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Table 1: Pharmacokinetics and prescribing information for gabapentinoids (original table with data taken from manufacturer's Summary of Product Characteristics [14])

	Gabapentin	Pregabalin
Bioavailability (%)	Dose-dependent ^a	≥90
T _{max} (h) ^b	2-3	1-2.5
t _{1/2} (h) ^c	5-7	6.3 ^d
Plasma protein binding	Nil	Nil
Excretion	Renal (unchanged)	Renal (unchanged)
Adverse effects ^e	Nervous system disorders ^f , viral infection, fatigue and fever	Nervous system disorders ^f
Preparations	Capsules, tablets, oral solution	Capsules, oral solution
Frequency of dosing	OD-TDS	BD-TDS

^a Increasing doses of gabapentin leads to saturation of amino acid transporters and reduced bioavailability. A 300 mg capsule of gabapentin has an absolute bioavailability of 60%.

^b T_{max} is the time taken to reach maximum steady state plasma concentration.

^c t_{1/2} is the elimination half-life.

^d Mean data

^e Very common ≥1/10

^f Very common nervous system disorders include somnolence, dizziness, ataxia (gabapentin) and headache (pregabalin). There is a risk of seizures on discontinuation in patients with epilepsy.