

tests are hence logical considerations before its start. Of course if recommended doses are followed, this side effect is reduced remarkably. Treatment of overdosage consists of gastric lavage and supportive therapy.

Other side effects like nausea, vomiting, anorexia, arthralgia, sideroblastic anemia & dysuria are rare, very rarely photosensitivity & skin rashes are also reported.

PRECAUTIONS
 Pyrazinamide is contraindicated in liver disease. Caution is also necessary in renal disease and Gout. Because of its interaction with probenecid use of Pyrazinamide again needs special consideration in Gout cases. Moreover porphyria, Pregnancy & breast fed babies also require attention.

STORAGE CONDITIONS
 * Protect from heat & sunlight.
 * Store in a cool & dry place.
 * Keep all medicines out of the reach of children.

پائرازیڈ پائرازیڈینامائیڈ ٹیبلٹس پی (5x10) گولیاں

PRESENTATION
 Pyrazid Tablets are available in (5x10) Blister pack Tablets.

خوراک:
 بڑوں کے لیے پیرے خوراک: 1.5g (3 سے 6 ماہ) کے لیے اہم شروع
 بچوں کے لیے پیرے خوراک: 1.5g (3 سے 6 ماہ) کے لیے اہم شروع
ہدایات:
 * چمکے ہوئے کھانے کے بعد اسے لے کر پیئیں اور اسے استعمال نہ کریں۔
 * پیرے خوراک کے دوران اسے استعمال نہ کریں۔ * تمہاری پیوں کی ترقی سے دور رہیں۔
 * دوا کو سوپ لگائی سے محفوظ رکھیں اور خشک جگہ رکھیں۔
پیش کش:
 پائرازیڈ گولیاں (5x10) کی باسٹریلنگ میں دستیاب ہیں۔

Manufactured by **Schazoo Zaka (Pvt)**
 Kala Wala, 20-Km Lahore-Jaranwala Road,
 Dist: Sheikhupura, Pakistan.

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Pyrazi (5x10) TABLETS
Pyrazinamide

Drug of choice for initial intensive phase of Tuberculosis therapy.

Chemically it is a derivative of pyrazolo pyridine. Physically is a white crystalline, almost odourless powder.

COMPOSITION:
 Each tablet contains;
 Pyrazinamide U.S.P.500 mg.

PHARMACOKINETICS
Absorption, Distribution & Excretion.
 After oral administration Pyrazinamide is readily absorbed from GIT, peak plasma level is achieved within 2 hours i.e., 35 µg/ml with a dose of 1.5 gm & 66 µg/ml with a dose of 3 gm, then it is widely distributed in body fluids & tissues. Moreover it crosses the blood brain barrier.

Metabolism is primarily in liver i.e. by Hydrolysis into active metabolites & by hydroxylation to the major excretory products (5 - Hydroxy Pyrazinoic acid) which is excreted in Urine (Glomerular Filtration) 70% of the excreted unchanged. It is excreted in breast milk.

ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY & RESISTANCE
 Pyrazinamide has bactericidal effect against Mycobacterium Tuberculosis. It has also sterilizing activity. Resistance develops very rapidly if used alone.

USES, ADMINISTRATION & THERAPEUTIC STATUS
 Pyrazinamide has become an important component in initial intensive phase (2-3 months) of short course multiple drug therapy. Because of its unique activity in an acid environment against Tubercle Bacillus, one simply can't ignore it at least for initial intensive phase of 1st line Anti T.B. regimen.

RECOMMENDED DOSAGE SCHEDULE
 1. **Adults:** 20-35 mg/kg body weight to a maximum of 3 gm per day.
 2. **Children:** 20 mg/kg body weight, per day.

ADVERSE EFFECTS
 Hyperuricaemia which may lead to attacks of Gout is an important side effect but Hepato-toxicity is the most important side effect. Although this side effect is dose (> 3 gm) and duration related. Prior liver function tests are recommended.

Colour Key Blister:
Flying Paper
55 gm

COMPOSITION:
 Each tablet contains;
 Pyrazinamide U.S.P.
60 mg.

Erite					Approved by	
d by				d by		
R&D OFFICER SIGN & DATE		RND MANAGER SIGN & DATE		CEO SIGN & DATE		
Q.C. MANAGER SIGN & DATE		Q.A. MANAGER SIGN & DATE		PHARMACIST SIGN & DATE		