

# Acomplia

**Acomplia** - Acomplia is used complementary to diet and exercise to treat obese or overweight patients who suffer from Type 2 diabetes and abnormal levels of fat in the blood. It can also prevent the risk of cardiovascular disease. Patients with large waist circumference (102 cm in men and 88 cm in women) will mostly benefit from taking the drug.

## Contents

- 1 Drug name
- 2 Drug Uses
- 3 How Taken
- 4 Drug Class and Mechanism
- 5 Missed Dose
- 6 Storage
- 7 Warnings Precautions
- 8 Possible Side Effects
- 9 More Information
- 10 Site:

## Drug name

Acomplia (Rimonabant)

## Drug Uses

Acomplia is used complementary to diet and exercise to treat obese or overweight patients who suffer from Type 2 diabetes and abnormal levels of fat in the blood. It can also prevent the risk of cardiovascular disease. Patients with large waist circumference (102 cm in men and 88 cm in women) will mostly benefit from taking the drug.

## How Taken

The usual dose is one 20 mg tablet to be taken once daily in the morning before breakfast. Swallow the tablet whole.

## Drug Class and Mechanism

Acomplia works on the CB- 1 receptors which are present throughout the body. Acomplia provides blocking out these receptors which in turn works on intake of food in an individual and curbs his appetite. Weight loss starts taking place as the food intake of an individual is decreased to quite an extent. It acts on the peripheral organs which play a very important part in lipid and glucose metabolism, including the liver, adipose tissue muscles and the gastrointestinal tract. [File:Acomplia.jpg](#)

## Missed Dose

Take the missed dose as soon as you remember it. However, if it is almost time for the next dose, skip the missed dose and continue your regular dosing schedule. Do not take a double dose to make up for a missed one.

## Storage

Acomplia diet pills should be stored at room temperature in a cool and dry place. Keep away from the reach of children.

## Warnings Precautions

It is advisable to consult a doctor before taking Acomplia and adhere to the prescribed dosage to attain the expected results. Acomplia should not be taken by pregnant woman since it may cause birth defects in an unborn baby. Acomplia should not also be used by lactating mothers. Though not clinically proved, there is possibility that this diet pill may be passed into breast milk. Acomplia is metabolized by the liver, so it is recommended that patients with moderate hepatic impairment should consult their healthcare provider before using the drug.

## Possible Side Effects

As your body adjusts to the Acomplia Drug, you may experience some of the reported side effects like anxiety, disorientation, insomnia, nausea, headache, hallucinations, hypertension, heart and kidney damage, palpitations, heart attack, strokes, psychosis, fatigue and hyperphagia (excessive eating beyond normal feeling of hunger), gastrointestinal discomfort and dizziness.

## More Information

Acomplia has been marketed successfully in the European Union, Denmark, Finland, Germany and U.K.

## Site:

[Acomplia](#)