

Yabgol™

Rabeprazole 20 mg · 10 Tablets

Main uses

- Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GERD) – treatment and long-term management
- Active duodenal ulcer and benign gastric ulcer
- H. pylori eradication with antibiotics in peptic ulcer disease

PRODUCT INFORMATION

About Yabgol

Yabgol contains rabeprazole sodium, a proton pump inhibitor. It reduces the amount of acid made in the stomach by blocking an enzyme in the stomach lining called the proton pump (H+/K+-ATPase).

Yabgol is used to treat gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GERD) and for its long-term management. It is also used to treat active duodenal ulcers and benign gastric ulcers, and, together with antibiotics, to get rid of Helicobacter pylori infection in patients with peptic ulcer disease.

Yabgol is for adults. It is not recommended for children.

How to use

Take Yabgol exactly as your doctor has told you. When taken once a day, take it in the morning before eating. Swallow the tablet whole; do not chew or crush it.

1. Erosive or ulcerative GERD: 20 mg once a day for 4 to 8 weeks.
2. Long-term management of GERD: 20 mg or 10 mg once a day, depending on how you respond.
3. Active duodenal ulcer: 20 mg once a day. Most ulcers heal within 4 weeks; some patients need a further 4 weeks.
4. Benign gastric ulcer: 20 mg once a day. Most ulcers heal within 6 weeks; some patients need a further 6 weeks.
5. Helicobacter pylori eradication: 20 mg twice a day, together with clarithromycin 500 mg twice a day and amoxicillin 1 g twice a day, for 7 days.

Composition

TABLETS

Each tablet contains rabeprazole sodium 20 mg.

PACK SIZES

Pack of 10 tablets.

Side effects and warnings

Like all medicines, Yabgol can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. The most often reported are headache, diarrhoea, stomach pain, weakness, wind, rash and dry mouth. These are usually mild and do not last long.

- Do not take Yabgol if you are allergic to rabeprazole or any of the other ingredients, or if you are breast-feeding.
- If you are pregnant, ask your doctor before taking Yabgol. It should be used in pregnancy only if the benefit outweighs any possible risk.
- Before treatment, your doctor will want to make sure your symptoms are not caused by a more serious condition, such as stomach cancer, because relief of symptoms does not rule this out.
- Taking a medicine like Yabgol for a long time at high doses may slightly increase the risk of hip, wrist or spine fracture, mainly in older people.
- Taking Yabgol for 3 months or more can lead to low blood magnesium, and long-term use may reduce vitamin B12 absorption. Your doctor may check your blood levels.
- Tell your doctor if you get a skin rash, especially on sun-exposed areas, with joint pain.

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