

STROKE

ACS

A-fib

LIVING PROOF

✓ Proven efficacy and a well-established safety profile across a broad range of atherothrombotic patients** with real-world experience in over 195 million*

* CLOPIDOGREL WORLDWIDE SALES, IMS 2016/30

** ACS, recent MI established PAD, recent ischemic stroke

ACS : acute coronary syndrome PAD : peripheral artery disease A-fib : atrial fibrillation

PAD

STROKE

ACS

PAD

A-fib

Plavix

Clopidogrel 75mg

Take Protection Further. Today.

Plavix® tab 75mg

Composition: Each film-coated tablet contains 97.875mg of clopidogrel bisulfate (in-house spec.) (75mg of clopidogrel) **Indications:** 1. The reduction of atherosclerotic events in adult patients with ischemic stroke, myocardial infarction(MI) or established peripheral arterial disease 2. The reduction of atherosclerotic events(cardiovascular death, MI, stroke or refractory ischemia) for adult patients with acute coronary syndrome (unstable angina or non-Q wave MI), including patients who are to be managed medically and those who are to be managed with percutaneous coronary intervention (with or without stent) or CABG 3. Prevention of atherothrombotic and thromboembolic events including stroke in combination with aspirin in adult patients with atrial fibrillation who have at least one risk factor for vascular events, are not suitable for treatment with Vitamin K antagonists (VKA) and who have a low bleeding risk **Dosage and Administration:** - Adults 1. In patients with ischemic stroke, MI or established peripheral arterial disease, clopidogrel should be given as a single daily dose of 75mg. 2. In patients with acute coronary syndrome(unstable angina or non-Q wave MI), clopidogrel treatment should be initiated with a single 300mg loading dose and then continued at 75mg once a day. Aspirin 75 ~ 325mg once daily should be given in combination with clopidogrel. 3. In patients with atrial fibrillation, clopidogrel should be given as a single daily dose of 75mg. Aspirin 75 ~ 100mg once daily should be given in combination with clopidogrel. - Renal impairment: Therapeutic experience is limited in patients with renal impairment. - Hepatic impairment: Therapeutic experience is limited in patients with moderate hepatic disease who may have bleeding diatheses. Clopidogrel can be given with or without food. **warnings:** Patients with genetically reduced CYP2C19 function: Patients with genetically reduced CYP2C19 function have lower systemic exposure to the active metabolite of clopidogrel and diminished antiplatelet responses, and generally exhibit higher cardiovascular event rates following myocardial infarction than do patients with normal CYP2C19 function. Therefore, alternative treatment or treatment strategies should be considered in patients identified as CYP2C19 poor metabolizers. **Contraindications** 1) Hypersensitivity to the drug substance or any component of the product 2) Active pathological bleeding such as peptic ulcer or intracranial hemorrhage 3) Severe liver injury 4) Breast-feeding 5) Patients with rare hereditary problems of galactose intolerance, the Lapp lactase deficiency or glucose-galactose maldigestion should not take this medicine. **Special Precautions** 1) Patients who have lesions a propensity to bleed (ulcer etc) and patient who are at risk of bleeding 2) Hepatic impairment 3) Renal impairment 4) Acute ischemic stroke (less than 7 days) 5) Concomitant use of drugs that inhibit CYP2C19 (See 6. Drug Interactions) 6) Patients with continuous hypertension 7) Elderly patients 8) Patients with low body weight 9) Cross reactivity 10) Acquired haemophilia **Adverse Events** 1) Hemorrhagic disorders 2) Hematological disorders(Neutropenia / agranulocytosis) 3) Gastrointestinal disorders (e.g. abdominal pain, dyspepsia, gastritis or constipation) 4) Rash and other skin disorders 5) Others * Detailed information on this medicine : please refer to the leaflet or the website (www.sanofi.co.kr) **[Updated]** 2018.07.02

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