

Gephro®

Etoricoxib 60 mg Tablets · 10 Tablets

Main uses

- Pain and swelling of the joints in osteoarthritis
- Rheumatoid arthritis and ankylosing spondylitis
- Acute gout attacks
- Short-term relief of moderate pain after dental surgery

PRODUCT INFORMATION

About Gephro

Gephro contains etoricoxib, a COX-2 selective non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID). It reduces pain and swelling in the joints and muscles.

Gephro is used in adults and in adolescents aged 16 years and over for the symptoms of osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis and ankylosing spondylitis, and for the pain and swelling of acute gout. It is also used for short-term treatment of moderate pain after dental surgery.

Gephro is not for children or adolescents under 16 years.

How to use

Take Gephro exactly as your doctor has told you. It is taken once a day, with water, with or without food. Your doctor will use the lowest effective dose for the shortest time.

1. Osteoarthritis: usually 30 mg once a day, which may be increased to 60 mg.
2. Rheumatoid arthritis and ankylosing spondylitis: usually 60 mg once a day, which may be increased to 90 mg.
3. Acute gout: 120 mg once a day, only for the painful period and for no more than 8 days.
4. Gephro tablets are 60 mg each. Your doctor will tell you how many tablets to take.
5. Do not take more than your doctor has told you. Higher doses raise the risk of side effects on the heart and blood pressure.

People with liver problems need a lower dose. Tell your doctor if you have liver, kidney or heart problems.

Composition

TABLETS

Each tablet contains etoricoxib 60 mg.

PACK SIZES

Pack of 10 tablets.

Side effects and warnings

Like all medicines, Gephro can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. Very common: stomach pain. Common ones include swelling of the legs or feet, dizziness, headache, palpitations, raised blood pressure, constipation, wind, heartburn, diarrhoea, indigestion, feeling or being sick, and tiredness.

- Do not take Gephro if you are allergic to etoricoxib, aspirin or other NSAIDs, or have a current stomach ulcer or bleeding in the stomach or bowel.
- Do not take Gephro if you have serious liver or kidney disease, inflammatory bowel disease, uncontrolled high blood pressure, moderate or severe heart failure, angina, or have had a heart attack, bypass surgery, a stroke or a mini-stroke (TIA).
- Medicines like Gephro may slightly raise the risk of heart attack and stroke, especially at high doses or with long use. Tell your doctor if you have heart disease, diabetes, high cholesterol or smoke.
- Stop taking Gephro and get medical help straight away if you get chest pain, yellow skin or eyes, black stools, severe stomach pain, or swelling of the face or throat with trouble breathing.
- Gephro can raise blood pressure and cause fluid retention. Your doctor may check your blood pressure from time to time.
- Gephro can hide a fever. Tell your doctor if you are being treated for an infection.
- Do not take Gephro if you are pregnant or breast-feeding. It is not recommended if you are trying to become pregnant.
- Gephro can make you dizzy or sleepy. Do not drive or use machines if you feel affected.

Always read the patient information leaflet in the pack. If you have any questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.