

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| Artwork: | | |
| Laxoberon Tablets/Liquid Leaflet | | |
| Article No. | 13003294 | Ver. 00 |
| Date Created : | 10:00 25th Sep. 2020 | |
| Last Approved : | | |
| Revision reason: | ® Removed ™ Added / MDM | |
| Approved by : | logo Removed | |
| Approved on : | | |

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Artwork Description: | |
| Size: WxH: | 82.5mm x 210mm |
| Colors : | ■ Pantone Black C |

لیگزوبرون™ ٹیبلٹس / لیکویڈ

اہم معلومات:
خصوصیات:

لیگزوبرون™ ایک موثر اور مفید قہض کشا دوا ہے۔ یہ خون میں جذب نہیں ہوتی بلکہ کولون (Colon) کی اندرونی تھلی (Mucosal Membrane) پر براہ راست عمل کر کے اسکی حرکت کو معمول کے مطابق بناتی ہے جس سے رفع حاجت معمول کے مطابق ہوتی ہے اور غیر ضروری پیچیدگیاں بھی پیدا نہیں ہوتیں۔

علامات:

لیگزوبرون™ قہض کی تمام صورتوں مثلاً بستر تک محدود مریضوں، غذایا ماحول کی تبدیلی کے باعث بیماری، ہاضمہ کی خرابی وغیرہ میں موثر ہے۔
لیگزوبرون™ ریڈیوگرافی (ایکس رے) کے ذریعہ تشخیص میں بھی کارآمد ہے۔

خوراک اور ترکیب استعمال:

تا وقتیکہ ڈاکٹر نے کسی اور طرح تجویز نہ کیا ہو:

گولیاں : ۵ ملی گرام

بالغ افراد اور ۱۰ سال سے بڑے بچوں کیلئے:

۱ تا دو گولیاں رات کو سوتے وقت۔

لیکویڈ : ۵ ملی گرام فی ۵ ملی لیٹر

بالغ افراد اور ۱۰ سال سے بڑے بچوں کیلئے:

۱ تا دو چائے کے چمچے رات کو سوتے وقت۔

۱۰ تا ۱۲ سال کے بچوں کے لئے:

۱/۲ تا ایک چائے کا چمچ رات کو سوتے وقت۔

Laxoberon™ Tablets (Sodium Picosulfate) Liquid (Sodium Picosulfate) BP

Contact laxative

COMPOSITION:

Each tablet contains : Sodium Picosulfate BP 5 mg
Each 5 ml contains : Sodium Picosulfate Monohydrate BP 5 mg

DESCRIPTION

The active ingredient in Laxoberon™ is Sodium Picosulfate which is a stimulant laxative.

THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS

Laxoberon™ is used for relief of constipation. Laxoberon™ gently stimulate the muscles of the bowel (large intestine). This brings predictable, overnight relief from constipation, helping to return the body to its natural rhythm.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Tablet: Adults, 1 - 2 tablets.

Liquid: Unless otherwise prescribed by the doctor, the following dosages are recommended

Adults and children over 10 years:

One to two 5ml spoonfuls (5 - 10mg) at night.

Children under 10 years:

Not to be taken by children under 10 years without medical advice.

Children (4-10 years):

Half to one 5ml spoonful (2.5 - 5mg) at night.

Children under 4 years:

The recommended dosage is 250 micrograms per kilogram body weight.

In the management of constipation, once regularity has restarted dosage should be reduced and can usually be discontinued.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Not to be used in patients with ileus, intestinal obstruction, acute surgical abdominal conditions like acute appendicitis, acute inflammatory bowel diseases, and in severe dehydration.
- Not to be used in patients with a known hypersensitivity to Sodium Picosulfate or any other component of the product.
- Patients with rare hereditary problems of fructose intolerance should not take this medicine.

SPECIAL WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

As with all laxatives, Sodium Picosulfate Oral Solution should not be taken on a continuous daily basis for long periods. Patients who need to take laxatives frequently should do so under medical supervision. They should also get their cause of constipation investigated. Prolonged excessive use may lead to fluid and electrolyte imbalance, hypokalemia and may cause onset of rebound constipation. Not to be taken by children under 10 years without medical advice.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

- The concomitant use of diuretics or adreno-corticosteroids may increase the risk of electrolyte imbalance. However, this situation only arises if excessive doses are taken.
- Concurrent administration of broad-spectrum antibiotics may reduce the laxative action of this product.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Mechanism of Action:

Sodium Picosulfate is a locally acting laxative from the triarylmethane group, which after bacterial cleavage in the colon, has the dual action of stimulating the mucosa of both the large intestine causing peristalsis and of the rectum causing increased motility and a feeling of rectal fullness. The rectal effect may help to restore the "call to stool" although its clinical relevance remains to be established.

Pharmacokinetics:

After oral ingestion, sodium picosulfate reaches the colon without any appreciable absorption. Therefore, enterohepatic circulation is avoided. By bacterial cleavage the active form, the free diphenol, is formed in the colon. Consequently, there is an onset of action between 6 – 12 hours, which is determined by the release of the active substance from the preparation. After administration, only small amounts of the drug are systemically available. Urinary excretion reflects low systemic burden after oral administration.

OVERDOSAGE

Symptoms: If high doses are taken diarrhea, abdominal cramps and a clinically significant loss of potassium and other electrolytes can occur. This may also lead to increased sensitivity to cardiac glycosides. Furthermore, cases of colonic mucosal ischemia have been reported in association with doses of Sodium Picosulfate considerably higher than those recommended for the routine management of constipation.

Laxatives in chronic overdosage are known to cause chronic diarrhea, abdominal pain, hypokalemia, secondary hyperaldosteronism and renal calculi. Renal tubular damage, metabolic alkalosis and muscle weakness secondary to hypokalemia have also been described in association with chronic laxative abuse.

Therapy: Within a short time of ingestion, absorption can be minimized or prevented by inducing vomiting or by gastric lavage. Replacement of fluids and correction of electrolyte imbalance may be required. This is especially important in the elderly and the young. Administration of antispasmodics may be of some value.

SPECIAL POPULATION

Pregnancy: There are no reports or undesirable or damaging effects during pregnancy or to the fetus. Nevertheless, medicines should not be used in pregnancy, especially in first trimester unless the benefits outweigh any possible risk.

Nursing mothers: Although the active ingredient is not known to be excreted in breast milk, use of this product in breast feeding is not recommended.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The following adverse effects related to the gastrointestinal tract may rarely be seen with Picosulfate use: Abdominal discomfort or distention, abdominal pain, borborygmus, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

دستیابی:

گولیاں : ۵۱ گرام ۱۰۰ گولیاں
لیکویڈ : ۵۱ گرام فی ۵ ملی لیٹر ۱۲۰ ملی لیٹر

خصوصی احتیاط:

۳۰ ڈگری سینٹی گریڈ سے کم درجہ حرارت پر رکھیں۔
روشنی اور گرمی سے محفوظ رکھیں۔
تمام دوائیں بچوں کی پہنچ سے دور رکھیں۔
بچوں میں لیکزوبرون™ ڈاکٹر کے مشورے کے بغیر استعمال نہ کریں۔

Presentation:

Tablets 5 mg - 100's
Liquid 5 mg/5 ml - 120 ml

Store below 30°C.

Protect from light and heat.

Keep all medicines out of the reach of children.

To be sold on prescription of a registered medical practitioner only.

Manufactured by:

Martin Dow Marker Ltd
7, Jail Road, Quetta, Pakistan.
13003294