Kagocel®

translated from original Russian leaflet by RussianMeds Store
https://russianmeds.com

Name in Cyrillic: Кагоцел®

Pharmachologic effect: Antiviral

Pharmacodynamics:
The main mechanism of action of Kagocel is the ability to induce the production of interferons. Kagocel causes the formation in the human body of the so-called late interferons, which are a mixture of alpha and beta interferons with high antiviral activity. Kagocel causes the production of interferons in almost all cell populations involved in the antiviral response of the body: T- and B-lymphocytes, macrophages, granulocytes, fibroblasts, endothelial cells. When ingesting a single dose of Kagocel, the titer of interferons in the blood serum reaches its maximum values after 48 hours.

The interferon response of the body to the administration of Kagocel is characterized by a prolonged (up to 4–5 days) circulation of interferons in the bloodstream. The dynamics of the accumulation of interferons in the intestine when Kagocel is taken orally does not coincide with the dynamics of the titers of circulating interferons. In the blood serum, the production of interferons reaches high values only 48 hours after taking Kagocel, while in the intestine, the maximum production of interferons is noted already after 4 hours.

Kagocel, when prescribed in therapeutic doses, is non-toxic, does not accumulate in the body. The drug does not have mutagenic and teratogenic properties, is not carcinogenic and does not have an embryotoxic effect.

The greatest efficiency in the treatment with Kagocel is achieved when it is administered no later than the 4th day from the onset of an acute infection. For prophylactic purposes, the drug can be used at any time, including and immediately after contact with the infectious agent.

Pharmacokinetics:
24 hours after administration, Kagocel accumulates mainly in the liver, to a lesser extent in the lungs, thymus, spleen, kidneys, and lymph nodes. Low concentration is observed in adipose tissue, heart, muscles, testicles, brain, blood plasma. The low content of kagocel in the brain is explained by the high molecular weight of the drug, which hinders its penetration through the BBB. In plasma, the drug is found predominantly in bound form.
With daily repeated administration of Kagocel, the Vd of the drug varies widely in all organs studied. The accumulation of the drug in the spleen and lymph nodes is especially pronounced. When taken orally, about 20% of the administered dose of the drug enters the general circulation. The absorbed drug circulates in the blood, mainly in the form associated with macromolecules: with lipids - 47%, with proteins - 37%. The unbound portion of the drug is about 16%

Indications:
- prevention and treatment of influenza and other acute respiratory viral infections in adults and children over 3 years of age
- treatment of herpes in adults.

Contraindications:
- hypersensitivity to the components of the drug;
- lactase deficiency, lactose intolerance, glucose-galactose malabsorption;
- pregnancy;
- lactation period;
- age up to 3 years.

Side effects:
Allergic reactions are possible.

Interaction:
Kagocel is well combined with other antiviral drugs, immunomodulators and antibiotics (additive effect).

Dosing and Administration:
Kagocel pills are taking regardless of the meal.

For the treatment of influenza and SARS, adults are prescribed 2 tablets 3 times a day for the first 2 days, and 1 tablet 3 times a day for the next 2 days. In total, the course of treatment is 18 tablets, the duration of the course is 4 days.

Prevention of influenza and SARS in adults is carried out in 7-day cycles: 2 days, 2 tablets 1 time per day, 5 days off, then repeat the cycle. The duration of the prophylactic course is from 1 week to several months.

For the treatment of herpes in adults, 2 tablets are prescribed 3 times a day for 5 days. In total, the course of treatment is 30 tablets, the duration of the course is 5 days.

For the treatment of influenza and SARS, children from 3 to 6 years old are prescribed 1 tablet 2 times a day for the first 2 days, 1 tablet 1 time a day for the next 2 days. Total for the course - 6 tablets, course duration - 4 days.

For the treatment of influenza and SARS, children from 6 years of age are prescribed 1 tablet 3 times a day for the first 2 days, and 1 tablet 2 times a day for the next 2 days. Total for the course - 10 tablets, course duration - 4 days.

Prevention of influenza and SARS in children from 3 years of age is carried out in 7-day cycles: 2 days, 1 tablet 1 time per day, 5 days off, then repeat the cycle. The duration of the prophylactic course is from 1 week to several months.

Overdose:
In case of accidental overdose, it is recommended to prescribe a plentiful drink, induce vomiting.

Special instructions:
To achieve a therapeutic effect, the drug should be started no later than the 4th day from the onset of the disease.

Manufacturer:
Nearmedic Plus (Russia)

Reliable supplier with fast Worldwide shipping:
RussianMeds Online Store
https://russianmeds.com

Storage:
The temperature is not above 25 °C (77 °F)
Keep out of the reach of children.