

Triple-V

Film Coated Tablets



Composition:

Each Triple-V 160/5/12.5 Film Coated Tablet contains: Valsartan 160 mg and Amlodipine (as Besylate) 5 mg and Hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg.
Each Triple-V 160/5/25 Film Coated Tablet contains: Valsartan 160 mg and Amlodipine (as Besylate) 5 mg and Hydrochlorothiazide 25 mg.
Each Triple-V 160/10/12.5 Film Coated Tablet contains: Valsartan 160 mg and Amlodipine (as Besylate) 10 mg and Hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg.
Each Triple-V 160/10/25 Film Coated Tablet contains: Valsartan 160 mg and Amlodipine (as Besylate) 10 mg and Hydrochlorothiazide 25 mg.
Each Triple-V 320/10/25 Film Coated Tablet contains: Valsartan 320 mg and Amlodipine (as Besylate) 10 mg and Hydrochlorothiazide 25 mg.

Mechanism of Action:

Triple-V is a combination of medicines that is used to treat high blood pressure. Amlodipine blocks the contractile effects of calcium on cardiac and vascular smooth muscle cells; valsartan blocks the vasoconstriction and sodium retaining effects of angiotensin II on cardiac, vascular smooth muscle, adrenal and renal cells; hydrochlorothiazide directly promotes the excretion of sodium and chloride in the kidney leading to reductions in intravascular volume.

Pharmacokinetics:

Valsartan: After giving Valsartan orally, it reaches the peak of the plasma concentration after 2-4 hours. The absolute bioavailability is about 23%. Valsartan is highly bound to serum proteins, mainly albumin. About 20% of the administered dose is exposed to hepatic metabolism. Valsartan is primarily eliminated by biliary excretion in faeces (about 83% of dose) and renally in urine (about 13% of dose), mainly as unchanged drug.

Amlodipine: Peak plasma concentrations of amlodipine are reached 6-12 hours after oral administration. Absolute bioavailability has been estimated to be between 64-90%. Amlodipine is bound to plasma proteins. Amlodipine is extensively (about 90%) converted to inactive metabolites via hepatic metabolism with 10% of the parent compound and 60% of the metabolites excreted in the urine.

Hydrochlorothiazide: After oral administration of hydrochlorothiazide, its peak plasma concentration is reached within 2 hours. Hydrochlorothiazide is not metabolized and is eliminated rapidly by the kidney. At least 61% of the oral dose is eliminated as unchanged drug within 24 hours.

Indications:

Triple-V is indicated for the treatment of hypertension.

Contraindications:

- Hypersensitivity to any component of Triple-V.
- Patients with severe impairment of hepatic or renal function or anuria.
- Hypersensitivity to other sulfonamide-derived drugs.
- Shock (including cardiogenic shock).
- Children under 18 years of age due to a lack of data on safety and efficacy.

Warnings & Precautions:

- As with all antihypertensive therapy, symptomatic hypotension may occur in some patients.
- Triple-V should not be used to treat hypertension in patients with

unilateral or bilateral renal artery stenosis or stenosis of the artery to a solitary kidney.

- Should regularly evaluate renal function in Patients with heart failure or post-myocardial infarction.

- Special caution is indicated in patients with mitral stenosis or significant aortic stenosis that is not high grade.

- Patients with primary hyperaldosteronism should not be treated with Triple-V.

- In patients with mild to moderate hepatic impairment without cholestasis, Triple-V should be used with caution.

- Thiazide diuretics can exacerbate or activate systemic lupus erythematosus.

- Thiazide diuretics may alter glucose tolerance and raise blood levels of cholesterol, triglycerides, and uric acid.

- If photosensitivity reaction occurs during treatment, it is recommended to stop the treatment.

- Triple-V should be immediately discontinued in patients who develop angioedema.

- Patients should get up slowly from a sitting position, and inform the doctor if any changes in blood pressure or heart rate occur.

Pregnancy & Lactation:

Pregnancy: Pregnancy Category D. Triple-V is contraindicated in pregnancy. When pregnancy is diagnosed, treatment with Triple-V should be stopped immediately.

Lactation: Triple-V is not recommended and alternative treatments with better established safety profiles during breast-feeding are preferable.

Driving & using machines:

Patients taking Triple-V and driving vehicles or using machines should take into account that dizziness or weariness may occasionally occur.

Drug Interactions:

- Alcohol, barbiturates, and narcotics: orthostatic hypotension may occur with concomitant administration with Triple-V.

- Antidiabetic drugs: Dosage adjustment of the antidiabetic drug may be required.

- Other antihypertensive drugs: the antihypertensive effect of these drugs can be increased.

- Concomitant use with potassium supplements, potassium-sparing diuretics and salt substitutes containing potassium is not recommended.

- Cholestyramine and Colestipol: These drugs significantly reduce the absorption of hydrochlorothiazide.

- Corticosteroids: Intensified electrolyte depletion, particularly hypokalemia.

- Lithium: Should not generally be given with diuretics.

- Carbamazepine: Concomitant use may lead to symptomatic hyponatraemia.

- NSAIDs, including COX-2 inhibitors and aspirin: Increased risk of renal impairment and reduced diuretic, natriuretic, and antihypertensive effects.

- Aliskiren: The concomitant use with Triple-V is contraindicated in patients with diabetes mellitus or renal impairment (GFR <60 ml/min/1.73 m²).

- Simvastatin: Concomitant administration with amlodipine increases systemic concentrations of simvastatin.

- Cyclosporine: Concomitant use with Triple-V may cause

hyperuricemia and increase the risk of gout.

- CYP3A4 enzyme inhibitors: Concomitant administration with CYP3A4 inhibitors (moderate and strong e.g. itraconazole, ketoconazole, clarithromycin) leads to an increase in systemic concentrations of amlodipine which necessitates a reduction in the dose.

Side Effects:

Some side effects may appear when using Triple-V, it includes hypotension, headache, dizziness, sleepiness, low level of potassium in the blood, frequent urination, cough, stomach discomfort, liver disorder, nausea, oedema, and arrhythmia.

Dosage & Administration:

The recommended dose is one tablet of Triple-V once daily, to be taken preferably in the morning. Dose titration with the individual components is recommended.

The maximum recommended dose of Triple-V is one 320/10/25 tablet.

Renal impairment:

No dose adjustment is required for patients with mild to moderate renal impairment. Triple-V is contraindicated in patients with severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance < 30 ml/min).

Hepatic impairment:

In patients with mild to moderate hepatic impairment without cholestasis the dose of valsartan should not exceed 80 mg and therefore Triple-V is not suitable in this group of patients.

Triple-V is contraindicated in patients with severe hepatic impairment.

Overdose:

Symptoms: The major symptom of overdose with valsartan is pronounced hypotension with dizziness. Overdose with amlodipine may result in excessive peripheral vasodilation and, possibly, reflex tachycardia. Marked and potentially prolonged hypotension have been reported with amlodipine. In addition, overdose of the hydrochlorothiazide can cause nausea, somnolence, hypovolaemia, and electrolyte disturbances associated with cardiac arrhythmias and muscle spasms.

Treatment: If ingestion is recent, induction of vomiting or gastric lavage may be considered. Clinically significant hypotension due to Triple-V overdose calls for active cardiovascular support, including frequent monitoring of cardiac and respiratory function, elevation of extremities, and attention to circulating fluid volume and urine output. A vasoconstrictor may be helpful in restoring vascular tone and blood pressure, provided that there is no contraindication to its use. Intravenous calcium gluconate may be beneficial in reversing the effects of calcium channel blockade.

Storage:

Store at a temperature below 30° C.

Keep out of reach of children.

Packaging:

Each Triple-V carton box contains 20 or 30 film coated tablets in two or three Alu/Alu blisters.

