A LIFE FREE OF SYMPTOMS



Each t

ablet cont Bilastine 20 mg



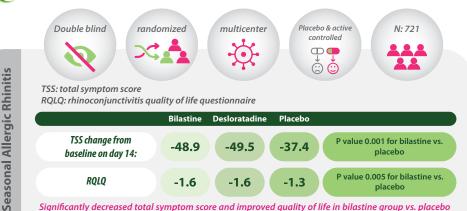
BILASTINE Scored tablet 20 mg

APPROVAL PATH



Mechanism of action: A second generation, inverse agonist of H1 receptor *Effective on:* Seasonal and perennial allergic rhinitis, Chronic spontaneous urticaria

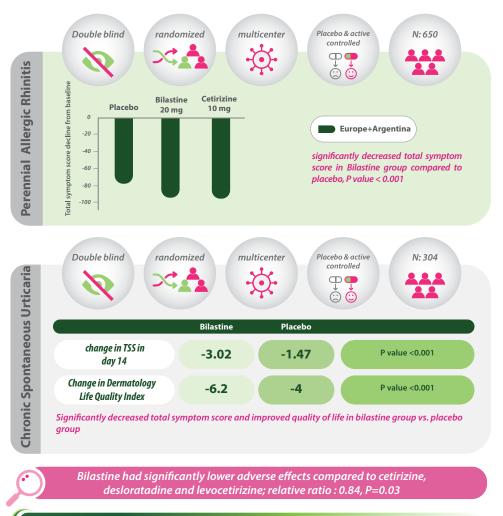
CLINICAL TRIALS



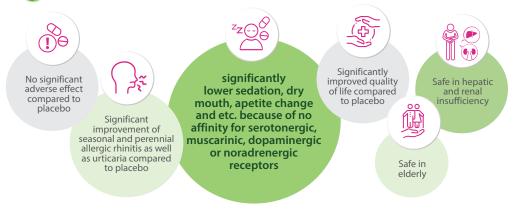
group



Significantly decreased total symptom score for bilastine vs. placebo and less adverse effect in bilastine group vs. cetirizine group



CLINICAL STRENGTHS







PHARMACOKINETIC STRENGTHS







ONCE DAILY

AROUND THE CLOCK RELIEF

FAST ACTING WITHIN 1 HOUR

SmPC

INDICATIONS AND USAGE:

Bilastine is indicated for the symptomatic treatment of Allergic Rhinoconjunctivitis (Allergic Rhinitis- both Seasonal and Perennial) and/or urticaria

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Allergic Rhinitis and Urticaria - Adults and adolescents (12-17 years of age) Take one Bilastine tablet daily, as required for symptom control according to allergen exposure, symptom severity and expected course of symptoms. No dosage adjustment is required in renal or hepatic impairment or in the elderly.

METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION

Bilastine should be swallowed whole, with a glass of water, at least 1 hour before or 2 hours after intake of food or fruit juice.

DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS: Each tablet contains 20 mg of Bilastine.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Hypersensitivity to Bilastine or to any of the excipients.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:

Use in hepatic impairment

No dosage adjustment is required in patients with hepatic impairment; since Bilastine is not metabolized and is eliminated unchanged in urine and faeces. Hepatic impairment is not expected to increase systemic exposure above the safety margin.

Use in renal impairment

No dosage adjustment is required in patients with renal impairment. In patients with moderate or severe renal impairment, co-administration of Bilastine with P-glycoprotein inhibitors such as cyclosporine or diltiazem should be approached with caution as elevated Bilastine plasma levels and higher incidence of adverse reactions such as dizziness, headache and nausea may occur.

Use in the elderly

No dosage adjustment is required in elderly patients. Data from Phase 2, 3 and post authorisation studies found no difference in efficacy or safety in elderly patients over 65 years of age compared to younger adults.

Use in Pediatrics

No difference in efficacy and safety was observed in clinical trials with Bilastine in adolescents 12 to 17 years compared to the adult population.

There is currently no data on the use of Bilastine in children aged 2 years or younger for allergic rhinoconjunctivitis or urticaria. The safety and efficacy of Bilastine in children below 12 years has not yet been established.

Effects on laboratory tests

No data available.

ADVERSE REACTIONS:

Most common adverse reactions (incidence \geq 4%) are headache and drowsiness.

DRUG INTERACTIONS:

Concomitant intake of Bilastine and grapefruit juice decreased Bilastine bioavailability by 30%. This effect may also apply to other fruit juices. Please discuss with your doctor if you are receiving any of the following drugs: Ketoconazole, Erythromycin, Diltiazem, Cyclosporine, Ritonavir, and Rifampicin.

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS:

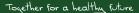
Pregnancy and lactation

There are limited data available on the use of Bilastine in pregnant women. The excretion of Bilastine in milk has not been studied in humans.

Driving and using machines

Bilastine 20 mg does not affect the driving performance in adults. However the response from each patient to the medicine may be different.





No. 58, 8th St., Kooye Nasr (Gisha St.), Tehran, IR Iran, Postal Code: 1446863914, Telefax: +98 (21) 41637000 ACT.MKT.INT.08.1403.2690 www.actoverco.com