUTIONS

Indomethacin should be used with caution in cases of mental depression, anxiety, parkinsonism, epilepsy, and infections, or in patients taking steroids, aspirin, or other salicylates.

### SIDE EFFECTS

Elderly patients may be especially susceptible to the side effects, which may include gastrointestinal upsets, headache, and sometimes dizziness, where it is advised not to operate machinery.

Side effects due to rectal administration are rectal bleeding, burning, pain, discomfort, itching and tenesmus.

**OVERDOSE**

If ingestion is recent, gastric lavage should be performed, otherwise therapy is supportive. The progress of the patient should be followed for several days, as gastrointestinal ulceration and haemorrhage are reported side effects of Indomethacin. Antacids may be helpful.

**PRESENTATIONS****Tablets**

INDOMIN 25: Indomethacin BP 25 mg/tablet

**Capsules**

INDOMIN 25: Indomethacin BP 25 mg/capsule

**Suppositories**

INDOMIN 50:

Indomethacin BP 50 mg/suppository

INDOMIN 100:

Indomethacin BP 100 mg/suppository