Composition : Depomed 2 Tablet: Each Flim Coated Tablet Contains Methylprednisolone USP 2mg.

Depomed 4 Tablet: Each Tablet Contains Methylprednisolone USP 4mg.

Depomed 8 Tablet: Each Flim Coated Tablet Contains Methylprednisolone USP 8mg.

Depomed 16 Tablet: Each Flim Coated Tablet Contains Methylprednisolone USP 16mg.

Indications: It is indicated for the treatment of 1. Endocrine Disorders: Primary or secondary adrenocortical insufficiency, congenital adrenal hyperplasia, nonsuppurative thyroiditis, hypercalcemia associated with cancer 2. Rheumatic Disorders: Rheumatoid arthritis, including juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, acute and subacute bursitis, synovitis of osteoarthritis, acute non-specific tenosynovitis, post-traumatic osteoarthritis, psoriatic arthritis, epicondylitis, acute gouty arthritis 3. Collagen Diseases: Systemic lupus erythematosus systemic dermatomyositis, acute rheumatic carditis 4. Dermatologic Diseases: Bullous dermatitis herpetiform is severe erythema multiforme, severe seborrheic dermatitis, exfoliative dermatitis, mycosis fungoides, pemphigus, severe psoriasis 5. Allergic States: Seasonal or perennial allergic rhinitis, drug hypersensitivity reactions, serum sickness, contact dermatitis, bronchial asthma, atopic dermatitis 6. Ophthalmic Diseases: Allergic corneal marginal herpes zoster ophthalmicus, anterior segment inflammation, sympathetic ophthalmia, keratitis, optic neuritis, allergic conjunctivitis chorioretinitis, iritis and iridocyclitis 7. Respiratory Diseases: Symptomatic sarcoidosis, berylliosis, loeffler's syndrome not manageable by other means, fulminating or disseminated pulmonary tuberculosis when used concurrently with appropriate antituberculous chemotherapy, aspiration pneumonitis 8. Hematologic Disorders: Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura in adults, secondary thrombocytopenia in adults, acquired (autoimmune) hemolytic anemia, erythroblastopenia (RBC anemia), congenital (erythroid) hypoplastic anemia 9. Neoplastic Diseases: For palliative management of: Leukemias and lymphomas in adults, acute leukemia of childhoo 10. Edematous States: To induce a diuresis or remission of proteinuria in the nephrotic syndrome, without uremia, of the indiopathic type or that due to lupus erythematosus 11. Gastrointestinal Diseases: Ulcerative colitis, regional enteritis 12. Nervous System: Acute exacerbations of multiple sclerosis etc.

Dosage and administration: The initial dosage of Depomed tablets may vary from 4 mg to 48 mg of Depomed per day depending on the specific disease entity being treated. In situations of less severity lower doses will generally suffice while in selected patients higher initial doses may be required. The initial dosage should be maintained or adjusted until a satisfactory response is noted. If after a reasonable period of time there is a lack of satisfactory clinical response, Depomed should be discontinued and the patient transferred to other appropriate therapy. IT SHOULD BE EMPHASIZED THAT DOSAGE REQUIREMENTS ARE VARIABLE AND MUST BE INDIVIDUALIZED ON THE BASIS OF THE DISEASE UNDER TREATMENT AND THE RESPONSE OF THE PATIENT. After a favorable response is noted, the proper maintenance dosage should be determined by decreasing the initial drug dosage in small decrements at appropriate time intervals until the lowest dosage which will maintain an adequate clinical response is reached. It should be kept in

DepomedTablet



mind that constant monitoring is needed in regard to drug dosage. Included in the situations which may make dosage adjustments necessary are changes in clinical status secondary to remissions or exacerbations in the disease process, the patient's individual drug responsiveness, and the effect of patient exposure stressful situations not directly related to the disease entity under treatment; in this latter situation it may be necessary to increase the dosage of Methylprednisolone for a period of time consistent with the patient's condition. If after long-term therapy the drug is to be stopped, it is recommended that it be withdrawn gradually rather than abruptly. Multiple Sclerosis: In treatment of acute exacerbations of multiple sclerosis daily doses of 200 mg of prednisolone for a week followed by 80 mg every other day for 1 month have been shown to be effective (4mg of methylprednisolone is equivalent to 5 mg of prednisolone). Or, as directed by the registered physician.

Side effects : Most common side effects are GI disturbances, musculoskeletal, endocrine, neuropsychiatric, ophthalmic, fluid and electrolyte disturbances etc.

Contraindication : It is contraindicated in patients with a known hypersensitivity to any other ingredients and systemic fungal infections.

Use in pregnancy and lactation: Pregnancy Category C. There are no adequate and well controlted studies in pregnant women. Corticosteroids are excreted in small amounts in breast milk. Nursing mothers taking pharmacological doses of steroids should be monitored for signs of adrenal suppression. It has not been adequatly evaluated in nursing mothers.

Drug interactions: Drugs that induce hepatic enzymes such as phenobarbital, phenytoin and rifampin may increase the clearance of methylprednisolone and may require increases in methylprednisolone dose to achieve the desired response. Drugs such as troleandomycin and ketoconazole may inhibit the metabolism of methylprednisolone and thus decrease their clearance. Therefore, the dose of methylprednisolone should be titrated to avoid steroid toxicity.

Precautions: Methylprednisolone should be used with caution in patients peptic ulceration, renal insufficiency, hypertension, osteoporosis and myasthenia gravis.

Overdose : There are no data available. **Storage :** Store below 30° C in a dry place.

Packing: Depomed 2 Tablet: Each box contains 5 x 10's tablets in blister pack.

Depomed 4 Tablet: Each box contains 5 x 10's tablets in blister pack.

Depomed 8 Tablet: Each box contains 2 x 10's tablets in blister pack.

Depomed 16 Tablet: Each box contains 1 x 10's tablets in blister pack.