

## Piroxicam

【OFELDE】Feldene (Pirocam®) 10mg/Cap

ATC Code : M01AC01

中文名：必得康膠囊 «瑞士»

適應症：類風濕性關節炎、骨關節炎（關節炎、退化性關節炎）僵直性脊椎炎、急性肌肉骨骼損傷、和急性痛風。

藥理分類：Analgesic, Nonopioid; Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug (NSAID), Oral.

用法用量：Administration: Capsule should not be opened due to mucous membrane irritation.

### Indications and dosage regimens:

#### Inflammatory Diseases:

— Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, or Ankylosing Spondylitis:

20mg QD or 10mg BID.

— Gout:

40mg QD or 20mg BID..

#### Dysmenorrhea:

20-40 mg/day, may give in a single daily dose or divide and give twice daily.

不良反應：如出現嚴重腹痛、胃痛、黑便、蕁麻疹、呼吸困難等症狀請停藥並立即就醫。

交互作用：1、本劑會加強口服抗凝血劑、ticlopidine、heparin、血栓溶解劑之作用，而增加出血之危險性。

2、Cholestyramine 在腸胃道會與本劑結，而加速本劑之排泄。

- SNRI(如 venlafaxine, duloxetine): ↑ risk of bleeding.
- Ketorolac: ↑ GI adverse effects (peptic ulcers, GI bleeding and/or perforation).
- TCA(如 imipramine, amitriptyline, doxepin): ↑ risk of bleeding.
- SSRI(如 fluoxetine, paroxetine, sertraline, escitalopram): May result in an increased risk of bleeding.
- Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate: ↑ risk of acute renal failure.
- Enoxaparin, ginkgo: ↑ risk of bleeding.
- Lithium: ↑ lithium exposure and risk of lithium toxicity.
- Thiazide diuretics(如 hydrochlorothiazide, indapamide): ↓ diuretic effectiveness and possible nephrotoxicity.
- Fluconazole: ↑ NSAIDs exposure and toxicity.
- Potassium-sparing diuretics(如 spironolactone, amiloride): ↓ diuretic effectiveness, hyperkalemia, or possible nephrotoxicity.

### 注意事項：

- 請整粒吞服，勿打開膠囊服用。
- 如用藥後發生喉痛、口腔/黏膜潰爛、皮疹，宜立即就醫並考慮停藥。
- 進行冠狀動脈繞道手術(CABG) 之後 14 天內禁用 piroxicam。
- NSAIDs 可能增加心肌梗塞、中風的風險。
- NSAIDs 可能增加腸胃道出血、潰瘍或穿洞的風險。

懷 孕 期：1.Piroxicam 應避免用於懷孕晚期。  
2. Because of the known effects of NSAIDs on the fetal cardiovascular system (closure of ductus arteriosus), use during pregnancy (particularly late pregnancy) should be avoided.

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. Piroxicam 不建議用於哺乳婦。
2. Piroxicam is present in breast milk.
3. In general, NSAIDs may be used in postpartum women who wish to breastfeed; however, agents other than piroxicam are preferred and use should be avoided in women breastfeeding infants with platelet dysfunction or thrombocytopenia.