

Composition : Each film coated tablet contains Calcium Citrate USP 1200mg eq. to elemental Calcium 252mg and Calcitriol USP 0.25mcg.

Pharmacology : Calcium is absorbed from the GI tract requires vitamin D. It readily enters extracellular fluid. Calcium crosses the placenta and enters breast milk. It is excreted mostly in the feces; 20% eliminated by the kidneys. As an active form of vitamin D₃, calcitriol elevates the plasma levels of calcium by stimulating intestinal calcium uptake, increasing reabsorption of calcium by the kidneys, and possibly increasing the release of calcium from skeletal stores. The duration of pharmacologic activity of a single dose of exogenous calcitriol is expected to be about 3 to 5 days.

Indications : This combination is used to prevent or treat low blood calcium levels in people who do not get enough calcium from their diets. It may be used to treat conditions caused by low calcium levels such as bone loss (osteoporosis), weak bones (osteomalacia, rickets), decreased activity of the parathyroid gland (hypoparathyroidism) and a certain muscle disease (latent tetany). It may also be used in certain patients to make sure they are getting enough calcium (e.g. postmenopausal).

Dosage and administration : 1-4 tablets daily with or without food depending on clinical situation. Or, as directed by the registered physician.

Contraindication : This drug is contraindicated for the patients with hypercalcaemia, hypercalciuria, hypophosphatemia.

Precautions : This medication should be used with cautions in the following conditions- hypercalcaemia, malabsorption syndrome, heart disease, kidney disease, kidney stones, certain immune system disorder (sarcoidosis), liver disease, certain bowel diseases (Crohn's disease).

Dicaltrol Plus

Tablet



**DRUG
INTERNATIONAL
LTD.**

Side effects : The side effects of this drug are-constipation, nausea, abdominal pain, hypercalcaemia, hypercalciuria, headache, muscle weakness.

Use in Pregnancy and lactation : Pregnancy category C. Dicaltrol Plus should be used as directed by the registered physician during pregnancy and lactation. □

Use in child : Caution should be taken when it is administered to a child.

Drug Interactions : Reduced absorption of tetracyclines, quinolones and oral bisphosphates with concurrent calcium use. Calcium absorption may be reduced by corticosteroids. Increased risk of hypercalcaemia and metabolic alkalosis with thiazide diuretics. High blood calcium level may increase the effect of cardiac glycosides. Reduced erlotinib efficacy with calcium. Increased risk of hypercalcaemia with paricalcitol. Enzyme inducing antiepileptics increases the metabolism of vitamin D. Fatal encephalopathy can occur in patients with renal failure when given calcium citrate and aluminium products concurrently due to marked rise in aluminium levels.

Overdose : Assess patient for nausea, vomiting, anorexia, thirst, severe constipation, paralytic ileus, and bradycardia. Contact physician or other health care professional immediately if these signs of hypercalcemia occur.

Storage : Store below 30°C in a dry place.

Packing : Each box contains 20's tablets in blister pack.