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Generic Indocin (Indomethacin)

Indocin is a nonsteroid anti-inflammatory or antirheumatic pharmacoin. It carries prominent anti-inflammatory, pain-relieving, and antifebrile properties.

- **ActiveIngredient:**
 - **DosageForm:**
 - **Dosage:**
 - **Indications:**
 - **Manufacturer:**
 - **Storage:**
 - **Market Price:**
 - **Drug Status:**
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Description

General information Indocin (contains pharmaceutical preparation Indomethacin) can be classified as a nonsteroid anti-inflammatory or antirheumatic pharmacoin. It carries prominent anti-inflammatory, pain-relieving, and antifebrile properties. The main principle of its impact is the suppression of the PGD2 synthesis, which is playing a critical part in the processes of inflammatory conditions, pain, and high-temperature. Indocin is applicable for the shorter-acting symptom-oriented cure of acute and intractable pain in phologicistic and degenerative diseases of the supporting-motor apparatus, such as pseudorheumatism; acute and exacerbated Strumpell-Marie disease moderate and severe osteoarthritis; periarticular diseases: tenositis, bursal synovitis, tendobursites, tendovaginitis (acute brachiomanual syndrome), injuries in athletes; discopathy, plexitis, radiculoneuritis; gout attack and urarthritis. The medication is affordable in the form of tablets, extended release capsules, oral suspensions, ointment, gel and as collyrium for rectal use. What is Indocin? Indocin, known generically as indomethacin, is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) used to treat moderate to severe pain, tenderness, swelling, and stiffness caused by osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, and gout. How does Indocin work? Indocin works by inhibiting the production of prostaglandins, chemicals that cause inflammation, pain, and fever in the body. This action helps to reduce these symptoms associated with various forms of arthritis and other painful conditions. What are the side effects of Indocin? Common side effects of Indocin include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, gastrointestinal issues like nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, and irritation of the digestive tract. More severe side effects can include heart attack, stroke, gastrointestinal bleeding, and liver or kidney issues. How should Indocin be taken? Indocin should be taken exactly as prescribed by your healthcare provider. It can be taken with food, milk, or an antacid to prevent stomach upset. Do not crush or chew the extended-release capsules. Can Indocin be taken with other medications? Indocin can interact with other medications, so it's important to inform your healthcare provider about all the drugs you are taking, including over-the-counter medications and dietary supplements. Is Indocin safe during pregnancy? Indocin should not be used during pregnancy, especially in the later stages, as it can cause harm to the unborn baby. It is important to discuss with your healthcare provider if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant while taking Indocin. Can alcohol be consumed while taking Indocin? It is advisable to avoid alcohol while taking Indocin, as alcohol can increase the risk of stomach bleeding caused by NSAIDs. What should I do if I miss a dose of Indocin? If you miss a dose of Indocin, take it as soon as you remember. However, if it's almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and resume your regular dosing schedule. Do not double the dose to catch up. How long does it

take for Indocin to work? The effect of Indocin can be noticed within a few hours of taking the medication. However, it may take several weeks to achieve the full benefit, especially for conditions like arthritis. How should Indocin be stored? Store Indocin at room temperature away from light and moisture. Keep it out of reach of children and pets. Do not store in the bathroom or near a sink. Precautions The cure of the ill with idiosyncrasy to the pharmaceutical or any other additive agent of the Indocin is strongly prohibited in the following cases: super-sensitiveness to aspirin or other nonsteroidal resolvent medicines and, if they instigated an episode of asthma (laboring breath), hay catarrh or urticaria; stomach ulcer and/or data on bleeding from the digestive tube previously identified; digestive hemorrhage resulted from other drugs; severe cardiac distress; perioperative pain during coronary by-pass surgery; severe impaired hepatic and renal functions. This drug evokes atony. Do not drive or work with appliances while taking this medication. Besides, you must always look for the recommendations of your doctor prior to using any drug, including this.

3. Indocin Dosage

Note that only attending physician can ascertain the accurate dose of Indocin and duration of treatment. Thus, the initial intake for adults and children over 14 years old is 25-50 mg (1-2 tablets) two-four times a day. If necessary, redouble the dose up to 150 mg per day, apportioned into three intakes. But do not go beyond 200 mg per day. In the case of longstanding cure, the daily intake should not go beyond 75 mg. To relieve an acute gouty attack, an initial intake of 100 mg is ordered, after which 50 mg is taken three times a day to minimize pain. Various forms of administration are affordable, thus, the dosage and the usage period of each form differs. Collyrium is inserted rectally, twice a day, one piece at good tolerability. A daily intake of about 150 mg may lead to different adverse reactions. For youngsters older than 14 years, the dose is 1.5-2.5 mg per kg of body weight per day, divided into two-three intakes. The duration of the cure with this drug should not be more than a week. The maximum daily intake of 150 mg. Ointment is applied 2-3 times a day by lightly rubbing a thin layer of ointment into the affected area of the body. The amount sufficient for one treatment is 4-5 cm ointment. Gel in the amount of 1-4 g is applied 2 times a day on the area of the injured joints or other body parts, rubbing into the skin. Long-term capsules are prescribed for adults, starting with 1 capsule (75 mg) per day. There is a major hazard of aversive response for elderly patients over 65 years. The drug is not used to treat children under 14. Health consumers should be observed in case of the possible flow of blood from the gastrointestinal tube. If you have additional inquiries connected to the use of this drug, please call on your doctor or pharmacist.

How to take Indocin?

Indocin can be applied externally two to four times a day, or one to two times a day per os. Indocin capsules and suspension are taken with food, immediately after a meal or antacids. Use Indocin at about the same time every day. Take capsules by the slump; do not divide them into parts, do not chew them. Get the suspension shaken before each use to mix the medicine evenly. If you skip a single dose, take it as soon as possible. If it is already time to take the next dose, take it, as usual, skipping the forgotten dose. Do not take a double dose of Indocin to compensate for the skipped one. Go on taking the drug, observing the appointment of your doctor.

Indomethacin is also at times used to appease febriculosity, pain, and swelling conditioned by many types of traumas, to diminish calcium levels in the blood, and to treat certain types of irregularities with arterial hypotension. It is better to talk with your doctor about what kind of undesirable side effects you may have specifically while taking this medication. The fact is that this medicine can also be prescribed for other diseases. Talk to your doctor, maybe he will tell you more information than indicated in the instructions.

Indocin Side-effects

Similarly to some other medications, Indomethacin can be the reason for some adverse effects, although they do not appear in everyone. Please talk to your therapist if you observe any of the following negative reactions: headache, giddiness, vomit, alvine flux, coprostitia, hemorrhoid, constant feeling of needing to empty the bowels, singing in the ears. Sometimes adverse consequences may be life-threatening. If you find any of the following signs, consult a doctor: febriculosity, rash, skin irritation, nettle rash, tumor of any body part, laboring breath or difficulty in swallowing raucity, pale skin, tachycardia, overfatigue, uncommon bleeding, sickness, poor appetite, pain in the right upper abdomen, yellow discoloring of the skin or eyes, urine with blood backache, visibility deterioration. The administering of the drug may result in other side effects. Report to your doctor if you have any irregularities using it. Improper use of this medication increases the risk of severe side effects. Carefully follow the intake instructions.

Indocin Overdose

If you have taken an intake that exceeds the recommended dose, ask the doctor what you should do at short notice. When taking the dose above the prescribed, the patient may observe the above said symptoms: pain in the stomach area, thickness, bdelygmia, severe headache, giddiness, difficulty remembering, and disorientation. In more severe cases, paresthesias and convulsions are observed. How to

treat overdose: induce vomiting, flush the stomach, symptomatic. Remember that an overdose of Indocin can be poisonous for the body and lead to irreversible processes, even fatality. Interactions Do not forget to inform your doctor if you have the allergy to any drugs, or any of the additives of the medication prior to using Indocin. Inform your physician which medicaments, vitamins, oral nutritional supplement, and other health care products you are taking or going to take. If necessary, the doctor will alter the dose of your pharmaceutical or carefully control and prevent adverse reactions. Asthma, rhinorrhea, or bleeding nasal polyps (swelling of the pituitary membrane); epileptiform fits; Parkinson's disease; hypochondria or psychiatric illness are among counter-indications. If you use collyrium, do not leave behind to let your doctor know if you have or have ever had proctitis (rectal inflammation). Alcohol interaction Do not imbibe alcoholic beverages or drugs with alcohol as an accessory substance during indomethacin therapy. The influence of alcohol on medication can be not only an unpleasant surprise but also a danger to human health and life. Treatment with this tool should be carried out by appointment of a qualified specialist, who must also establish the exact dosage depending on the disease. The action of the drug is aimed at combating inflammatory processes, reducing pain at the site of injury, reducing body temperature. It reduces platelet aggregation, i.e. thins the blood, alcohol has the same properties. Simultaneous use can cause bleeding in the gastrointestinal tract. The probability of the activation of negative consequences is due to personal characteristics. Even a mild stage of intoxication can lead to a decrease in the activity of the medication and the magnification of the active substance is not enough to combat the disease. Alcohol on the background of drugs more aggressively affects the nervous system, poison the liver, causes fever or chills, causes the heart to beat more often. Medicines, in turn, increase the toxicity of alcohol. Indocin Reviews Below are a few reviews about this drug: Simon: After I went in for sports, frequent injuries made me go to the doctor who prescribed Indomethacin for external use. I was surprised that his action was instantaneous. Now, in cases of severe pain in the knees or back, I apply this ointment, but only on the advice of a doctor. Evellin: Indocin is an old drug from the group of NSAIDs, it acts strongly against any inflammations. I always used it myself and prescribed it to my patients for quick pain relief. BUT ... its aggressiveness towards the gastric mucosa is strong, so I don't advise you to take it on an empty stomach. Drink a plenty of water with it. But even better, before taking it, 15 minutes before, take an infusion of calamus, or licorice, or alfalfa, in extreme cases – vinylinum (warmed). Dimitros: I have rheumatism and the doctor administered me a medicine in the form of rectal suppositories. I had very severe pains, but due to stomach problems, I cannot take many pills. I will say that this is a great painkiller. Suppositories are small, easily inserted, but they should be taken at night, because they flow. Maria: My mother used these tablets. They are taken with or after meals. Although it sounds strange, they should be washed down with milk. The intake was 25mg 2-3 times a day at first. Then the doctor increased the dose in the absence of the desired effect, up to 50 mg. The course of treatment for about a month. Do not combine medication with acetylsalicylic acid, as well as diflunisal, but come on... Complex use with lithium preparations, the body may be poisoned with the same lithium and its consequences.

Side Effects

Uses

Interactions

Other Details
