**Composition**
Each coated tablet contains Mebeverine hydrochloride 135 mg.

**Action**
Mebeverine is a musculotropic antispasmodic that acts directly on the smooth muscle of the gastrointestinal tract, relieving spasm without affecting normal gut motility. Since this action is not mediated by the autonomic nervous system, anticholinergic side effects are absent. Modulon is suitable for patients with prostatic hypertrophy and glaucoma.

**Pharmacokinetics**

**Absorption**
Mebeverine is rapidly and completely absorbed after oral administration of tablets.

**Distribution**
No significant accumulation occurs after multiple doses.

**Biotransformation**
Mebeverine hydrochloride is mainly metabolized by esterases, which split the ester bonds into veratric acid and mebeverine alcohol firstly.

The main metabolite in plasma is DMAC (demethylated carboxylic acid).

The steady state elimination half-life of DMAC is 2.45 h. During multiple dosing Cmax of DMAC for the coated tablets with 135 mg is 1670 ng/ml and tmax is 1 h.

**Elimination**
Mebeverine is not excreted as such, but metabolised completely; the metabolites are excreted nearly completely. Veratric acid is excreted into the urine, mebeverine alcohol is also excreted into the urine, partly as the corresponding carboxylic acid (MAC) and partly as the demethylated carboxylic acid (DMAC).

**Indications**
For the symptomatic treatment of irritable bowel syndrome and other conditions usually included in this grouping, such as: chronic irritable colon, spastic constipation, mucous colitis, spastic colitis.

Modulon is effectively used to treat the symptoms of these conditions, such as: colicky abdominal pain and cramps, persistent, non-specific diarrhoea (with or without alternating constipation) and flatulence.

**Contraindications**
Hypersensitivity to any ingredient in the product

**Warnings**

**Pregnancy**
*Category C*
Animal reproduction studies have shown an adverse effect on the fetus and there are no adequate and well-controlled studies in humans, but potential benefits may warrant use of the drug in pregnant women despite potential risks.

**Paediatric Use**
Use of this drug in children under 10 years of age is not recommended.

**Adverse Reactions**
Although adverse effects appear rare, gastrointestinal disturbances, dizziness, headache, insomnia, anorexia, and decreased heart rate have been reported in patients receiving mebeverine. Cases of hypersensitivity, including erythematous rash, urticaria, and angioedema, have also been reported.

**Precautions**
Mebeverine should be avoided in patients with paralytic ileus. Based on theoretical concerns, it should be used with care in patients with marked hepatic or renal impairment, and those with cardiac disorders such as heart block.

It was recommended that antispasmodics such as mebeverine should not be used for the symptomatic treatment of distal intestinal syndrome in cystic fibrosis.

Mebeverine considered unsafe in patients with porphyria because it has been shown to be porphyrinogenic in in-vitro systems.

**Dosage and Administration**
*Adults and Children over 10 Years of Age*
One tablet 3 times a day, preferably 20 minutes before meals. The dosage may be gradually reduced after a period of several weeks, once the desired effect has been obtained.

*Elderly*
Same as for adults

**Over Dosage**
On theoretical grounds, it may be predicted that CNS excitability will occur in cases of over dosage. No specific antidote known, gastric lavage and symptomatic treatment is recommended.

**Presentation**
Box of 20 tablets.