

# Telmilok™

## Telmisartan Hydrochloride

### PRESENTATION

**Telmilok™ 40:** Each film-coated tablet contains Telmisartan EP 40 mg.

**Telmilok™ 80:** Each film-coated tablet contains Telmisartan EP 80 mg.

### PHARMACOLOGY

Telmisartan blocks the vasoconstrictor and aldosterone-secreting effects of angiotensin II by selectively blocking the binding of Angiotensin II to the AT1 receptor in many tissues, such as vascular smooth muscle and the adrenal gland.

### INDICATION

- Treatment of Hypertension, to lower blood pressure. Lowering blood pressure reduces the risk of fatal and nonfatal cardiovascular events, primarily strokes and myocardial infarctions.
- Cardiovascular (CV) Risk reduction in patients unable to take ACE inhibitors.

### DOSAGE & ADMINISTRATION

For Hypertension the dose is 40 mg Once daily and maximum dose is 80 mg once daily. For Cardiovascular (CV) Risk reduction dose is 80 mg Once daily.

### SIDE EFFECTS

Upper respiratory tract infection, Back pain, Sinusitis, Diarrhea, Pharyngitis, influenza-like symptoms, dyspepsia, myalgia, urinary tract infection, abdominal pain, headache, dizziness, fatigue, coughing, nausea, peripheral edema, increased sweating, flushing, allergy, fever, leg pain, malaise, palpitation, angina pectoris, tachycardia, abnormal ECG, insomnia, migraine, vertigo, paresthesia, hypoesthesia, flatulence.

### PRECAUTIONS

Hypotension  
In some patients symptomatic hypotension may occur after initiation of therapy with Telmisartan.

Hyperkalemia  
Hyperkalemia may also occur in some patients with advanced renal impairment, heart failure, on renal replacement therapy, or on potassium supplements, potassium-sparing diuretics, potassium-containing salt substitutes or other drugs that increase potassium levels.

Impaired Hepatic Function  
In patients with biliary obstructive disorders or hepatic insufficiency can be expected to have reduced clearance. Initiate Telmisartan at low doses and titrate slowly in these patients.

### DRUG INTERACTION

Digoxin: When co-administered with digoxin, median increases in digoxin peak plasma concentration were observed. Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents including Selective COX-2 Inhibitors: In patients who are elderly, volume-depleted (including those on diuretic therapy), or with compromised renal function, co-administration of NSAIDs, including selective COX-2 inhibitors, with angiotensin II receptor antagonists, including Telmisartan, may result in deterioration of renal function, including possible acute renal failure. These effects are usually reversible. Monitor renal function periodically in patients receiving Telmisartan and NSAID therapy. The antihypertensive effect of angiotensin II receptor antagonists, including Telmisartan may be attenuated by NSAIDs including selective COX-2 inhibitors.

### CONTRAINDICATION

Aliskiren, ACE Inhibitors.

### USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

Pregnancy- Telmisartan can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. Lactation- There is no information regarding the presence of Telmisartan in human milk. Nursing woman would not to breastfeed during treatment with Telmisartan.

### STORAGE

Store below 30° C. Protect from light & moisture. Keep out of the reach of the children.

### HOW SUPPLIED

**Telmilok™ 40:** Each box contains 30 Tablets in blister pack.

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Manufactured by



**SQUARE**  
PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.  
BANGLADESH