Nexyl
Tranexamic Acid

COMPOSITION
Nexyl Capsule : Each capsule contains Tranexamic Acid BP 500 mg.

DESCRIPTION
Tranexamic acid has a strong inhibitory effect on the activation of plasminogen, i.e. the conversion of plasminogen to plasmin, in the fibrinolytic system. The half-life is 1-2 hours. Plasma protein binding is 3% at therapeutic levels. The plasma protein binding seems fully accounted by its binding to plasminogen. Tranexamic acid is excreted unchanged in the urine.
Tranexamic acid is rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract. Maximum serum levels are reached within 2-3 hours. After oral administration, about 40% of the dose is excreted in the urine during the first 24 hours. After intravenous administration, 45% of the dose is excreted in the urine during the first day.

INDICATION
Haemorrhage or risk of haemorrhage in increased fibrinolysis or fibrinogenolysis that may occur in conditions: a). Menorrhagia, b). Prostatectomy and bladder surgery, c). Epistaxis, d). Conisation of the cervix, e). Management of dental extraction in patients with coagulopathies, f). Ulcerative colitis, g). Haematuria, h). Gastrointestinal haemorrhage, i). General fibrinolysis as in prostatic and pancreatic cancer, after thoracic and other major surgery, in obstetrical complications such as abruptio placentae and post-partum haemorrhage, in leukaemia and liver diseases and in connection with thrombolytic therapy with streptokinase., j). Hereditary angioneurotic oedema.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
2-3 capsules 3 times daily for maximum 5 days during menstruation.

CONTRAINDICATION
Active thromboembolic disease, such as deep vein thrombosis, pulmonary embolism and cerebral thrombosis Subarachnoid haemorrhage Hypersensitivity to tranexamic acid or any of the ingredients.

PRECAUTION
Patients with irregular menstrual bleeding, patients with a high risk of thrombosis (a previous thromboembolic event and a family history of thromboembolic disease) should use it only if there is a strong medical indication and under strict medical supervision.
Patients with disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC), who require treatment with it must be under the strict supervision of a physician experienced in treating this disorder.
In the long-term treatment of patients, regular eye examination should be performed. If a colour vision disorder occurs during the course of treatment, the drug should be discontinued.

SIDE EFFECT
Dose-dependent gastrointestinal discomfort is the most commonly reported undesirable effect, but it is usually of mild and temporary in nature. Allergic skin reactions have been reported as an uncommon undesirable effect. Hypotension may occur after fast injection.

USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION
Pregnancy: Tranexamic acid crosses the placenta. Clinical experience of use in pregnant women is limited. Animal studies have not supplied any evidence of an increased incidence of foetal damage.
Lactation: Tranexamic acid is excreted into breast milk, but it is not likely to influence the child at therapeutic doses.
Pediatric patients: N/A

Geriatric patients: Tranexamic acid is indicated for women of reproductive age and is not intended for use by postmenopausal women.

STORAGE
Stored between 15°C to 30° C. Protected from light and moisture.

PRESENTATION:
Nexyl Capsule: Each box contains 10/20/30 capsules in blister pack.

Manufactured by:
The IBN SINA Pharmaceutical Industry Ltd.
Shafipur, Kaliakoir, Gazipur, Bangladesh.