

Asclop

Aspirin 75 mg & Clopidogrel 75 mg

Presentation

Asclop tablet: Each film coated tablet contains Aspirin USP 75mg and Clopidogrel Bisulfate USP equivalent to Clopidogrel 75 mg.

Description

Asclop is a fixed dose combination containing Clopidogrel and Aspirin. Clopidogrel is an inhibitor of platelet aggregation. Clopidogrel selectively inhibits the binding of adenosine diphosphate (ADP) to its platelet receptor and the subsequent ADP-mediated activation of the glycoprotein GPIIb/IIIa complex, thereby inhibiting platelet aggregation.

Aspirin is also an antiplatelet agent. It acts by causing irreversible inhibition of the cyclo-oxygenase enzyme, which leads to decreased formation of thromboxane A₂. Since platelets do not synthesise new enzyme, the action of Aspirin on platelet cyclo-oxygenase is permanent, lasting for the life of the platelets (7-10 days).

Indications

Asclop is indicated for the prevention of ischemic events, myocardial infarction, stroke and cardiovascular death in patients with acute coronary syndrome.

Dosage and Administration

The recommended dose is one tablet once daily.

Contraindications

- Hypersensitivity to Clopidogrel
- Hypersensitivity to Aspirin and/or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
- Recent history of gastrointestinal bleeding
- Active pathological bleeding such as peptic ulcer or intracranial haemorrhage, or bleeding disorders like haemophilia.

Precautions

General: Like other anti-platelet agents, Clopidogrel should be used with caution in patients who may be at risk of increased bleeding from trauma, surgery or other pathological conditions. If a patient is to undergo elective surgery and an antiplatelet effect is not desired, Clopidogrel should be discontinued 7 days prior to surgery.

Therapeutic Index

Hepatic or renal impairment : Should be avoided in patients with impaired hepatic and renal function. Aspirin causes sodium and water retention in patients with renal impairment, and increases the risk of gastrointestinal bleeding.

Drug Interactions

The safety of chronic concomitant administration of Aspirin, Heparin, Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), Warfarin, Phenytoin, Tamoxifen, Tolbutamide, Warfarin, Torsemide, Fluvastatin with Clopidogrel has not been established. However, concomitant use should be undertaken with caution.

Side Effects

The drug is generally well tolerated. Adverse effects that have been reported about Clopidogrel are gastro-intestinal disturbances and skin rashes. Neutropenia and thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura have also occurred. The most common adverse effects with therapeutic doses of aspirin are nausea, dyspepsia, vomiting. Irritation of the gastric mucosa with erosion, ulceration may occur.

Use in Special Populations

Pregnancy : Adverse effects are increased in the mother and the fetus following chronic ingestion of Aspirin. Because of possible adverse effects on the neonate and the potential for increased maternal blood loss. Asclop should be avoided during the last trimester of pregnancy. Lactation : Asclop should be avoided in nursing mothers because of the possible risk of developing Reye's syndrome. Regular use of high doses of Aspirin could impair platelet function and produce hypoprothrombinaemia in infants if neonatal vitamin K levels are low. Paediatric use : Safety and efficacy of Asclop in the paediatric population have not been established.

Commercial Pack

Asclop Tablet : Each box contains 3 Alu-Alu blister pack of 10 tablets.

Manufactured by



For further query on the use of this medicine, consult to a registered Doctor or Pharmacist.