

Patients receiving sulfonylureas or insulin: Acarbose given in combination with a sulfonylurea or insulin will cause a further lowering of blood glucose and may increase the hypoglycemic potential of the sulfonylurea or insulin. If hypoglycemia occurs, appropriate adjustments in the dosage of these agents should be made.

Dosing adjustment in renal impairment:

$Cl_{cr} < 25$ mL/minute: Peak plasma concentrations were 5 times higher and AUCs were 6 times larger than in volunteers with normal renal function.

Significant renal dysfunction ($S_{cr} > 2$ mg/dL): Use is not recommended.

Dietary Considerations Take with food (first bite of meal).

Administration Should be administered with the first bite of each main meal.

Monitoring Parameters Postprandial glucose, glycosylated hemoglobin levels, serum transaminase levels should be checked every 3 months during the first year of treatment and periodically thereafter, renal function (serum creatinine); blood pressure

Reference Range Recommendations for glycemic control in adults with diabetes:

Hb A_{1c}: <7%

Preprandial capillary plasma glucose: 70-130 mg/dL

Peak postprandial capillary blood glucose: <180 mg/dL

Dosage Forms Excipient information presented when available (limited, particularly for generics); consult specific product labeling.

Tablet, oral: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Precoese®: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

- ◆ **A-Caro-25 [OTC]** see Beta-Carotene on page 220
- ◆ **Accel-Amlodipine (Can)** see AmLODIPine on page 103
- ◆ **Accel-Pioglitazone (Can)** see Pioglitazone on page 1455
- ◆ **Accolate®** see Zafirlukast on page 1936
- ◆ **AccuNeb®** see Albuterol on page 57
- ◆ **Accupril®** see Quinapril on page 1551
- ◆ **Accutane** see ISOTretinoin on page 1006
- ◆ **Accutane® (Can)** see ISOTretinoin on page 1006
- ◆ **ACE** see Captopril on page 298

Acebutolol (a se BYOO toe lole)

Brand Names: U.S. Sectral®

Brand Names: Canada Apo-Acebutolol®; Mylan-Acebutolol; Mylan-Acebutolol (Type S); Novo-Acebutolol; Nu-Acebutolol; Rhotral; Sandoz-Acebutolol; Sectral®; Teva-Acebutolol

Index Terms Acebutolol Hydrochloride

Pharmacologic Category Antiarrhythmic Agent, Class II; Beta Blocker With Intrinsic Sympathomimetic Activity

Additional Appendix Information

Beta-Blockers on page 2015

Use Treatment of hypertension; management of ventricular arrhythmias

Unlabeled Use Treatment of chronic stable angina (**Note:** Not recommended for patients with prior MI)

Pregnancy Risk Factor B

Dosage Oral:

Adults:

Ventricular arrhythmias: Initial: 400 mg/day in 2 divided doses; maintenance: 600-1200 mg/day in divided doses; maximum: 1200 mg/day

Hypertension: 400-800 mg/day (larger doses may be divided); maximum: 1200 mg/day; usual dose range (JNC 7): 200-800 mg/day in 2 divided doses

Chronic stable angina (unlabeled use): Usual dose: 400-1200 mg/day in 2 divided doses (Gibbons, 2002); low doses (ie, 400 mg/day) may also be given as once daily (Pina, 1988)

Elderly: Consider dose reduction due to age-related increase in bioavailability; do not exceed 800 mg/day. In the management of hypertension, consider lower initial dose (eg, 200-400 mg/day) and titrate to response (Arnold, 2011).

Dosing adjustment in renal impairment:

Cl_{cr} 25-49 mL/minute: Reduce dose by 50%.

$Cl_{cr} < 25$ mL/minute: Reduce dose by 75%.

Dosing adjustment in hepatic impairment: There are no dosage adjustments provided in manufacturer's labeling; use with caution.

Additional Information Complete prescribing information for this medication should be consulted for additional detail.

Dosage Forms Excipient information presented when available (limited, particularly for generics); consult specific product labeling.

Capsule, oral, as hydrochloride: 200 mg, 400 mg

Sectral®: 200 mg, 400 mg

- ◆ **Acebutolol Hydrochloride** see Acebutolol on page 27

Acetoclofenac [INT] (a se KLO fe nak)

International Brand Names Air-Tal (BE); Airtal (ES, PT); Aital (NL); Barcan (DK, NO, SE); Beofenac (AT, DE, PT); Berlofen (AR); Biofenac (BE, NL); Bristafam (AR, MX); Falcol (ES); Gerbin (ES); Locomin (CH); Preservex (GB); Profiam (BR, IT); Sanein (ES)

Pharmacologic Category Analgesic, Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug

Reported Use Treatment of pain and inflammation in rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, and ankylosing spondylitis

Dosage Range Adults: Oral: 100 mg twice daily

Product Availability Product available in various countries; not currently available in the U.S.

Dosage Forms

Tablet: 100 mg

Acemetacin [INT] (ay se MET a sin)

International Brand Names Acemetacin Heumann (DE); Acemetacin intermuti (DE); Acemetacin Stada (DE); acemetacin von ct (DE); Acemix (IT); Acephlogont (DE); Altren (BE); Analgel (AR); Azeat (DE); Emflex (GB); Espledol (ES); Flamarion (AR); Gynalgia (AR); Mostanol (DE); Oldan (ES); Rantudil (DE, LU, MX, PT); Rheutrop (AT); Solart (IT); Tilur (CH)

Pharmacologic Category Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug (NSAID), Oral

Reported Use Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, low back pain, and postoperative pain and inflammation

Dosage Range Adults: Oral: Initial: 120 mg/day in divided doses; may increase to 180 mg/day in divided doses, based on patient response

Product Availability Product available in various countries; not currently available in the U.S.

Dosage Forms

Capsule: 60 mg

Capsule, extended release: 90 mg

- ◆ **Acenocoumarin** see Acenocoumarol [CAN/INT] on page 28