SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY



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It gives me immense pleasure that our department of pharmacy practice, Sri Venkateswara College of Pharmacy is releasing its news letter. The clinical pharmacy activity of our pharmacy practice department has gained strength in the last couple of years with the start of Pharm.D programme and our faculty and students are involved in patient services activities in clinical departments of RVS hospitals, a tertiary care super specialty hospital. It is indeed a matter of great pride and pleasure to share some of our experiences in patient care with everyone of you. Practice directions and other documents will be drafted and approved with the assistance of the standards of practice committee. The mandate of the college is to train high caliber health care professionals, offer specialized pharma services to the community, conduct research, offer consultancy services and participate in health policy formulation. The college has adequate and modern facilities to execute its mandate. The faculty and student editorial team deserve special appreciations and offer this news letter to our beloved chairman and vice chairman.

> Dr. K. Bhaskar Reddy **Principal** Sri Venkateswara College of Pharmacy

IN THE CURRENT ISSUE

• Drug profile

MACRILEN

Nihan Anwar, II PHARM-D

Brand Name: Macrilen

Generic Name: Macimorelin

Drug Class: Diagnostics, Endocrine

Macimorelin is used for diagnosis of adult growth hormone (GH) deficiency.

Dosage Forms and Strengths

Granules for Oral Solution: 60mg/packet (0.5mg/mL following reconstitution)

Mechanism of Action

Macrilen is a growth hormone (GH) secretagogue receptor agonist. Macimorelin stimulates GH release by activating growth hormone secretagogue receptors present in the pituitary and hypothalamus.

FDA approved on: 2017-12-01

Side Effects:

- Dizziness
- Headache
- Fatigue
- Nausea

Drugs Interactions:

Moderate interactions of macimorelin include:

- cenobamate
- elagolix
- encorafenib
- fedratinib
- stiripentol
- tazemetostat
- tecovirimat

Warnings:

This medication contains macimorelin. Do not take Macrilen if you are allergic to macimorelin or any ingredients contained in this drug.

ERTUGLIFLOZIN

M.CHANDINI REDDY, II PHARM-D

Ertugliflozin is a SGLT2 inhibitor used to treat type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Background:

Ertugliflozin belongs to the class of potent and selective inhibitors of the sodium-dependent glucose cotransporters (SGLT), more specifically the type 2 which is responsible for about 90% of the glucose reabsorption from glomerulus. This drug was developed under the collaboration of Merck and Pfizer. It was FDA approved as monotherapy and in combination with sitagliptin or metformin hydrochloride on December 22, 2017

Brand Names: Segluromet, Steglatro, Steglujan

Indications:

Ertugliflozin as a monotherapy is indicated to improve the glycemic control in adult patients with type 2 diabetes.

Mechanism of Action

Steglatro (ertugliflozin) is a sodium glucose co-transporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitor. SGLT2 is the predominant transporter responsible for reabsorption of glucose from the glomerular filtrate back into the circulation. By inhibiting SGLT2, ertugliflozin reduces renal reabsorption of filtered glucose and lowers the renal threshold for glucose, and thereby increases urinary glucose excretion.

Indications:

STEGLATRO is indicated as an adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Limitations of use:

• STEGLATRO is not recommended in patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus or for the treatment of diabetic ketoacidosis.

Dosage and Administration:

The recommended starting dose of STEGLATRO is 5 mg once daily, taken in the morning, with or without food. In patients tolerating STEGLATRO 5 mg once daily, the dose may be increased to a maximum recommended dose of 15 mg once daily if additional glycemic control is needed.

Side effects:

The following important adverse reactions are described elsewhere in the labeling:

- Hypotension
- Ketoacidosis
- Impairment in Renal Function
- Urosepsis and Pyelonephritis
- Lower Limb Amputation
- Hypoglycemia

OZEMPIC

SHIRSHA DAS, II PHARM-D

USFDA approved on: 12/5/2017

Semaglutide is a glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor agonist used to improve glycemic control in type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Brand Names: Ozempic, Rybelsus, Wegovy

Mechanism of action:

GLP-1 is a physiological hormone that promotes glycemic control via several different mechanisms, including insulin secretion, slowing gastric emptying, and reducing postprandial glucagon secretion. The homeostasis of glucose is dependent on hormones such as insulin and amylin, which are secreted by the beta cells of the pancreas. Semaglutide is 94% similar to human GLP-1. Analogs of this hormone such as semaglutide stimulate the synthesis of insulin3 by stimulating pancreatic islet cells and reducing glucagon secretion. They directl35y bind with selectivity to the GLP-1 receptor, causing various beneficial downstream effects that reduce blood glucose in a glucose-dependent fashion.

Adverse effects

Side effects including nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, and constipation, kidney problems, diabetic retinopathy, allergic reactions, low blood sugar, and pancreatitis.

Indications

It is as an adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Recommended Dosage

Start OZEMPIC with a 0.25 mg subcutaneous injection once weekly for 4 weeks. The 0.25 mg dose is intended for treatment initiation and is not effective for glycemic control. After 4 weeks on the 0.25 mg dose, increase the dosage to 0.5 mg once weekly.



Suggestions and comments may kindly be sent to Editorial Board, Department of Pharmacy Practice, SVCOP, Chittoor. Phone: 7729999181 Email:editorsvcopnewsletter@svcop.in