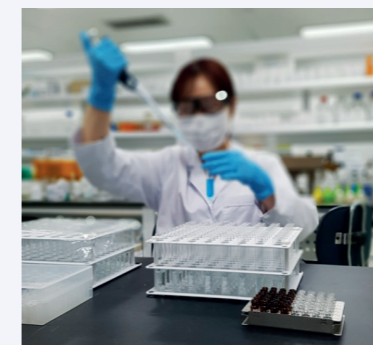
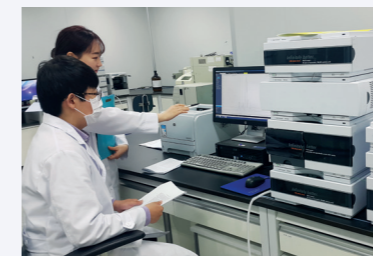


## GUJU Product List



## COMPANY OVERVIEW

- Founded in 1974, GUJU PHARM is a pharmaceutical company which has various kinds of finished products including antibiotics, anti-inflammatory, gastro-intestinal and so on.
- Factory has our own injection, soft capsule, ampule, suspension and OSD production line.
- Line of business : Manufacture, Distribution, Import and Export of Pharmaceuticals



## Global leading Pharmaceutical Company

By the completion of GMP plant in Osan city, Korea. GUJU PHARM is making a greater effort on strict quality control to manufacture improved finished drugs. Our corporate philosophy is the creation and challenge to contribute to the health and happiness of mankind.

We are continuously developing new dosage form products not only copying originals.

We have differentiated oneself with the very first fully automated assembly line for a highly enriched and absorbed liquid medicine. In addition, we specialize development and production of OTC products producing a drinkable vial.

Moreover, we have established the central research center to retain competent researchers promoting the development of new finished drugs.

We are expressing a strong will of our management philosophy and successful research performance.




Lastly, GUJU PHARM will not stay still and do our utmost to improve national health. We are progressively achieving recognition with internal stability and national support.





## NSAIDs / Other Analgesics

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Adminstration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Tramapen Tab.</b> Acetaminophen 325mg Tramadol HCl 37.5mg	NSAIDs	Management of moderate to moderately severe pain (Chronic & Acute)	Adults(≥2 yrs) : 2(min) ~8(max)tabs. per day.	30T 100T (Bottle)
	<b>Tramapen Semi Tab.</b> Acetaminophen 162.5mg Tramadol HCl 18.75mg	NSAIDs	The management of moderate to moderately severe pain (Chronic & Acute)	Adults: 4 (Min.) ~ 16(Max.) tablets daily.	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Talimed Tab.</b> Talinflumate 370mg	NSAIDs	Rheumatoid arthritis, Osteoarthritis	Orally taking 1 tab., 3 times per day. Moderately severe case : increasing to 2 tabs.	30T 500T (Bottle)
	<b>Aceron Tab.</b> Aceclofenac 100mg	NSAIDs	Relief of pain caused by Rheumatoid arthritis, Osteoarthritis, Toothache, back pain, Ischiodynia, Nonarticular rheuma-tism etc.	1 tab. twice daily	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Lukpel Tab.</b> Loxoprofen Sodium 68.1mg	NSAIDs	1. Management of pain of Chronic arthri- tis, Arthrosis deformans, Backache, Cervicombrochial syndrome. 2. Management of fever & pain caused by Upper respiratory infection	Case 1 : Orally Taking 1 tab., 3 times per day. Case 2 : Orally Taking 1 tab., 2 times per day.	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Mobid Cap.</b> Meloxicam 7.5mg	NSAIDs	Relief of signs and symptoms of osteoarthritis (OA) and rheumatoid arthritis (RA), pauciarticular/ polyarticular course juvenile RA in patients ≥2 yrs1.	Case 1: Normally Taking 1 tab/day(Maximumlly, 2 tabs/ day) Case 2: Orally Taking 2 tabs/day.	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Guju Diclorpenac Inj.</b> Diclofenac Sodium 75mg	NSAIDs	Arthritis, Ankylosing Spondylitis, Inflammation, Pain, Acute gout, Hepatic & Renal colic after operation & injury.	1 Amp/day, intramuscular injec- tion(IM)	2mLx50A
	<b>Betafen Inj.</b> Diclofenac β-Dimethyl Aminoethanol 90mg	NSAID	Relief of signs and symptoms of Rheumatoid arthritis, Osteoarthritis, Ankylosing spondylitis, Posttraumatic /postoperative inflammation and pain, Acute gout, Nephralgia and Hepatic colic.	1 Amp/day, Gluteal Injection	2mLx50A
	<b>Celemed Tab.</b> Celecoxib 200mg	NSAIDs	The relief of the signs and symptoms of osteoarthritis(OA) and rheumatoid arthritis(RA) <sup>1</sup> .	For the relief of the signs and symptoms of osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis(RA): 100 or 200 mg PO twice daily <sup>1</sup> .	30C 100C (Bottle)



## NSAIDs / Other Analgesics

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Adminstration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Neomadol Inj.</b> Tramadol HCl 50mg/mL	NSAIDs	The treatment of moderate pain or moderately severe pain(Specially, the management of postoperative pain)	50~100mg IV once a day (Maximum daily dosage: 400mg/day)	50A
	<b>Nefopen Inj.</b> Nefopam HCl 20mg/2mL	NSAIDs	Symptomatic treatment of acute pain, especially post-operative pain.	20mg(as Nefopam HCl) IV or IM once a day.	20A
	<b>Apitoxin Inj.</b> Dried Honey Bee Venom 1mg(0.4mg as Melittin)	NSAIDs	Relief of pain of osteoarthritis (OA)	ut dict.(ut dictum)	1mLx10V




## Cortico-steroids

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Adminstration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Disolrin Inj. 40mg</b> Methylprednisolone Sodium Succinate 40mg	Steroids	Steroid-responsive disorders when oral therapy is not feasible.	Adjuvant therapy in shock : every 4~6hrs 30mg/kg, IV or IM * Starting Dose: 10~40mg/kg	10V
	<b>Disolrin Tab.</b> Methylprednisolone 4mg		The treatment of allergic disorders including anaphylaxis or anaphylactoid reactions, angioedema, acute noninfectious laryngeal edema, drug hypersensitivity reactions, serum sickness, severe perennial or seasonal allergic rhinitis, or urticaria <sup>1</sup> .	4 to 48mg, depending on disease treated, PO per day administered in 4 divided doses <sup>1</sup> .	30T 200T (Bottle)





## Drug Treatments for Osteoarthritis

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Adminstration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Hylumax Inj. (Prefilled)</b> Sodium Hyaluronate 10mg/1mL	Hyaluronan and derivatives	Treatment of pain in osteoarthritis of the knee in patients who have failed to respond adequately to conservative nonpharmacologic therapy and to sim-ple analgesics <sup>1</sup> .	Adults: 2mL intra-articularly into the affected knee once a week for a total of 5 inj. Some patients may experience benefit with 3 inj given at weekly intervals.	3 Injectable Tubes
	<b>Diacerhen Cap.</b> Diacerhein 50mg	Anti- Inflammatory Agents	Treatment of Osteoarthritis	Adult : The recommended dose is 50~100 mg to be taken twice daily.	30T 500T (Bottle)

## Skeletal Muscle Relaxants

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Metmol Inj. 1g</b> Methocarbamol 1g	Muscular analgesic (central-acting)	Adjunct for relief of acute, painful mus- culoskeletal conditions <sup>1</sup> .	Normally 500mg/day IV, IM in less than 3g/day.	10mLx10A
	<b>Metmol Inj. 500mg</b> Methocarbamol 500mg	Muscular analgesic (central-acting)			5mLx50A
	<b>Miopenyl Tab.</b> Eperisone HCl 50mg	Skeletal Muscle Relaxants	The adjunctive therapy for Musculoskeletal conditions like Muscular spasm, Spasticity etc.	Adults: Orally Taking 1 tab., 3 times per day.	30T 300T (Bottle)

## Osteoporosis

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Osonel Tab.</b> Risedronate sodium 35mg	Bisphosphonate	Treatment and prevention of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women and glucocorticoid- induced osteoporosis in men and women who are either initiating or continuing systemic glu- cocorticosteroids. Treatment to increase bone mass in men with osteoporosis. Treatment of Paget's disease of bone in men and women. <sup>1</sup>	Adults : 1 tab(35mg) once a week	4T (PTP)
	<b>Ibanel Tab.</b> Risedronate Sodium 150mg	Bisphosphonate		Adults: 1 tab(150mg) once a month	1T (PTP)
	<b>Ibanel Inj. (Prefilled)</b> Ibandronic acid Monosodium salt Monohydrate 3.375mg/3mL	Bisphosphonate	Treatment of osteoporosis in post-menopausal women <sup>1</sup> .	Adults: (Inj) 3mg IV over 15-30 sec every 3 months. Do not administer more frequently than once every 3 months.	2.0mL/Tx 3IT IT/Injectable
	<b>Bonmarin Inj.</b> <b>Cholecalciferol 5mg/mL</b> <b>(200,000IU/mL)</b>	Vitamin D <sub>3</sub> Supplement	Prevention and treatment of vitamin D deficiency in elder and youth.	- The elderly : 100,000IU (as Cholecalciferol)/day, I.M. administration. - Adults & Youth: 200,000IU (as Cholecalciferol), I.M. administration.	10A

## Antihistamines





Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Zelastine Tab.</b> Azelastine HCl 1mg	Antihistamine	Treatment of seasonal allergic rhinitis and perennial allergic rhinitis for adults and children 6 years and older. <sup>2</sup>	Normally : 1 tab./day Bronchial asthma : Orally taking 2 tabs, 2 times a day (after break-fast and before a sleep)	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Guju Loratadine Tab. 10mg</b> Loratadine 10mg	Antihistamine	Temporary relief of symptoms due to hay fever or other upper respiratory allergies (runny nose, sneezing, itchy/watery eyes, itching of nose/throat). <sup>1</sup>	Adults(≥ 12 yrs) : 1 tab./day 6~12 yrs : orally taking 1/2~1 tab./day.	30T 500T (Bottle)

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Allermed Tab.</b> Epinastine HCl 10mg	Antihistamines	This medicine is used to treat bronchial asthma, allergic rhinitis, urticaria, eczema, dermatitis, pruritus cutaneous, prurigo and psoriasis vulgaris with pruritus.	Normally : 1 tab./day Bronchial asthma : Orally taking 2 tabs, 2 times a day (after break-fast and before a sleep)	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Allercetin Tab.</b> Levocetirizine HCl 5mg		Relief of symptoms associated with seasonal and perennial allergic rhinitis. Treatment of uncomplicated skin manifestations of chronic idiopathic urticaria <sup>1</sup> .	Usual: orally taking 1 tab (5mg as Levocetirizine) a day. some may be adequately controlled by 2.5mg.	30T 300T (Bottle)

## Expectorants







Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Ditus Tab.</b> Ambroxol HCl 30mg	Mucolytics	All forms of tracheobronchitis, emphyse-ma with bronchitis pneumoconiosis, chronic inflammatory pulmonary condi-tions, bronchiectasis, bronchitis with bronchospasm asthma. During acute exacerbations of bronchitis it should be given with the appropriate antibiotic <sup>3</sup> .	Orally taking 1 tab., 3 times a day.	30T 500T (Bottle)
	<b>Muten Cap. 200mg</b> Acetylcysteine 200mg		Acute cough associated with excessive or viscous mucus <sup>4</sup> .	Orally taking 1 cap, 3 times a day.	30C 500C (Bottle)
	<b>Mucomed Cap.</b> Erdosteine 300mg	Expectorants	As an expectorant. For the symptomatic treatment of acute exacerbations of chronic bronchitis in adults <sup>4</sup> .	Orally taking 1 cap, 2~3 times a day.	30C 500C (Bottle)
	<b>Acefeel Cap.</b> Acebrophylline 100mg		Treatment of adult patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease(COPD) and bronchial asthma <sup>4</sup> .	For COPD and bronchial asthma (Adults): Consider administration of 100 mg of Acebrophylline, twice daily. *COPD:chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	30C 500C (Bottle)
	<b>Bronkid Syrup</b> Ivy Leaf 70% Ethanol Fluid ext.(20mg/mL)		Treatment of the symptoms of catarrhal bronchitis and chronic inflammatory bronchial disease	Adults(> 10 yrs): take 5mL, 2~3 times a day. 4~10 yrs: take 2.5mL, 4 times a day 1~4 yrs: take 2.5mL, 3 times a day Below 1 yr: take 2.5mL, 2 times a day	500mL (Bottle)
	<b>Bronkium Syrup</b> Pelargonium sidoides ext. 0.1716g	Acute bronchitis	Adults (>12 yrs) : take 6~9mL, 3 times a day. 6~12 yrs : take 3~6mL, 3 times a day. 1~6 yrs : take 1.5~3mL, 3 times a day before meals. Treatment period must be not more than 3 weeks,	500mL (Bottle)	

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Bronkium Tab.</b> Pelargonium Sidoides 11% Ethanol extract(1→8~10) 1538.46mg	Expectorants	Acute bronchitis	Adults: Orally Taking 1 tab., 3 times per day.	30T 100T (Bottle)

## Antihistamines

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Spamin Tab.</b> Phloroglucin 80mg	Antispasmodic	Pain & spasm of urinary system : Renal colic - Pain due to dysfunction in ali-mentary tract & biliary system - Convulsive pain in gynecology - Adjuvant therapy of contractions during pregnancy	2 tabs/day with water or sublin-gual administration	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Tirosta Tab.</b> Tiropramide HCl 100mg		Antispasmodic for irritable bowel syndrome <sup>4</sup> .	orally taking 1 tab., 2~3 tabs a day.	30T 500T (Bottle)

## Antiasthmatic drugs

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Allermont Chew Tab. 4mg</b> Montelukast sodium 4.16mg	Leukotriene receptor antagonist	Prophylaxis and chronic treatment of asthma. Relief of symptoms of seasonal allergic rhinitis and perennial allergic rhinitis.	Adults DOSAGE: Taking 10mg tab once a day.  PEDIATRIC DOSAGE: Taking 4~ 5mg chewable tab once a day.	28T (PTP)
	<b>Allermont Chew Tab. 5mg</b> Montelukast sodium 5.2mg				
	<b>Allermont Tab. 10mg</b> Montelukast sodium 10.4mg				

## Gastro-intestinal drugs

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Rabi-M Tab. 10mg</b> Rabeprazole Sodium 10mg	Proton pump inhibitor (PPI)	Short-term treatment (4-8 weeks) in the healing and symptomatic relief of ero-sive or ulcerative gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD). Maintenance of healing and reduction in relapse rates of heartburn symptoms with erosive or ulcerative GERD. In combination with amoxicillin and clarithromycin as a 3-drug regimen for the treatment of Helicobacter pylori infection and DU dis-ease. Long-term treatment of pathologi-cal hypersecretory conditions, including Zollinger-Ellison syndrome <sup>1</sup> .	Adults: (Tab) Erosive/Ulcerative GERD : Healing : 20mg qd for 4-8 weeks. Healing of DU : 20mg qd after am meal for up to 4 weeks; may need additional therapy to achieve healing. H. pylori Eradication : 20mg + clarithromycin 500mg + amoxicillin 1000mg, all bid with am and pm meals for 7 days.	28T (PTP)
	<b>Rabi-M Tab. 20mg</b> Rabeprazole Sodium 20mg			28T (PTP)	



## Gastro-intestinal drugs

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit			
	<b>Antisium Tab. 20mg</b> Esomeprazol Magnesium Dihydrate 21.69mg	Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI)	Gastroesophageal reflux disease(GERD) Antibiotic combination therapy for H. pylori Eradication Short-term therapies for the treatment of upper gastrointestinal symptoms associated with NSAIDs Treatment of Zollinger-Ellison syndrome <sup>1</sup> .	Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease(GERD): 20mg or 40mg qd for 4-8 weeks. H. pylori Eradication(Triple Therapy): 40mg qd + amoxicillin 1000mg bid + clarithromycin 500mg bid, all for 10 days. NSAID-Associated Gastric Ulcer: 20mg or 40mg qd for up to 6 months.	28T (PTP)			
	<b>Antisium Tab. 40mg</b> Esomeprazol Magnesium Dihydrate 43.38mg							
	<b>Anicid Cap.</b> Omeprazole 20mg	Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI)	Gastroesophageal reflux disease(GERD) Short-term therapies for the treatment of upper gastrointestinal symptoms associated with NSAIDs Treatment of Zollinger-Ellison syndrome Gastric ulcer, Gastritis, Duodenal ulcer <sup>1</sup> .	Active Duodenal Ulcer: 20mg qd for 4-8 weeks Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease:20mg qd for up to 4 weeks Gastric Ulcers: 40mg qd x 4-8 weeks	30C 100C (Bottle)			
	<b>Mucoreba Tab.</b> Rebamipide 100mg					1. ulcers 2. The improvement of gastric mucosal lesions in the following diseases: acute gastritis and exacerbation of chronic gastritis	1. Gastric ulcer: Taking 1 tablet(100mg of Rebamipide) t.i.d(in the morning, evening and before going to bed) 2. Improvement of gastric mucosal lesion: Taking 1 tablet(100mg of Rebamipide) t.i.d.	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Mebutine Tab.</b> Trimebutine Maleate 100mg	Gastrointestinal Prokinetics	For the treatment and relief of symptoms associated with the irritable bowel syn-drome (spastic colon). In postoperative paralytic ileus in order to accelerate the resumption of the intestinal transit fol-lowing abdominal surgery <sup>2</sup> .	Adults: 100~200mg adminis-tered daily in 3 divided oral doses before meals(Increase or decrease depending on age).	30T 300T (Bottle)			
	<b>Mosaride Tab.</b> Mosapride Citrate Dihydrate 5.29mg(Mosapride Citrate 5mg)					Gastrointestinal symptoms associated with functional dyspepsia (chronic gas-tritis) (heartburn, nausea/vomiting) <sup>4</sup> .	Adults: 15mg administered daily in 3 divided oral doses before or after meals.	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Guju Levosulpiride Tab.</b> Levosulpiride 25mg					Functional dyspepsia : Indigestion, Abdominal fullness, Nausea, Vomiting <sup>4</sup>	1 tab. three times daily before meal.	30T 50T (Bottle)
	<b>Domprin Tab.</b> Domperidone Maleate 12.72 mg (Domperidone 10mg)					This medication increases movement through the digestive system. It is used to treat symptoms of stomach disorders. It may also be used to prevent nausea and vomiting caused by certain medications <sup>5</sup> .	Adults: 1~2 tabs. Three times daily. Infants: 1~2mg/kg administered daily in 3 divided oral doses.	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Ranibis Tab.</b> Ranitidine HCl 84mg Tripotassium Bismuth Dicitrate 100mg Sucralfate 300mg	Antiulcerants	Gastric ulcer, Gastritis, Duodenal ulcer, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, Reflux oesophagitis, Post-operative ulcer, stomach and duodenal ulcers caused by NSAIDs.	Adults: Taking 2 tabs b.i.d (Taking in the morning and before going to bed)	30T 500T (Bottle)			




## Gastro-intestinal drugs

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Ranid Inj.</b> Ranitidine HCl 56mg/A (Ranitidine 50mg)	Antiulcerants	Treatment and maintenance of erosive esophagitis. Hospitalized patients with pathological hypersecretory conditions or intractable DU. Short-term alternative to oral therapy in patients who are unable to take oral medication.	50mg (as Ranitidine) administered daily, 3-4 times by I.V. or I.M. injection.	2mLx50A
	<b>Neotidine Tab. 150mg</b> Ranitidine HCl 168mg (Ranitidine 150mg)		Short-term treatment of active duodenal ulcer (DU) and benign gastric ulcer (GU). Maintenance therapy for DU and GU. Treatment of pathological hypersecretory conditions (eg, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome and systemic mastocytosis) and gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD). Treatment and maintenance of erosive esophagitis <sup>1</sup> .	Adults : 150mg (as Ranitidine) administered daily in 2 divided oral doses in the morning and bed.	100T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Mucoreba Tab.</b> Rebamipide 100mg	Antiulcerants	1. ulcers 2. The improvement of gastric mucosal lesions in the following diseases: acute gastritis and exacerbation of chronic gastritis	1. Gastric ulcer: Taking 1 tablet(100mg of Rebamipide) t.i.d.(in the morning, evening and before going to bed) 2. Improvement of gastric mucosal lesion: Taking 1 tablet(100mg of Rebamipide) t.i.d.	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Duomedi Tab.</b> Polycarbophil Calcium 625mg	Laxatives	The adjunctive therapy of Diarrhea, Irritable Bowel Syndrome	Adults: Usually take 1 to 4 times per day.	30T 500T (Bottle)
	<b>Biometix Cap.</b> Bacillus Licheniformis 250mg	Probiotics	Acute & chronic enteritis, diarrhea and acute heterozygote.	Adults: Take 2 capsules 3 times a day. (Taking 4 capsules for the first time) Infants: Take 1 capsule 1 time 3 times a day.	30C 300C (Bottle)
	<b>Biometix Power</b> Bacillus Licheniformis 250mg		Adults: Take 2g once, three times daily (Taking 4g for the first time) Infants: 1g once, 3 times a day	300g (Bottle)	



## Drug treatments for Hepatitis

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>G-cell plus Cap.</b> Biphenyl Dimethyl Dicarboxylate 12.5mg Ursodeoxycholic acid 50mg	Hepatic Protectors	Chronic hepatitis with persistent ALT elevation.	Orally taking capsule t.i.d.	30C 300C (Bottle)
	<b>G-cell Soft Cap.</b> Biphenyl Dimethyl Dicarboxylate 7.5mg		Chronic hepatitis with persistent ALT elevation, Hepatitis with transaminase elevation due to drug.	Orally taking 1 capsule, 3 times a day.	30C 500C (Bottle)

## Drug treatments for Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia








Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Tamsulonal SR Tab. 0.2mg</b> Tamsulosin HCl 0.2mg	α1-Blocker	Treatment of signs and symptoms of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) <sup>1</sup> .	Adults : Orally taking a tablet per a day after meals.	30T 100T (Bottle)
	<b>Teramed Tab.</b> Terazosin HCl 2.43mg (Terazosin 2mg)		Treatment of HTN and symptomatic BPH *BPH : Benign Prostate Hypertrophy *HTN : Hypertension	HTN : Initial: 1mg hs. Usual : 1-5mg once in a day;; If response is substantially diminished at 24 hrs, may slowly increase dose or use bid regimen. Max: 40mg/day.	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Finagren Tab.</b> Finasteride 5mg	5α-Reductase Inhibitor	Treatment of symptomatic BPH in men with an enlarged prostate <sup>1</sup> .	Adults : 5mg qd	30T (PTP)

## Drug treatments for an Overactive Bladder


Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Medifenacin Tab. 5mg</b> Solifenacin Succinate 5mg	Genitourinary Smooth Muscle Relaxants	Treatment of an overactive bladder (OAB) with symptoms of urinary frequency, urinary urgency, or urge-related urinary incontinence <sup>1</sup> .	5mg PO once daily. The dose may be increased to 10 mg PO once daily if needed and tolerated.	100T (PTP)
	<b>Medifenacin Tab. 10mg</b> Solifenacin Succinate 10mg				

## Antihypertensives






Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Twintel Tab. 40/5mg</b> Amlodipine Besylate 6.935mg /Telmisartan powder (23.9%) 167.36mg	ARB + CCB	The treatment of hypertension: For initial therapy of hypertension in patients who are likely to need multiple drugs to achieve their blood pressure goals. For substitution after titration of amlodipine and telmisartan as single agents. For add-on therapy in patients not adequately controlled on amlodipine (or another dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker) alone or telmisartan (or another angiotensin receptor blocker) alone <sup>1</sup> .	Initially, give 1 tablet of amlodipine/ telmisartan(5/40mg) PO once daily. Therapy may be initiated with amlodipine/telmisartan(5/80mg) PO once daily in patients requiring larger blood pressure reductions. Antihypertensive effects are usually attained within 2 weeks with maximal effects after 4 weeks. The dosage may be increased up to 10/80mg once daily.	30T (PTP)
	<b>Twintel Tab. 40/10mg</b> Amlodipine Besylate 13.87mg /Telmisartan powder (23.9%) 167.36mg				
	<b>Twintel Tab. 80/5mg</b> Amlodipine Besylate 6.935mg /Telmisartan powder (23.9%) 334.72mg				
	<b>CRB Tab. 5/80mg</b> Valsartan 80mg Amlodipine 5mg	ARB+CCB	Treatment of Hypertension May be used in patients whose BP is not adequately controlled on monotherapy. May also be used as initial therapy in patients likely to need multiple drugs to achieve BP goals <sup>1</sup> .	Adults : Initial : 5mg-80mg qd. Titrate : May increase after 1-2 weeks of therapy to control BP. Max: 10mg-320mg qd.	28T (PTP)
	<b>CRB Tab. 5/160mg</b> Valsartan 160mg Amlodipine 5mg			Adults : Initial : 5mg-160mg qd. Titrate : May increase after 1-2 weeks of therapy to control BP. Max : 10mg-320mg qd.	28T (PTP)
	<b>CRB Tab. 10/160mg</b> Valsartan 160mg Amlodipine 10mg			Adults : Initial : 10mg-160mg qd. Titrate : May increase after 1-2 weeks of therapy to control BP. Max : 10mg-320mg qd.	28T (PTP)
	<b>Valderid Tab. 80mg</b> Valsartan 80mg	Angiotensin II receptor antagonist	Treatment of HTN alone or in combination with other antihypertensives. Treatment of heart failure (HF) (NYHA Class II-IV). Reduction of cardiovascular mortality in clinically stable patients with left ventricular failure/dysfunction following acute myocardial infarction <sup>1</sup> .	-Initial: 80mg or 160mg qd -Titrate: May increase to a max of 320mg qd -May add diuretic if BP not controlled	30T 100T (Bottle)
	<b>Valderid Tab. 160mg</b> Valsartan 160mg				

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Valdesar-plus Tab. 160/12.5mg</b> Valsartan 160mg Hydrochlorothiazide 12.5mg	Angiotensin II receptor antagonist/thiazide diuretic	Treatment of Hypertension May be used in patients whose BP is not adequately controlled on monotherapy. May also be used as initial therapy in patients likely to need multiple drugs to achieve BP goals <sup>1</sup> .	Adults : Initial Therapy : 160mg-12.5mg once a day. Titrate : May increase after 1-2 weeks of therapy. Max : 320mg-25mg daily	30T 90T (Bottle)
	<b>Valdesar-plus Tab. 80/12.5mg</b> Valsartan 80mg Hydrochlorothiazide 12.5mg			Adults : Initial Therapy : 80mg-12.5mg once a day. Titrate : May increase after 1-2 weeks of therapy. Max : 320mg-25mg daily	30T 90T (Bottle)
	<b>Unibesil Tab.5mg</b> Amlodipine Besylate 6.944mg	CCB	Treatment of HTN, alone or in combination with other antihypertensive agents <sup>1</sup> .	Hypertension: Alone or in combination with other antihypertensive agents Initial: 5mg qd Titrate: Adjust according to BP goals. (Max: 10mg qd).	28T (PTP)
	<b>Unibesil Tab.10mg</b> Amlodipine Besylate 13.889mg				
	<b>Guju Spirodacton Tab.</b> Spironolactone 25mg	Aldosterone blocker	Management of primary hyperaldosteronism (diagnosis, short-term preoperative and long-term maintenance treatment), edematous conditions (for patients with congestive heart failure [CHF], hepatic cirrhosis with edema/ascites, nephrotic syndrome, pathological causes of edema in pregnancy), essential HTN (in combination with other drugs).Treatment and prophylaxis of hypokalemia. In addition to standard therapy in severe heart failure (HF) (New York Heart Association [NYHA] Class III-IV). <sup>1</sup>	50~100mg administered daily in 3 divided oral doses before or after meals.	300T (Bottle)
	<b>Zenadip Tab.</b> Lercanidipine HCl	CCB	Hypertension <sup>4</sup> .	Adult : As hydrochloride : 10 mg once daily, increased after 2 wk to 20 mg daily if necessary. Renal impairment : Dosage may need to be reduced in mild to moderate renal impairment. Avoid in patients with CrCl <12 ml/min. Should be taken on an empty stomach. (Take on an empty stomach at least 15 mins before meals.)	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Kongcrin Tab.</b> Bisoprolol Hemifumarate 5mg	Beta <sup>1</sup> -adrenergic blocker.	Hypertension, angina pectoris; stable chronic heart failure w/reduced systolic ventricular function in addition to ACE inhibitors & diuretics, & optionally cardiac glycosides <sup>4</sup> .	Adult : Orally taking 5~10mg once a day. 1. mild case : 5mg 2. severe case : 10mg 3. ax (daily) : 20mg	30T 300T (Bottle)



## Drug treatments for Dyslipidemia

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Simvacrin Tab.</b> Simvastatin 20mg	Statin	Reducing risk of Hypercholesterolemia patients with Coronary artery disease	Adults : Initial : 10-40mg once a day. Usual : 5-40mg single dose in the evening.	30T 100T (Bottle)

## Drug treatments for Dyslipidemia

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Atorix Tab. 10mg</b> Atorvastatin Calcium 10mg	HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor	Adjunct to diet to decrease total cholesterol, LDL, apolipoprotein B, and TG levels, and to increase HDL levels in primary hypercholesterolemia and mixed dyslipidemia, hypertriglyceridemia, primary dysbetalipoproteinemia, homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia, heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (boys and postmenarchal girls 10-17 yrs of age), and in prevention of cardiovascular disease <sup>1</sup> .	Adults: Individualize dose. Hyperlipidemia/Mixed Dyslipidemia: Initial: 10mg or 20mg qd (or 40mg qd for LDL reduction >45%) Titrate: Adjust dose accordingly at 2- to 4-week intervals Usual: 10-80mg qd HoFH: 10-80mg qd. Concomitant Lopinavir plus Ritonavir: Use lowest dose necessary.	30T 100T (Bottle)
	<b>Atorix Tab. 20mg</b> Atorvastatin calcium 20.72mg				
	<b>Unirova Tab. 5mg</b> Rosuvastatin Calcium 5.2mg (Rosuvastatin 5mg)	Statin	1. Treatment of Primary hypercholesterolemia, combined hyperlipidemia: as an adjunct to dietary control. 2. Treatment of homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia: as an adjunct to dietary control or other lipid-lowering therapy 3 Reduction of risk for cardiovascular disease	The usual dose range is 10 to 20 mg PO once daily.	30T (PTP)
	<b>Unirova Tab. 10mg</b> Rosuvastatin Calcium 10.4mg (Rosuvastatin 10mg)				
	<b>Unirova Tab. 20mg</b> Rosuvastatin Calcium 20.8mg (Rosuvastatin 20mg)				

## Drug treatments for cognitive impairment

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Cereforin soft Cap.</b> Choline Alfoscerate 400mg	Nootropics & Neurotonics	The management of degenerative organic brain syndrome(OBS) or organic mental disorder(OMS): The change of emotional and behavior, elderly depression., etc.	take a capsule 2 to 3 times per day.	90C (PTP)
	<b>Neocatin Tab.</b> Acetyl L-carnitine HCl 590mg (Acetyl L-carnitine 500mg)				

## Antithrombotic drugs






Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Aspear Cap.</b> Aspirin Enteric Coated 120.98mg	Antithrombotics, Antiplatelet Agents	To reduce the risk of death and nonfatal stroke with previous ischemic stroke or transient ischemia of the brain. To reduce risk of vascular mortality with suspected acute myocardial infarction (MI). To reduce risk of death and nonfatal MI with previous MI or unstable angina. To reduce risk of MI and sudden death in chronic stable angina pectoris. For patients who have undergone revascularization procedures with a preexisting condition for which ASA is indicated <sup>1</sup> .	Orally taking 100mg once a day.	180C (Bottle)

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Cilostin Tab.</b> cilostazol 50mg	Antithrombotics, Antiplatelet Agents	Reduction of symptoms of intermittent claudication. <sup>1</sup>	Adults : Usual : 100mg bid, at least 1/2 hr before or 2 hrs after breakfast and dinner. Concomitant CYP3A4/CYP2C19 Inhibitors : Consider 50mg bid.	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Anblock Tab. 100mg</b> Sarpogrelate HCl 100mg		<p>This medicine inhibits platelet aggregation and vascular contraction by antagonistic action to serotonin receptor in platelets and vessels, which makes one's blood hard to clot and improve blood flow. This improves the symptoms including ulcer, pain and chilly sensation, resulting from peripheral circulatory disturbance. It is usually used for treatment of ischemic symptoms including ulcer, pain and chilly sensation, associated with chronic arterial occlusion.</p>	Adults : take one tablet (100mg of the active ingredient) three times a day after meals. The dosage should be adapted to age and symptoms.	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Vasovix Tab.</b> Clopidogrel Bisulfate 97.875mg (Clopidogrel 75mg)		To decrease the rate of combined endpoint of CV(Cardio-Vascular) death, myocardial infarction (MI), stroke, or refractory ischemia in patients with non-ST-segment elevation ACS (Acute Coronary Syndromes) <sup>1</sup> .	MI/Stroke/Peripheral Arterial Disease : 75mg qd. ACS : initially administered 300mg and 75mg qd. as maintenance dose.	30C 100C (Bottle)

## Antidiabetic drugs

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>M-formin Tab.</b> Metformin HCl 500mg	Biguanide	Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in type 2 DM. <sup>1</sup> *DM: Diabetes Mellitus.	Taking 1 tablet, 2~3 times with meals per day.	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Glimid Tab. 2mg</b> Glimepiride 2mg	Sulfonylurea	Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus (DM) <sup>1</sup> .	1mg or 2mg qd (Max: 8mg qd)	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Glimid-M Tab.</b> Metformin HCl 500mg Glimepiride 2mg	Biguanide/sulfonylurea	This drug is indicated as second-line therapy when diet, exercise, and initial treatment with a sulfonylurea or met-formin do not result in adequate glycemic control in patients with type 2 diabetes.	Taking 1~2 times before with meals per day (The dosage should be adapted to age and symptoms.)	30T 100T (Bottle)
	<b>Actiem Tab.</b> Pioglitazone HCl 16.53mg	Thiazolidinedione	Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus (DM). <sup>1</sup>	Adults : Without CHF: Initial: 15mg or 30mg qd. With CHF (NYHA Class I or II) : Initial : 15mg qd. Titrate: In increments of 15mg. Max: 45mg qd. With Insulin Secretagogue : Reduce dose of insulin secretagogue if hypoglycemia occurs. With Insulin : Decrease insulin dose by 10-25% if hypoglycemia occurs. Further insulin dose adjustment should be individualized based on glycemic response. With Gemfibrozil /Other Strong CYP2C8 Inhibitors: Max : 15mg qd	30T 100T (Bottle)

## Antituberculosis drugs

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Adminstration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Guju Prothionamide Tab. 125mg</b> Prothionamide 125mg	Antitubercular agent	pulmonary tuberculosis and Mycobacterium tuberculosis	Adults : taking 0.5~1g daily in 1~3 times divided oral doses. Children : 10mg/kg administered daily in divided oral doses.	100T 1000T (Bottle)



## Antibiotics/Antimicrobics

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Adminstration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Newlaxon Inj. 1g</b> Ceftriaxone Sodium 1g (potency)	Cephalosporin (3rd)	Treatment of lower respiratory tract infections, skin and skin structure infections (SSSI), bone and joint infections, intra-abdominal infections, urinary tract infections, acute bacterial otitis media, uncomplicated gonorrhea, pelvic inflammatory disease, bacterial septicemia, and meningitis caused by susceptible strains of microorganisms. Surgical prophylaxis during surgical procedures classified as contaminated or potentially contaminated <sup>1</sup> .	Adults(> 12 yrs) : 1_2g(Potency) once daily, I.M., I.V. Children and Infants : 20~80mg(Potency) once daily. Newborn babies(Until 14days) : 20~50mg(Potency)/kg once daily.	10V
	<b>Newlaxon Inj. 2g</b> Ceftriaxone Sodium 2g (potency)			10V	
	<b>Clavon Tab. 375mg</b> Amoxicillin Hydrate 250mg(potency) Dilute Potassium Clavulanate 215.52mg	Penicillins	Treatment of lower respiratory tract(LRTI), skin and skin structure, urinary tract infections, otitis media (OM), and sinusitis caused by susceptible strains of microorganisms <sup>1</sup> .	Adults : 1 tablet, 3 times a day. 2 tablets once, 3 times a day in severe case.	100T (PTP)
	<b>Clavon Tab. 625mg</b> Amoxicillin Hydrate 250mg(potency) /Dilute Potassium Clavulanate 215.52mg(Clavulanate 125mg)215.52mg	Penicillins		Adults: 1 tablet, 3 times a day.	40T (PTP)
	<b>Clavon-duo Dry Syr.</b> Amoxicillin Sodium 40mg Potassium Clavulanate 5.7mg	Penicillins	Treatment of infectious diseases such as respiratory tract infections, urinary tract infections, skin-soft tissue infections, septic abortion, postpartum, sepsis, dental infection...etc.	Mild to moderate infection: 25mg/3.6mg per kg a day, divided 2 doses. Severe infection: 45mg/6.4mg per kg a day, divided 2 doses.	50mL (Bottle)
	<b>Clavon-neo Dry Syr.</b> Amoxicillin 120mg /Potassium Clavulanate 8.58mg	Penicillins		Pediatric patients(>3 months): 90mg divided into two doses per kg of body weight per day (0.75 mL X body weight (kg)/2). - In case of acute otitis media, administrated for 10 days. - In case of acute sinusitis, administrated for 7 days.	50ml (Bottle)
	<b>Urobactam Tab.</b> Amoxicillin 250mg (potency) Pivoxyl sulbactam 250mg(potency)	Penicillins	Respiratory tract infections, urinary tract infections, skin and skin structure infections, wound infections, Abdominal infections.	Adults and children (> 12 yrs) : 500~1000mg (Potency), 3 times per day.	30T 300T (Bottle)


Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Adminstration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Clif Cap.</b> Cefaclor 250mg(potency)	Cephalosporin (2nd)	Otitis media, pneumonia, tonsillitis, bronchitis, pyelonephritis, cystitis, urethritis gonorrhocia, etc.	Adults : 1 capsule, 3 times a day. Children : 20mg/kg, 3 times a day.	30C 100C 500C (Bottle)
	<b>Clif SR Tab. 375mg</b> Cefaclor 375mg(potency)	Cephalosporin (2nd)	Treatment of the following mild to moderate infections: acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic bronchitis (ABECB), secondary bacterial infections of acute bronchitis, pharyngitis, tonsillitis, and uncomplicated skin and skin structure infections (SSSI) caused by susceptible strains of microorganisms. <sup>1</sup>	Taking 1 tablet, 2 times a day.	30T 100T (Bottle)
	<b>Nemilon Inj. 150mg</b> Netilmicin sulfate (500mg, potency/2mL)	Aminoglycosides	urinary tract infections, skin-soft tissue infections, bone/joint infections, burn, wound, postoperative infections, etc.	Adults : In case of urinary tract infection, 3~4mg/kg(potency), 2 times daily, I.M. I.V. Children and Infants(6wks ~12yrs) : 5.5~8mg(Potency)/kg, 3~4mg/kg(potency), 2~3 times daily, I.M. I.V.	10V
	<b>Clarimycin Dry Syr. 125mg/5ml</b> Clarithromycin 250mg	Macrolide	- Lower respiratory infections: bronchitis, pneumonia, etc. - Upper respiratory tract infections: pharyngitis, tonsillitis, sinusitis, etc. - Acute Otitis Media - Skin and skin structure infections - Infections resulting in Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare complex	Administered 7.5mg/Kg once, twice a day (15 mg/Kg/day, every 12 hours, usually 5-10 days) <more information, see insert paper>	100mL (Bottle)
	<b>Clarimycin Tab. 250mg</b> Clarithromycin 250mg	Macrolides	Treatment of the following mild to moderate infections caused by susceptible isolates of bacteria: Pharyngitis/tonsillitis, acute maxillary sinusitis, community-acquired pneumonia (CAP), uncomplicated skin and skin structure infections (SSSIs), and disseminated mycobacterial infections, et al <sup>1</sup> .	- Mycobacterial Infections : 500mg bid - Skin and Skin Structure Infections, Uncomplicated Infections due to Staphylococcus aureus or Streptococcus pyogenes: 250mg q12h for 7-14 days	30T 100T (Bottle)
	<b>Guju Ofloxacin Tab. 200mg</b> Ofloxacin 200mg	Fluoroquinolone	Treatment of complicated urinary tract infections (UTI), uncomplicated skin and skin structure infections (SSSI), acute bacterial exacerbation of chronic bronchitis (ABECB), community-acquired pneumonia (CAP), acute uncomplicated urethral and cervical gonorrhea, non-gonococcal urethritis and cervicitis, mixed infections of urethra and cervix, acute pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), uncomplicated cystitis, and prostatitis caused by susceptible strains of microorganisms. <sup>1</sup>	Adults: ABECB/CAP/SSSI: 400mg q12h for 10 days. Cervicitis/Urethritis: 300mg q12h for 7 days. Gonorrhea: 400mg single dose. PID: 400mg q12h for 10-14 days. Uncomplicated Cystitis: 200mg q12h for 3 days (Escherichia coli or Klebsiella pneumoniae) or 7 days (other pathogens). Complicated UTI: 200mg q12h for 10 days. Prostatitis: (E. coli) 300mg q12h for 6 weeks. CrCl 20-50mL/min: After regular initial dose, give q24h. CrCl <20mL/min: After regular initial dose, give 50% of normal dose q24h. Severe Hepatic Impairment: Max: 400mg/day.	30T 500T (Bottle)





## Antibiotics/Antimicrobics

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Newloxacin Tab.</b> Ciprofloxacin 250mg	Fluoroquinolone	Infections of the respiratory tract, middle ear, paranasal sinuses, eyes, kidneys and/or the efferent urinary tract, genital organs, etc.	1~2 tablets, twice daily with meals	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Unilevo Tab.</b> Levofloxacin 100mg	Fluoroquinolone	Pneumonia, chronic bronchitis, tonsillitis, gonococcal urethritis, intrauterine infection, folliculitis, cellulitis, hidradenitis, trauma, 2nd contageion of burn, mastitis, cholecystitis, blepharitis, enteritis, inflammation of jaw, etc.	1 tablet(100mg), 2~ 3 times daily	30T 100T (Bottle)

## Antifungal agent

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Unazol Cap.</b> Fluconazole 50mg	Azole antifungal	Onychomycosis, tinea pedis, tinea cruris, tinea corporis, Dermatomycosis (tinea versicolor, candidiasis).	Onychomycosis : 3 caps, once a week Tinea pedis/cruris/corporis : 3 caps, once weekly or 1 cap, once daily Tinea versicolor : 1 cap, once daily	30C 100C (Bottle)

## Antiviral drugs

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Zios Tab.</b> Acyclovir 200mg	Antiviral agents	Acute treatment of herpes zoster (shin-gles). Treatment of initial and recurrent episodes of genital herpes. Treatment of chickenpox (varicella). <sup>1</sup>	Adults: Herpes Zoster: 800mg q4h, 5X/day for 7-10 days. Genital Herpes: Initial Therapy: 200mg q4h, 5X/day for 10 days. Chronic Therapy: 400mg bid or 200mg 3-5X/day up to 12 months, then reevaluate. Intermittent Therapy: 200mg q4h, 5X/day for 5 days; start at 1st sign/symptom of recurrence. Chickenpox : 800mg qid for 5 days; start at earliest sign/symptom. Renal Impairment: Refer to PI for dose modifications	30T 100T (Bottle)
	<b>Famcidrin Tab. 250mg</b> Famiciclovir 250mg	Nucleoside analogue	Treatment of herpes zoster (shingles) and recurrent herpes labialis (cold sores) in immunocompetent adults <sup>1</sup> .	Herpes Zoster: 500mg q8h for 7 days Initiate as soon as diagnosed.	21T (PTP)

## Antiobestic Drugs











Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Phendimine Tab.</b> Phendimetrazine tartrate 35mg	Appetite Suppressants	Short-term adjunct (few weeks) in the management of exogenous obesity. <sup>1</sup>	Adults : (Slow-Release) 105mg qam, 30-60 min before break-fast. (PDM) 35mg bid-tid, 1 hr ac. Individualize dose to obtain adequate response with lowest effective dosage (eg, may reduce to 17.5mg/dose). Max: 70mg tid.	30T 300T (Bottle)
	<b>Metamax Tab.</b> Phentermine HCl 37.5mg		Short-term (a few weeks) adjunct to weight reduction regimen based on exercise, behavioral modification, and caloric restriction in the management of exogenous obesity for patients with an initial BMI $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$ or $\geq 27\text{kg/m}^2$ in the presence of other risk factors (eg, con-trolled HTN, diabetes, hyperlipidemia). <sup>1</sup>	Adults (>16 yrs) : Individualize dose. Usual : 1 tab pc in am. Avoid taking dose in evening. Elderly : Start at lower end of dosing range.	30T 300T (Bottle)

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Figure-s Cap.</b> Green tea 80% ethanol extract 375mg	Anti-Obesity Drug	The adjunctive therapy for reducing weight in management of obesity or overweight patients.	Adults and Children (>12 yrs) : 2 tabs at breakfast and lunch with much water.	250C (Bottle)
	<b>Teline Cap.</b> Green Tea Powder 250mg Orthosiphon Powder 150mg	Anti-Obesity Drug	The adjunctive therapy for obesity or overweight.	Adults: 1 to 2 capsules, 3 times a day.	300C (Bottle)








## ETC (Not classified drugs)

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Easydiet-S Tab.</b> Ephedrine HCl 25mg Caffeine anhydrous 25mg Acetaminophen 200mg	OTC (Over-The-Counter drug)	The relief of symptoms of the common cold (Sore throat, Cough, Sputum, Fever, Chills, Headache, Joint pain, muscle pain)	Adults (>15 yrs): 1 tab, tid/day 30min later after meals.	300T (Bottle)
	<b>Melamine Inj.</b> Human Placenta extract 1mL/mL	Human Placenta	Improvement of climacteric disease	1 amp.(2mL), three times a week for 2 weeks, S.C. administration.	2mL X 50A
	<b>Piropormin Inj.</b> Fursultiamine HCl 5.46mg/mL (Fursultiamine 5mg/mL)	Vitamin B1 Supplements	1. Prevention and treatment of vitamin B1 deficiency disease 2. Supplement of vitamin B1 for Pregnant women, lactating women, and strenuous physical labor 3. Wernickes encephalopathy	Adults : 5~100mg/day, I.V. or I.M. administration. The adapted to age and symp-toms.	10mL X 50A
	<b>Medilase Inj.</b> Hyaluronidase 1,500 I.U.	Enzyme Tissue permeability modifier	Adjuvant in SQ fluid administration for achieving hydration. Adjuvant to increase the dispersion and absorption of other injected drugs. Adjunct in SQ urography for improving resorption of radiopaque agents. <sup>1</sup>	Adults : SQ Fluid Administration : 150 U prior to start of SQ administration will facilitate absorption of $\geq 1000\text{mL}$ sol. Individualize dose, rate of inj, and type of sol (eg, saline, glucose, Ringer's, etc.). Rate and volume should not exceed those for IV infusion. Dispersion and Absorption of Injected or SQ Infused Drugs: Give as preadministration or add 50-300 U (most typically 150 U) to the inj sol. SQ Urography : 75 U SQ over each scapula, followed by inj of contrast medium at the same sites.	10V

## Central Nervous System

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Administration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Antipress Cap.</b> Fluoxetine HCl 22.4mg (Fluoxetine 20mg)	SSRI	1. the treatment of depression 2. the treatment of obsessions and ompulsions in patients with bressive compulsive disorder (OCD) 3. the treatment of binge-eating and omiting behaviors in patients with oder-ate to severe bulimia nervosa	Patients were administered morning doses ranging from 20 mg to 80 mg/day. The adapted to age and symp-toms.	30C 100C (Bottle)
	<b>Topex Tab. 25mg</b> Topiramate 25mg	Antiepileptic	Initial monotherapy in patients $\geq 2\text{yrs}$ of age with partial onset or primary generalized tonic-clonic seizures. Adjunct therapy in patients $\geq 2\text{yrs}$ of age with partial onset seizures or primary generalized tonic-clonic seizures and with seizures associated with Lennox-Gastaut syndrome. Migraine headache prophylaxis in adults. <sup>1</sup>	Adults : Initial : Week 1 : 25mg bid. Titrate: Week 2: 50mg bid. Week 3 : 75mg bid. Week 4 : 100mg bid. Week 5 : 150mg bid. Week 6 : 200mg bid.	30T 100T (Bottle)

## Narcotic Analgesics

Photo	Product Name/ Active Ingredient	Therapeutic Class	Efficacy / Indication	Adminstration / Dosage	Packing Unit
	<b>Tacopen Cap.</b> Ibuprofen 200mg Acetaminophen 250mg Codeine Phosphate 10mg	Opioid analgesic	Relief of mild to moderately severe pain.	Adults(>13 yrs) : 1~2 caps, every 4hrs/ day (Max: 12caps/day)	100C (PTP)
	<b>Guju Codeine phosphate Tab.</b> Codeine Phosphate 20mg		Efficacy: Antitussive & analgesic Indication: Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pharyngitis, Bronchial asthma, Cough etc.	20mg, t.i.d/day (Max : 100mg, sem.i.d, 300mg/day)	100T (PTP)
	<b>Guju Fentanyl citrate Inj. 2mL</b> Fentanyl Citrate 0.157mg/2mL		For analgesic action of short duration during the anesthetic periods, premed-ication, induction and maint, and in the immediate postoperative period (recov-ery room) as the need arises. For use as a narcotic analgesic supplement in general or regional anesthesia. For administration with a neuroleptic (eg, droperidol inj) as an anesthetic premed- ication, for the induction of anesthesia, and as an adjunct in the maintenance of general and regional anesthesia. For use as an anesthetic agent with oxygen in selected high-risk patients (eg, those undergoing open heart surgery, certain complicated neurological/orthopedic procedures). <sup>1</sup>	Adults : Individualize dose. Premedication : 50-100mcg IM 30-60 min prior to surgery. Adjunct to General Anesthesia : Low- Dose : Total Dose : 2mcg/kg for minor surgery. Maint : 2mcg/kg. Moderate Dose : Total Dose: 2-20mcg/ kg for major surgery. Maint : 2-20mcg/kg or 25-100mcg IM or IV if surgical stress or lightening of analgesia. High-Dose : Total Dose: 20-50mcg/kg for open heart surgery, complicated neuro-surgery, or orthopedic surgery. Maint : 20-50mcg/kg. Additional dosage selected must be indi- vidualized, especially if the anticipated remaining operative time is short. Adjunct to Regional Anesthesia : 50- 100mcg IM or slow IV over 1-2 min. Postop : 50-100mcg IM, repeat q1-2h PRN. General Anesthetic: 50-100mcg/ kg with oxygen and a muscle relaxant. Max : 150mcg/kg. Elderly/Debilited : Reduce dose	2mL X 10A
	<b>Guju Fentanyl citrate Inj. 10mL</b> Fentanyl Citrate 0.785mg/10mL				10mL X 10A
	<b>Guju Fentanyl citrate Inj. 20mL</b> Fentanyl Citrate 1.57mg/20mL				20mL X 5A
	<b>Guju Fentanylcitrate Inj.(vial) 2mL</b> Fentanyl Citrate 0.157mg/2mL				2mL X 10V
	<b>Guju Fentanylcitrate Inj.(vial) 10mL</b> Fentanyl Citrate 0.785mg/10mL				10mL X 10V

Reference : 1. PDR.net (<http://www.pdr.net/Default.aspx>) 2. DailyMed(<http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/>)  
3. Drug.com (<http://www.drugs.com/>) 4. MIMS Drug Information(<http://www.mims.com/USA>)



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