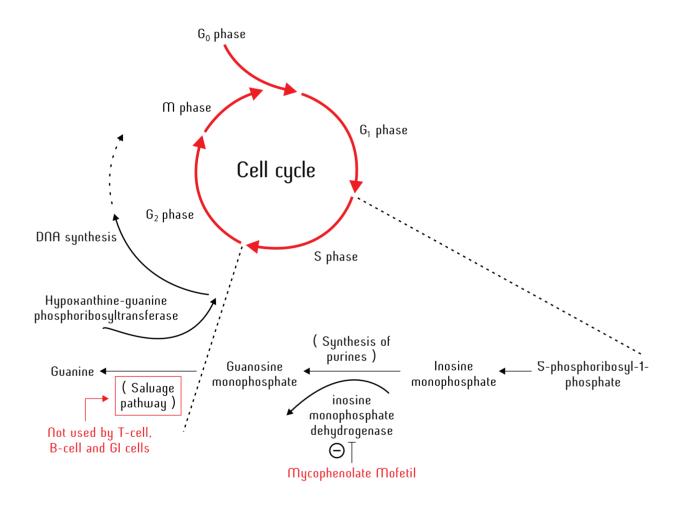


## MYCOPHENOLATE MOFETIL- AN IMMUNOSUPPRESSANT >>

- A Prodrug of mycophenolic acid (MPA), Which reversibly inhibits types I and II inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase activity during DNA synthesis in the S phase of the cell cycle.
- During T-cell activation, the activity of both types I and II inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase enzymes increases by tenfold.
- Depletes Guanosine nucleotides preferentially in T and B lymphocytes and inhibits their proliferation, thereby suppressing cell-mediated immune responses and antibody formation.



### ■ ADUANTAGES OF MYCOPHENOLATE OUER CALCINEURIN INHIBITORS ►

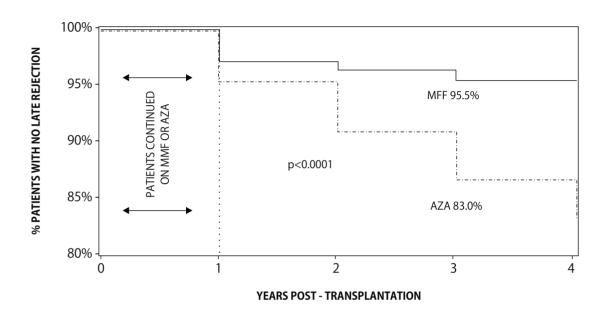
- Mycophenolate Mofetil is not Nephrotoxic.
- Mycophenolate Mofetil does not induce the production of TGF-b (Transforming Growth Factor beta) which is fibrogenic.
- MMF does not increase blood pressure, cholesterol levels or triglyceride levels in recipients.

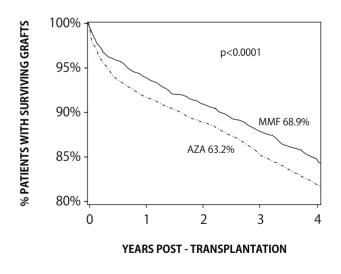


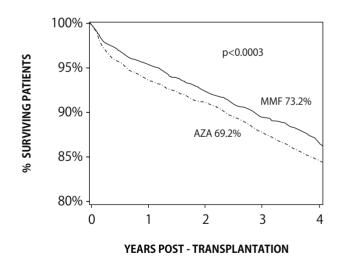
### Mycophenolate Mofetil vs Azathioprine in a large population of Elderly Renal Transplant Patient



5069 Elderly primary renal allograft recipients treated with either Mycophenolate Mofetil or Azathioprine and compared the rates of early and llate acute rejection, Graft survival & Patient survival.







# **CONCLUSION**

In Elderly Renal Transplant recipients, Mycophenolate Mofetil is associated with lower early & late acute rejection rates compared to Azathioprine & the benefits of Mycophenolate Mofetil based immune suppression in elderly renal transplant patients occur without compromising patient survival.



## **DESCRIPTION**

Mycophenolic acid the prodrug mycophenolate mofetil (MMF) to improve oral bioavailability. Both the immunosuppressant drugs used to prevent rejection in organ transplantation. It inhibits an enzyme needed for the growth of T cells and B cells. Thus decreasing the immune system to help reduce the risk of organ transplant rejection.

# INDICATION >

 $IMMUTIL^{\infty}$  (Mycophenolate mofetil ) &  $IMMUTIL^{\infty}$ -S (Mycophenolate sodium) is immunosuppressant drug used to prevent rejection in organ transplantation (renal, cardiac or hepatic transplants). Both the drugs should be used concomitantly with cyclosporine and corticosteroids.

### ■MECHANISM OF ACTION ➤

Mycophenolate mofetil is a prodrug of Mycophenolic acid (or Mycophenolate Sodium). So both the drugs act in body in same way. It inhibits an enzyme needed for the growth of T cells and B cells an immunosuppressant and used extensively in transplant medicine. Mycophenolate mofetil is rapidly absorbed following oral administration and hydrolyzed to form MPA, which is the active metabolite. MPA is a potent, selective, uncompetitive, and reversible inhibitor of inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase (IMPDH). MPA inhibits proliferative responses of T- and B-lymphocytes to both mitogenic and allospecific stimulation.

# **DOSAGE**

IMMUTIL™ & IMMUTIL™ -S are recommended in renal transplanted patients.

Adults: A dose of 1g administered orally twice a day (daily dose of 2g) is recommended for use in renal transplant patients.

Pediatrics (3 months to 18 years of age): Patients with a body surface area of 1.25 m<sup>2</sup> to 1.5 m<sup>2</sup> may be dosed with at a dose of 750 mg twice daily (1.5 g daily dose). Patients with a body surface area > 1.5 m<sup>2</sup> may be dosed with IMMUTIL<sup>m</sup> tablets at a dose of 1 g twice daily (2 g daily dose).

## **PRESENTATION**

IMMUTIL™ & IMMUTIL™-S both are available as strip of 10 tablets of Alu-Alu blister packing.

#### La Renon Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.

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