Prescribing Information
Diamicron® 30 mg MR
Gliclazide
Refer to the Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC) before prescribing.

Presentation: White, oblong tablet engraved on both faces, ‘DIA 30’ on one face and on the other, each containing 30 mg of gliclazide in a modified release formulation. Indication: Non insulin dependent diabetes (type 2) when dietary measures, physical exercise and weight loss alone are not sufficient to control blood glucose. Dosage and Administration: For adult use only. The daily dose may vary between 1 and 4 tablets per day i.e. from 30 to 120 mg taken orally, once daily. The recommended starting dose is 30 mg daily. The dose may be increased to 60, 90 or 120 mg daily in successive steps, with at least one month between increases, except in patients whose blood glucose has not reduced after 2 weeks, in which case the dose may be increased at the end of the second week of treatment. The maximum recommended daily dose is 120 mg. Switching from Diamicron 80 mg tablets to Diamicron 30 mg MR tablets: 1 tablet of Diamicron 80 mg is comparable to 1 tablet of Diamicron 30 mg MR. Careful blood monitoring is advised. Switching from another oral antidiabetic to Diamicron 30 mg MR: Take into account dose and half-life of the previous treatment. A transitional period is not generally necessary. When switching from a hypoglycaemic sulfonylurea with a prolonged half-life, a treatment free period of a few days may be necessary to avoid an additive effect of the two products. When switching treatment the same stepwise procedure should be used as for initiating treatment i.e. starting dose is 1 tablet of Diamicron 30 mg MR. Combination with other antidiabetics: Diamicron 30 mg MR can be given in combination with biguanides, alpha glucosidase inhibitors or insulin. Elderly and patients with renal insufficiency: No modification to the adult dosing regimen is required. Contraindications: Known hypersensitivity to gliclazide or to any of the excipients, other sulfonylureas or sulfonamides; type 1 diabetes; diabetic pre-coma and coma, diabetic ketoacidosis; severe renal or hepatic insufficiency (in these cases the use of insulin is recommended); treatment with miconazole; lactation. Precautions: All sulfonylurea drugs are capable of producing moderate or severe hypoglycaemia in cases of accidental overdose, when calorie or glucose intake is deficient, and in patients with hepatic or renal impairment. Patients with hepatic and renal impairment should be carefully monitored. Pregnancy: Oral hypoglycaemic agents are not suitable in pregnancy. Change to insulin before a pregnancy is attempted, or as soon as pregnancy is discovered. Lactation: contraindicated. Interactions: Risk of hypoglycaemia - contraindicated miconazole; not recommended phenylbutazone; alcohol; use with caution other antidiabetic agents, beta-blockers, fluconazole, ACE inhibitors (captopril, enalapril), H2-receptor antagonists, MAOIs, sulfonamides, clarithromycin, NSAIDs. Risk of hyperglycaemia – contraindicated danazol; use with caution chlorpromazine at high doses; glucocorticoids; ritodrine; salbutamol; terbutaline; Potentiation of anticoagulant therapy (e.g. warfarin), adjustment of the anticoagulant may be necessary. Side effects: Hypoglycaemia, gastrointestinal disturbances. More rarely, skin reactions including angioedema, Stevens-Johnson syndrome and exceptionally, drug rash with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS), changes in haematology, abnormalities of hepatic function (discontinue if jaundice appears), transient visual disturbances at start of treatment. Consult SPC for full list of side effects. NHS price: 28 pack - £2.81; 56 pack - £5.62 Legal Category: POM Product Licence Number: PL 5815/0019 Further information: Servier Laboratories Ltd, Rowley, Wexham Springs, Slough SL3 6PJ Tel (01753) 666409. Date of Revision: April 2016.

Adverse events should be reported. Reporting forms and information can be found at www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard. Adverse events should also be reported to Servier Laboratories Ltd. Tel (01753) 666409.