

Celecoxib

【OCEL2】 Celebrex® Capsule 200mg

ATC Code : M01AH01

中文名： 希樂葆膠囊 «Pfizer»

【OCELE】 Celecoxib Sandoz Capsule 200mg

ATC Code : M01AH01

中文名： 賽樂治山德士膠囊 200 毫克 «Sandoz»

適應症： 緩解骨關節炎之症狀與徵兆，緩解成人類風濕性關節炎之症狀與徵兆，緩解成人急性疼痛及治療原發性經痛，緩解僵直性脊椎炎之症狀與徵兆。

藥理分類： Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug (NSAID), COX-2 Selective.

用法用量： **Administration:**

- Administered without regard to meals.
- Swallowed whole or the entire contents emptied onto a teaspoon of cool or room temperature applesauce and administered immediately with water.
- The contents of the capsules sprinkled onto applesauce may be stored under refrigeration for up to 6 hours.
- Up to 200 mg BID, without regard to meals; with food, if 400 mg BID.

Indications and dosage regimens:

Osteoarthritis: 200 mg QD.

Rheumatoid arthritis in Adults: 100-200 mg BID.

Ankylosing spondylitis: 200 mg QD

- if no effect after 6 weeks, may increase to 400 mg/day.
- If no response following 6 weeks with 400 mg/day, consider discontinuation and alternative treatment.

Acute pain or Dysmenorrhea:

- 400 mg initially, followed by an additional dose of 200 mg, if needed, on the first day.
- For continued relief, 200 mg BID as needed.

Dosage adjustment:

Moderate hepatic impairment: reduce dosage by 50%

Severe hepatic impairment: not recommended.

不良反應： 腹痛、腹瀉、消化不良、頭痛、噁心、上呼吸道感染等。

交互作用： ● CYP2C9 Inducers (rifampicin, rifapentine, phenytoin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine) : ↓ the serum level of Celecoxib.
● CYP2C9 Inhibitors (miconazole, amiodarone, gemfibrozil, capecitabine, fluorouracil): ↑ the serum level of Celecoxib.

注意事項： 曾因服用 Sulfonamides、Aspirin 或其他 NSAIDs 過敏者禁用之。

懷孕期： 1. 於第三孕期使用 **Celebrex®** 會增加胎兒動脈導管過早閉合的風險。
2. 孕婦從妊娠 30 週開始應避免使用 NSAIDs，包括 CELEBREX。
3. Birth defects have been observed following in utero NSAID exposure in some studies, however data is conflicting (Bloor 2013).
4. Use of NSAIDs can be considered for the treatment of mild rheumatoid arthritis flares in pregnant women, however use should be minimized or avoided early and late in pregnancy (Bermas 2014; Saavedra Salinas 2015).

授乳期： 1. Celecoxib 會分泌至乳汁。評估本藥對母體的重要性決定停止授乳或停藥。
2. In general, NSAIDs may be used in postpartum women who wish to breastfeed; however, use should be avoided in women breastfeeding infants with platelet dysfunction or thrombocytopenia.

健保規定： 1.1.5.非類固醇抗發炎劑（NSAIDs）藥品，屬下列成分之口服製劑：celecoxib、nabumetone、meloxicam、etodolac、nimesulide、etoricoxib、含 naproxen 及 esomeprazole 複方製劑

1.本類製劑之使用需符合下列條件之一者：

(1)年齡 60 歲以上之骨關節炎病患。(celecoxib 可用於 50 歲以上之骨關節炎病患) (111/2/1)

(2)類風濕性關節炎、僵直性脊髓炎、乾癬性關節炎等慢性病發炎性關節病變，需長期使用非類固醇抗發炎劑者。

(3)合併有急性嚴重創傷、急性中風及急性心血管事件者

(4)同時併有腎上腺類固醇之患者。

(5)曾有消化性潰瘍、上消化道出血或胃穿孔病史者。

(6)同時併有抗凝血劑者。

(7)肝硬化患者。

2.使用本類製劑之病患不得預防性併用乙型組織胺受體阻斷劑、氫離子幫浦阻斷劑及其他消化性潰瘍用藥，亦不得合併使用前列腺素劑（如 misoprostol）

3.Nimesulide 限用於急性疼痛緩解，其連續處方不得超過 15 日。

4.含 naproxen 及 esomeprazole 複方製劑不得作為急性疼痛的初始治療。