Composition: Sulfasalazine 500mg Tablet.

Indications: Rheumatoid arthritis &
Juvenile arthritis: Sulfasalazine is
indicated for Rheumatic arthritis and Juvenile
arthritis which has failed to responded to nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).

Ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease: Sulfasalazine is also indicated for the treatment and management of severe and acute attacks of Ulcerative colitis, and in the treatment of Crohn's disease, especially in patients with colonic involvement.

Dosage & administration: The dosage of Sulfasalazine (Sulfacol) tablets should be individually adjusted according to the patient's tolerance and response to the treatment and taken in evenly divided doses preferably after meals.

Adult rheumatoid arthritis: 2 gm daily in two evenly divided doses. It is advisable to initiate therapy with a lower dosage e.g. 0.5 to 1.0gm daily, to reduce possible gastrointestinal intolerance. A suggested dosing schedule is given bellow:

Week of □	Number of Sulfacol Tablet		
treatment□	$Morning\square$		Evening
□ 1□	- 🗆		One
□ 2□	One□		One
□ 3□	One□		Two
	Two□		Two

Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis-polyarticular course: Children 6 years of age and older: 30 to 50mg/kg/day in two evenly divided doses. Typically the maximum dose is 2 gm per day.

For other indications: Initial therapy: Adults: 3 to 4 gm daily in divided doses with dosage intervals not exceeding eight hours. It may be advisable to initiate therapy with lower dosage e.g. 1 to 2 gm daily to reduce possible gastrointestinal intolerance. Children 6 years of age and older: 40 to 60 mg/kg/day

Sulfacol Tablet

in to 3 to 6 divided doses.

Maintenance therapy: Adults: 2 gm daily. Children 6 years of age and older: 30 mg/kg/day in 4 divided doses. Or, as directed by registered physician.

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to Sulfasalazine, its metabolites, sulfonamides or Salicylates, patients with intestinal or urinary obstruction and children less than 2 years of ages.

Side effects: Side effect of the Sulfasalazine (Sulfacol) included diarrhoea, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, exacerbation of symptoms of colitis, headache, urticaria; side effects that occur rarely include acute pancreatitis, hepatitis, myocarditis, blood disorders. pericarditis, myalgia, arthralgia, skin reactions including Stevens-Johnson syndrome. When taking or using sulfasalazine tears or urine may become a yellow or orange colour-this is normal and harmless.

Precaution: Sulfasalazine Tablets should be given with caution to patients with severe allergy or bronchial asthma.

Pregnancy and lactation: Pregnancy Category B .Sulfasalazine should be administered during pregnancy only if the potential benefits outweigh the potential risk to the fetus. Caution should be exercised when salfasalazine is administered to a nursing mother.

Drug interaction: Reduced absorption of folic acid and digoxin has been reported when those agents were administered concomitantly with Sulfasalazine.

Packing: Sulfacol: 3x10's tablets in blister pack.