

The **Trident** for Diabetes Protection



SITAHENZ-PM 500

Sitagliptin 100 mg + Pioglitazone 15 mg + Metformin (Sustained Release) 500 mg Tablets

SITAHENZ-PM 1000

Sitagliptin 100 mg + Pioglitazone 15 mg + Metformin (Sustained Release) 1000 mg Tablets

SITAHENZ-PM 500

 $Sitagliptin\ 100\ mg + Pioglitazone\ 15\ mg + Metformin\ (Sustained\ Release)\ 500\ mg\ Tablets$

SITAHENZ-PM 1000

Sitagliptin 100 mg + Pioglitazone 15 mg + Metformin (Sustained Release) 1000 mg Tablets

Background:

Type 2 diabetes is typically associated with insulin resistance and dysfunction of insulin-secreting pancreatic beta-cells. Addressing these defects often require therapy with a combination of differently acting antidiabetic agents to improve glycemic control. Since metformin, pioglitazone, and sitagliptin each possess different but complementary mechanisms of action, and these agents are generally well tolerated when used as monotherapies or in dual combination with one another, triple combination therapy will provide further glycemic control with an overall favorable tolerability profile.

Description:

Sitahenz-PM is a triple drug combination of Sitagliptin (DPP-4 inhibitor), Pioglitazone (PPAR-gamma agonist), and Metformin (Biguanide) for the management of Type-2 Diabetes Mellitus in adults.

Indication:

Sitahenz- PM 500/1000 is indicated as an adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in adults with Type 2 diabetes mellitus whose diabetes are not adequately controlled by dual therapy and require additional glycemic control.

Mechanism of action:

- Sitagliptin selectively inhibits the action of DPP-4, the primary enzyme degrading the incretin hormones, allowing glucagon-like peptide-1 and glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide to facilitate glucose regulation in response to a meal.
- Pioglitazone selectively stimulates the nuclear receptor peroxisome proliferator- activated receptor gamma (PPAR-γ). It modulates the transcription of the gene involved the control of glucose and lipid metabolism in the muscle, adipose tissue and the liver.
- Metformin decreases blood glucose levels by decreasing hepatic glucose production (also called gluconeogenesis), decreasing the intestinal
 absorption of glucose, and increasing insulin sensitivity by increasing peripheral glucose uptake and utilization.

Dosage:

Sitahenz-PM 500/1000: One tablet a day or as prescribed by doctor.

References

- 1.J Pharmacol Pharmacother. 2013 Jan-Mar; 4(1): 27-32.
- 2. J Diabetes Complications.2013 Mar-Apr;27(2):177-83.

La Renon Healthcare Private Limited

207-208 Iscon Elegance, Circle P, Prahlad Nagar Cross Roads, S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad-380015, Gujarat, India. Phone: + 91-79-6616-8998, 2693-6656 | Fax: +91-79-6616-8998 E-mail: info@larenon.com | Web: www.larenon.com

I am:
Call me on:
Mail me at:
©2023All rights reserved. La Renon Healthcare Private Limited