

Furosemide & Spironolactone Tablets LASILACTONE 50

Abridged Prescribing Information

COMPOSITION: Each tablet contains: 20mg Furosemide and 50 mg Spironolactone.

THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS: Lasilactone is indicated for the treatment of resistant oedema where this is associated with secondary hyperaldosteronism; conditions include congestive cardiac failure and hepatic cirrhosis. Treatment with Lasilactone should be reserved for cases refractory to a diuretic alone at conventional doses.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: 1-4 tablets daily. Not suitable for children. An evening dose is not recommended because of increased nocturnal urine output.

SAFETY RELATED INFORMATION

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Lasilactone® must not be used: in patients with hypovolaemia or dehydration, in patients with impaired renal function and a creatinine clearance below 30 ml/min per 1.73 m² body surface area, acute renal failure, or anuria, in patients with hyperkalaemia, in patients with severe hypokalaemia, in patients with severe hyponatraemia, in patients with pre-comatose and comatose states associated with hepatic encephalopathy, in lactating women, during pregnancy (for spironolactone component), in patients with hypersensitivity to furosemide, spironolactone or any of the excipients of Lasilactone.

For Furosemide: Lasilactone® must not be used: Patients allergic to sulfonamides (e.g. sulfonamide antibiotics or sulfonyleureas) may show cross-sensitivity to furosemide. **WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS: Related to Lasilactone :** Its use in children is not recommended. Urinary outflow must be secured. In patients with a partial obstruction of urinary outflow increased production of urine may provoke or aggravate complaints. Thus, these patients require careful monitoring - especially during the initial stages of treatment. Treatment with Lasilactone necessitates regular medical supervision. Particularly careful monitoring is necessary in patients with hypotension. Treatment with lasilactone requires regular monitoring of serum sodium, potassium, and creatinine. Frequent checks of the serum potassium level are necessary in patients with impaired renal function and a creatinine clearance below 60 ml/min per 1.73 m² body surface area as well as in cases where Lasilactone is taken in combination with certain other drugs which may lead to an increase in potassium concentration. Particularly close monitoring is required in patients at high risk of developing electrolyte imbalances or in case of significant additional fluid loss. Hypovolaemia or dehydration as well as any significant electrolyte and acid-base disturbances must be corrected, may require temporary discontinuation. **Related to Furosemide :** Possibility of exacerbation or activation of systemic lupus erythematosus. Concomitant use: Risperidone :Caution should be exercised and the risks and benefits of this combination or co-treatment with other potent diuretics should be considered prior to the decision to use. Irrespective of treatment, dehydration was an overall risk factor for mortality and should therefore be avoided in elderly patients with dementia. Careful monitoring is necessary: In patients who would be at particular risk from a pronounced fall in blood pressure, patients with latent or manifest diabetes mellitus, gout, with hepatorenal syndrome, hypoproteinaemia. Cautious dose titration is required. Aliskiren reduces plasma concentration of furosemide given orally. In patients treated with both aliskiren and oral furosemide, it is recommended to monitor for reduced diuretic effect and adjust the dose accordingly. In premature infants renal function must be monitored and renal ultrasonography performed.

Related to Spironolactone: For some patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer, tumor progression has been observed during spironolactone treatment. Spironolactone may cause vocal changes. Particularly careful monitoring is necessary in patients with reduced renal function.

PREGNANCY & LACTATION: Not to be given in pregnancy. Use of Lasilactone is contraindicated during lactation

ADVERSE REACTIONS : Very common and common adverse reactions :

Lasilactone: Hyponatremia (common)

Related to furosemide : Electrolyte disturbances (including symptomatic), dehydration and hypovolaemia especially in elderly patients (very common)

For full prescribing information please contact: Sanofi India Ltd., Sanofi House, CT Survey No 117-B, L&T Business Park, Saki Vihar Road, Powai, Mumbai 400072.

Date: Sept 2022

Source: 1. Furosemide + Spironolactone, CCDS version 3 dated 8th July2022;

2. Lasilactone 20/50 mg Capsules UK SPC revision date 15th December 2021 accessed on 27th February 2022 (for dosage and indications)