



Acarbose Tablets

【 Ingredients 】 The main ingredient of this product is acarbose.

Chemical name: O-4,6-dideoxy-4- [(1S, 4R, 5S, 6S) -4,5,6-trihydroxy-3- (hydroxymethyl) cyclohexen-2-yl] amino]- α - D-glucopyranosyl - (1-4) - O- α - D-glucopyranosyl - (1-4) - D-glucopyranose.

Molecular formula: C₂₅H₄₃NO₁₈

Molecular weight: 645.63

【 Description 】 This product is a pale white or light yellow tablet.

[Indications] In combination with diet control, it is used for: (1) Type 2 diabetes.

(2) Reduce postprandial blood sugar levels in individuals with impaired glucose tolerance.

【 Specification 】 50mg, 0.1g

【 Usage and Dosage 】 Take the entire tablet immediately before meals or chew it together with the first few bites of food. The dosage varies from person to person.

The general recommended dosage is: the initial dose is 50mg once, three times a day, and gradually increases to 100mg once, three times a day. In individual cases, it can be increased to 200mg once, three times a day. Or follow medical advice.

If the patient's efficacy is not significant after 4-8 weeks of medication, the dosage can be increased. If the patient insists on a strict diet for diabetes and is still not in time, the dose can not be increased, and sometimes it is necessary to reduce the dose appropriately. The average dose is 100mg once, three times a day.

【 Adverse reactions 】 According to the frequency of CIOMS III category (as of February 10, 2006, the number of patients in the placebo control study: Beitangping N=8595; placebo N=7278), the drug adverse reactions based on clinical studies are as follows:

In the same frequency group, adverse reaction events are ranked in descending order of severity.

Very common occurrence rate $\geq 10\%$

Common incidence rate $\geq 1\% < 10\%$

Occasional occurrence rate $\geq 0.1\%$ $< 1\%$

Rare incidence rate $\geq 0.01\%$ $< 0.1\%$