

TWO TREATMENTS ONE TABLET



Your combination for success in Mixed Dyslipidemia





2 TREATMENTS IN 1

STATIN

FENOFIBRATE

NOW IN ONE TABLE

For improved adherence and convenience of your patients

NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT: CHOLIB TABLETS 145MG/20MG; QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION: One film-coated tablet contains 145 mg of fenofibrate and 20 mg of sinvastatin. Therapeutic indications: Cholib is indicated as adjunctive therapy to diet and exercise in high cardiovascular risk adult patients with mixed dyslipidaemia to reduce triglycerides and increase HDL-C levels when LDL-C levels are adequately controlled with the corresponding dose of sinvastatin monotherapy. Posology and method of administration: Secondary causes of hyperlipidaemia, such as uncontrolled type 2 diabetes mellitus, hypothyroidism, nephrotic syndrome, dysproteinemia, obstructive liver disease, pharmacological treatment (like oral oestrogens), alcoholism should be adequately treated, before Cholib therapy is considered and patients should be placed on a standard cholesterol and triglycerides-lowering diet which should be continued during treatment. Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the active substances, peanut, soya or to any of the; Known photoallergy or phototoxic reaction during treatment with fibrates or ketoprofen; Active liver disease or unexplained persistent elevations of serum transaminases; Known gallbladder disease; Chronic or acute pancreatitis with the exception of acute pancreatitis due to severe hypertriglyceridaemia; Moderate to severe renal insufficiency (estimated glomerular filtration rate < 60 mL/min/1.73 m2); Concomitant administration of glecaprevir, pibrentasvir, elbasvir or grazoprevir; Paediatric population (age below 18 years); Pregnancy and breast-feeding; Personal history of myopathy and/or rhabdomyolysis with statins and/ or fibrates or confirmed creatine phosphokinase elevation above 5 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) under previous statin treatment; Concomitant administration of amiodarone, verapamil, amlodipine or dilitazem; strong CYP3A4 inhibitors, boceprevir, telaprevir, erythromycin, clarithromycin, altitromycin and nefazodone), gemfibrozil, ciclosporin and danazol. Special warnin

