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Recommend the combination of Pregabalin with Nortriptyline

PBREN-NT[®]

Pregabalin 75 mg with Nortriptyline 10 mg Tablets

La Renon[®]

Recommend the combination of Pregabalin with Nortriptyline

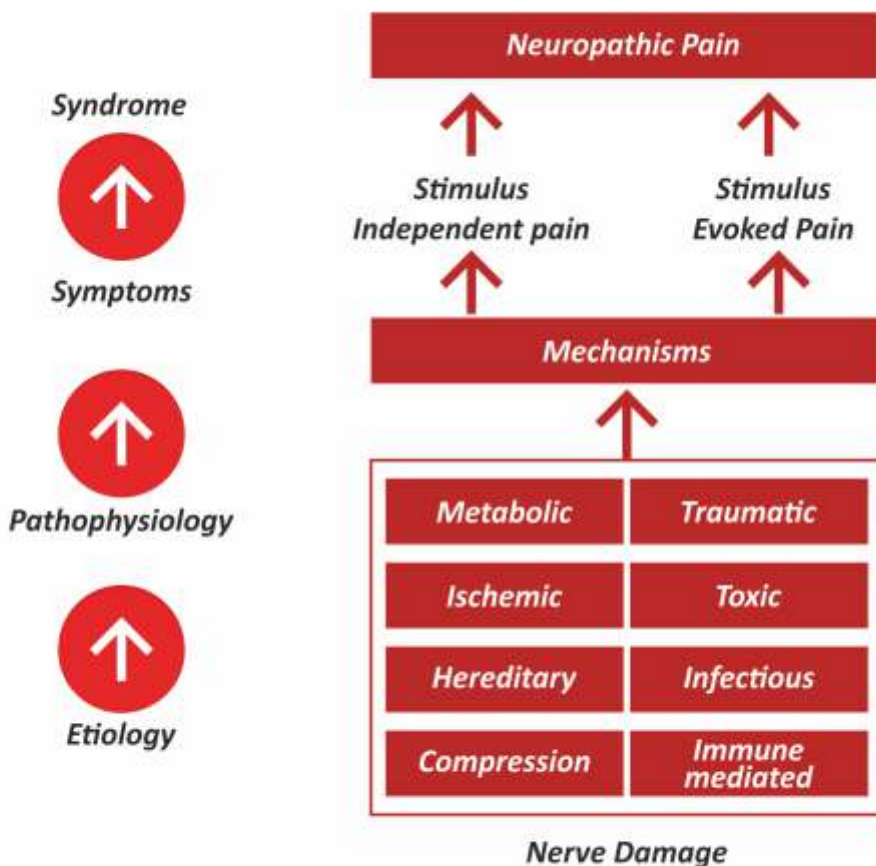
PBREN-NT[®]

Pregabalin 75 mg with Nortriptyline 10 mg Tablets

Description

Neuropathic Pain is a complex, chronic pain state that usually is accompanied by tissue injury. With neuropathic pain, the nerve fibers themselves might be damaged, dysfunctional, or injured. These damaged nerve fibers send incorrect signals to other pain centers. The impact of a nerve fiber injury includes a change in nerve function both at the site of injury and areas around the injury. (ClevelandClinic.org)

Neuropathic pain - otherwise known as nerve pain - is a type of chronic pain that occurs when nerves in the central nervous system become injured or damaged. If you or someone you care about has nerve pain, you know that it can erode quality of life.¹



Etiology, Mechanisms and symptoms

Clinical Effectiveness:

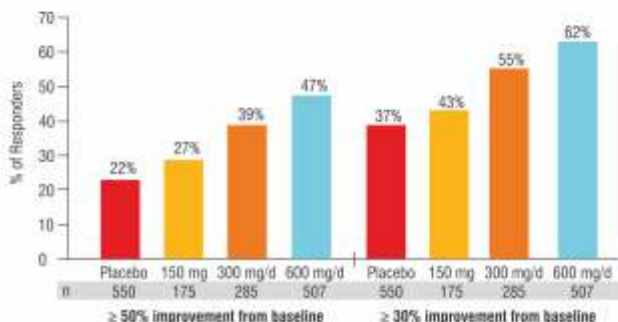
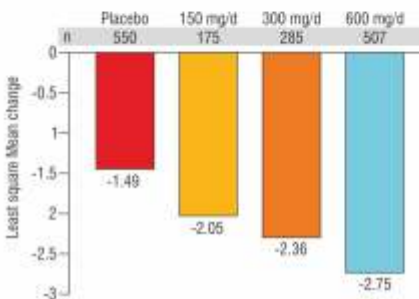
Pregabalin as drug of choice in Neuropathic Pain:

Diabetes Care: 2008

Pooled analysis to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of pregabalin in painful diabetic peripheral neuropathy (DPN)

The objective of the analysis of pooled data from the seven trials is:

- To evaluate the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of pregabalin across the effective dosing range?
- To determine differences in the efficacy of TID and BID dosing schedules?
- To determine the time to onset of a sustained therapeutic effect across the range of doses?
- Study treatment durations ranged from 5 to 13 weeks
- A total of 1,510 patients represented the ITT population in the seven studies: 557 received placebo, and 953 received pregabalin.



Results:

- Significant reductions in end point Least Squares Mean Pain Score is observed for all three dosages (P 0.007 for 150 mg/day and P 0.0001 for 300 and 600 mg/day vs. placebo).
- Pain reduction with pregabalin is correlated with dosage; the greatest effect is seen in patients treated with 600 mg/day.
- The percentage of patients experiencing >50 or >30% reductions in pain levels (responders) are significantly greater in the pregabalin groups than in the placebo group.

Conclusion:

Treatment with pregabalin across its effective dosing range is associated with significant, dose-related improvement in pain in patients with DPN.

Nortriptyline as drug of choice in Neuropathic Pain:

- The Neuropathic Pain Special Interest Group (NeuPSIG) of the International Association for the Study of Pain (IASP), European Federation of Neurological Societies (EFNS) task force & The Canadian Pain Society (CPS) recommends nortriptyline as first-line treatment for neuropathic pain.^{1,2,3}
- The number needed to treat (NNT) for Nortriptyline in Neuropathic pain is approximately 2.5.²
- Nortriptyline is preferred in elderly patients than amitriptyline and imipramine because it is better and have comparable analgesic efficacy.¹

Recommend the combination of Pregabalin with Nortriptyline

PBREN-NT[®]

Pregabalin 75 mg with Nortriptyline 10 mg Tablets

Description:

PBREN-NT is a combination of pregabalin 75 mg with Nortriptyline 10 mg, used for various neuropathic pain management. Pregabalin is an anticonvulsant drug used for neuropathic pain, as an adjunct therapy for partial seizures. Nortriptyline is a dibenzocycloheptene-derivative tricyclic antidepressant (TCA). It is also a useful treatment for chronic neuropathic pain.

Mechanism of Action:

Pregabalin binds with high affinity to the alpha2-delta site (an auxiliary subunit of voltage-gated calcium channels) in central nervous system tissues. In animal models of nerve damage, pregabalin has been shown to reduce calcium-dependent release of pro-nociceptive neurotransmitters in the spinal cord, possibly by disrupting alpha2-delta containing-calcium channel trafficking and/or reducing calcium currents. Evidence from other animal models of nerve damage and persistent pain suggest the anti-nociceptive activities of pregabalin may also be mediated through interactions with descending noradrenergic and serotonergic pathways originating from the brainstem that modulate pain transmission in the spinal cord.

Nortriptyline It is believed that nortriptyline either inhibits the reuptake of the neurotransmitter serotonin at the neuronal membrane or acts at beta-adrenergic receptors. Tricyclic antidepressants do not inhibit monoamine oxidase nor do they affect dopamine reuptake.

Indication:

For the management of Neuropathic pain

Dosage:

Neuropathic Pain-

Pregabalin:

Initial: 50 mg / day, higher doses titrated accordingly. As prescribed by the Registered Medical Practitioner.

Nortriptyline:

Initial: 10 mg / day, higher doses titrated accordingly. As prescribed by the Registered Medical Practitioner.

Presentation:

Available as a strip of 10 tablets.

Storage:

Store protected from light and moisture at a temperature not exceeding 30°C.

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