

# RECADIN

## Tablet

### What is RECADIN?

#### Description, Dosage form and Packaging

RECADIN is a white to off-white, round, normal convex tablet, plain on both sides.

Each tablet contains Aspirin 100mg and Glycine 45mg. Available in pack size of 30 tablets per box (10 tablets per blister, and 3 blisters in a box).

### What is RECADIN used for?

Recadin is used as a platelet aggregation inhibitor in patients following aortocoronary by-pass surgery, to prevent graft occlusion. Conditions where modification of platelet behavior is considered beneficial, including transient ischaemic attacks, secondary prevention of myocardial infarction and for prophylaxis against stroke, vascular occlusion and deep vein thrombosis.

### How RECADIN works?

RECADIN contains aspirin and glycine.

Aspirin reduces the stickiness of platelets, where formation of clot is less likely to be occurred in the blood vessels.

Glycine helps to reduce gastric irritation caused by aspirin.

#### Pharmacodynamics

Aspirin is a salicylate NSAID which inhibits platelet aggregation, in addition to its analgesic, anti-inflammatory, and antipyretic properties.

Glycine is a non-essential aliphatic amino acids. It is used in the aspirin preparation as to reduce gastric irritation.

#### Pharmacokinetics

Aspirin is absorbed rapidly from the gastrointestinal tract when taken orally. Once absorbed, aspirin is rapidly converted to salicylate, but during the first 20 minutes after an oral dose aspirin is the main form of the drug in the plasma. Aspirin is 80 to 90% bound to plasma proteins and is widely distributed; its volume of distribution is reported to be 170 mL/kg in adults. Both aspirin and salicylate have pharmacological activity although only aspirin has an anti-platelet effect. Salicylate is extensively bound to plasma proteins and is rapidly distributed to all body parts. Salicylate is mainly eliminated by hepatic metabolism; the metabolites include salicylic acid, salicyl phenolic glucuronide, salicylic acyl glucuronide, gentisic acid, and gentisuric acid. Salicylate is also excreted unchanged in the urine; the amount excreted by this route increases with increasing dose and also depends on urinary pH, about 30% of a dose being excreted in alkaline urine compared with 2% of a dose in acidic urine.

### How to use RECADIN?

RECADIN tablet is for oral use only. Gastric irritation may be reduced by taking doses after food.

*Adults:* Take one tablet daily.

Not to be given to children under 16 years of age.

### Contraindication

RECADIN tablet should not be taken if you have:

- haemophilia or other haemorrhagic disorders
- gout
- history of sensitivity reactions to aspirin or other NSAIDs, where attack of asthma, angioedema, urticaria, or rhinitis have been precipitated with the use of aspirin or other NSAIDs.

### Precaution

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you:

- are prone to dyspepsia or known to have a lesion of the gastric mucosa
- have asthma or allergic disorders
- are dehydrated
- have uncontrolled hypertension
- have impaired renal or hepatic function
- are pregnant or breast-feeding

Continuous prolonged use of aspirin should be avoided in the elderly because of the risk of gastrointestinal bleeding.

Aspirin and other salicylates can interfere with thyroid function tests.

Aspirin should be stopped several days before scheduled surgical procedures.

# RECADIN

## Tablet

### Pregnancy and Lactation

#### *Pregnancy*

Salicylates readily cross the placenta and have been shown to be teratogenic in animals.

#### *Lactation*

Salicylates should be given with caution to breast-feeding mothers, since aspirin has been associated with metabolic acidosis in the infant.

### Interactions with other medicaments

- Use of aspirin with dipyridamole may result in an increase in plasma-salicylate concentrations.
- Drugs such as metoclopramide in patients with migraine headache result in earlier absorption of aspirin and higher peak plasma-salicylate concentrations. Metoprolol may also increase peak plasma-salicylate concentrations.
- The use of corticosteroids increases the risk of gastrointestinal bleeding and ulceration associated with aspirin.
- Antacids may increase the excretion of aspirin in alkaline urine.
- Aspirin may increase the activity of coumarin anticoagulants, sulfonyleurea hypoglycaemic drugs, zafirlukast, methotrexate, phenytoin, and valproate
- Aspirin diminishes the effects of uricosurics such as probenecid and sulfinpyrazone.
- Use of aspirin with other NSAIDs should be avoided because of the increased risk of adverse effects.
- The cardioprotective effects of aspirin may be abolished by ibuprofen and possibly other NSAIDs.
- Aspirin may decrease the plasma concentration of some other NSAIDs, for example, fenbufen, indometacin, and piroxicam

### **Does RECADIN have side effects?**

Gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, indigestion, and vomiting are common side effects. Stomach ulcer, vomiting of blood, and passage of dark tarry stools may occur.

Aspirin may result in hypersensitivity reactions such as skin rashes, itchiness and swelling, sneezing, itchy, runny and congestion nose and tearing of the eyes and itchiness.

Aspirin increases bleeding time, decreases platelet adhesiveness. It may cause blood disorders, such as impaired blood clotting reaction, and low blood platelet count.

### **What to do if you have taken RECADIN more than the recommended dose?**

Symptoms of overdosage include fever, dizziness, bloating, numbness or muscle spasms in hands and feet, restlessness, increased heart rate, fatigue, confusion and headache.

In acute oral salicylate overdosage, repeated oral doses of activated charcoal be given if the patient is suspected of ingesting more than 125 mg/kg of salicylate within 1 hour of presentation. Intravenous sodium bicarbonate is given to enhance urinary salicylate excretion if plasma salicylate concentrations exceed 500 micrograms/mL. Haemodialysis or haemoperfusion should be seriously considered when the plasma salicylate concentration is more than 700 micrograms/mL.

### **How should you keep RECADIN tablet?**

Store below 30 °C. Keep out of reach of children.

The expiry date of this product is indicated on the packaging.

Revision date: 3-Jan-2019.

### **Manufacturer**

Xepa-Soul Pattinson (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd  
1-5 Cheng Industrial Estate, 75250 Melaka, Malaysia.

### **Product Registration Holder**

Apex Pharmacy Marketing Sdn Bhd  
No.2, Jalan SS13/5, 47500 Subang Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia.