

iMedix: Your Personal Health Advisor.

Januvia

The Generic Januvia (Sitagliptin Phosphate) is an antidiabetic medication, which is intended for non-insulin dependent diabetes treatment.

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

Description

General Information The pandemic of diabetes took the whole world and this insidious disease ruthlessly sucks the health of the entire population. According to preliminary data, this health disorder takes the third place among the main causes of people's mortality. And basing on these data diabetes is taken under strict state control in many countries. The world medical database possesses information that it is quite possible to control this pathology. Many treatment regimens have shown an excellent result in this disease progress termination as well as in reducing side effects. Pathology Because no one has been able to cure diabetes, but there is a special, effective strategy for managing patients with this pathology: The correct way of life is a technique which has proved itself at the highest level. And a special diet in combination with a complex of physical activities and the normalization of the psycho-emotional state gives a perfect result. Medicament therapy – oral hypoglycemic medications, insulin therapy and incretinomimetics, these are the measures without which it is impossible to ensure the normal life. And the main goal of type 2 diabetes therapy is strict control of carbohydrate, because lipid metabolism and blood pressure indicators including the establishment of a healthy lifestyle. How long does it take for this medicine to take effect? Januvia typically starts to take effect within 1 to 2 hours after ingestion. However, its full therapeutic effect in terms of lowering blood sugar levels may take several days to weeks of consistent use. How long do the effects of this medicine last? The effects of Januvia are generally sustained throughout the day due to its once-daily dosing regimen. It helps to maintain glycemic control over a 24-hour period. Is it safe to consume alcohol while taking this medicine? While there are no specific contraindications against consuming moderate amounts of alcohol while taking Januvia, it is advisable to exercise caution. Alcohol consumption can affect blood sugar levels and increase the risk of hypoglycemia, especially when combined with diabetes medications. Patients should consult their healthcare provider for personalized advice regarding alcohol consumption while on Januvia therapy. Is this a habit forming medicine? Januvia is not considered a habit-forming medication. It does not produce addictive effects or lead to dependence when used as prescribed for the management of diabetes. Can this medicine be taken during pregnancy? Januvia is generally not recommended for use during pregnancy, as there is limited safety data available. Healthcare providers may consider alternative treatments for managing diabetes in pregnant women to minimize potential risks to the developing fetus. Can this medicine be taken while breastfeeding? It is not recommended to use Januvia while breastfeeding, as it is unknown whether the medication passes into breast milk. Healthcare providers may advise against breastfeeding while taking Januvia or may recommend alternative treatments for diabetes management in lactating women. Generic Januvia The

Generic Januvia (Sitagliptin Phosphate) is an antidiabetic medication. It is made for non-insulin dependent diabetes treatment. The main substance of the remedy is Sitagliptin, which has a direct influence on the amount of glucose and pancreatic hormone in the body. Sitagliptin has a significantly different composition and exposure comparing to other substances which are considered to be its analogues, such as enteroglucagon, albuminous hormone of the pancreas. Also synthetic antidiabetics, hypoglycemic drugs, thiazolidinediones, alpha-glucosidase inhibitors, islet amyloid polypeptide of the pancreatic gland. This substance, which is a DPP-IV inhibitor, increases the amount of such vital enzymes as enteroglucagon and gastroinhibitory polypeptide. The amount of enzymes rises after eating and it leads to normal assimilation and dextrose level regulation. Precautions You must avoid any of the following factors is present: insulin-dependent diabetes (pancreatic diabetes of type 1) bearing a child breastfeeding metabolic acidosis, tied to a carbohydrate metabolism disorder, which arose due to insulin deficiency increased susceptibility to the substances which are the part of the remedy children and teenagers under 18 years. There is no information or research on the medicine impact on the fetus in the womb of a woman, so it is better to cancel taking the product in pregnancy. Because this treatment with this remedy should abandon breastfeeding, as there is also no information about the main substance of the remedy penetration into the breast milk. Januvia dosage The daily amount of this medicine equals to 100 mg, so you can take it once a day per os, independently the food intake, either including other antihyperglycaemic agents or under conditions of monotherapy. In case if you missed the medication intake, the health-care consumer must take the remedy as soon as this omission is discovered. A daily dosage of this product should be 50 mg for those patients who suffer from moderate kidney dysfunction and who have CA level of 30-50 ml/min. In case of severe renal dysfunction, when CA level is below 30 ml/min, the daily amount of the medicine equals to 25 mg. Administration of Januvia by these patients does not depend on the time of the hemodialysis session. How to take Januvia? Its administration has to be performed in accordance with following scheme: If the patient has a diagnosis of kidney function disorder, it is better to reduce the dosage to fifty milligrams. In case of severe kidney function problems, the dosage should not exceed 25 milligrams of the active substance. You can use this product only in if a medical specialist prescribed it to you. Patients at the age of 65 years and above with the diagnose of type II pancreatic diabetes can take the remedy without any restrictions by the attending physician. There can be complications resulting in the development of renal function disorder, as the disease worsens in late adulthood. In such cases, dosage adjustment is mandatory. Adverse reactions This medicine has much fewer negative effects than other sugar-reducing drugs. And the active ingredient is easily absorbs by the body, with practically no adverse reactions. But, anyway, there can be such adverse reactions as: nasopharyngitis headache bouts of nausea abdominal pain upset stomach Overdose You should take Januvia remedy with a strict adherence to the dosage prescription. Excessive intake of the agent can cause a number of complications and significantly worsen the person's well-being. The minimum safe dosage is 80 mg. Clinical trials for overdose studies were conducted with a maximum amount of 800 mg. In cases of overdose, which is an acute attack of hypoglycemia, headaches, nausea and vomiting, weakness, reduced general condition, and it is necessary to extract the components of the drug from the gastrointestinal tract. Because drug therapy depending on the symptoms helps to stop the clinical picture of an overdose. Januvia interactions Products which include Sitagliptin do not inhibit the isozymes CYP2S8, CYP3A4, CYP2C9. In addition, the preparations do not inhibit such enzymes as CYP1A2, CYP2D6, CYP2B6, CYP2C19. The Sitagliptin and Metformin combination does not have a significant impact on the Sitagliptin pharmacokinetics. Januvia and Alcohol Everyone is aware that administration of Januvia is dangerous together with alcohol drinks, but many people still neglect this rule. You should not use the medication together with alcohol-containing beverages.

Side Effects

Uses

Interactions

Other Details
