

# Renolife

Amino Acid Ketoanalogues

## COMPOSITION

Each film coated tablet contains (DL)-3-Methyl-2-oxovaleric acid ( $\alpha$ -ketoanalogue to DL-isoleucine) calcium salt INN 67 mg, 4-Methyl-2-oxovaleric acid ( $\alpha$ -ketoanalogue to leucine) calcium salt INN 101 mg, 2-Oxo-3-phenyl propionic acid ( $\alpha$ -ketoanalogue to phenylalanine) calcium salt INN 68 mg, 3-Methyl-2-oxobutyric acid ( $\alpha$ -ketoanalogue to valine) calcium salt INN 86 mg, (DL)-2-Hydroxy-4-methylthiobutyric acid ( $\alpha$ -hydroxyanalogue to DL-methionine) calcium salt INN 59 mg, L-Lysine monoacetate USP equivalent to L-Lysine 75 mg, L-Threonine USP 53 mg, L-Tryptophan USP 23 mg, L-Histidine USP 38 mg and L-Tyrosine USP 30 mg.

## PHARMACOLOGY

Renolife is part of the conservative treatment of patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD). It contains amino acids, partly in the form of their corresponding ketoanalogues, essential for patients with chronic kidney disease. Combined with a protein-restricted diet, it is an excellent combination for treating chronic kidney disease in the pre-dialysis period.

## INDICATION

It is indicated for the prevention & therapy of damages due to CKD till GFR is 15ml/min (i.e. stages II, III & IV of CKD).

## DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Unless prescribed otherwise, take 4-8 tablets 3 times a day orally during meals. This dosage is for adult patients having 70 kg body weight.

## CONTRAINDICATION

It is contraindicated in hypercalcaemia and disturbed amino acid metabolism. In the case of hereditary phenylketonuria, it has to be taken into account that this product contains phenylalanine.

## WARNING & PRECAUTION

It should be taken during meals to allow proper absorption and metabolism into the corresponding amino acids. The serum calcium level should be monitored regularly. An adequate supply of calories should be ensured.

## SIDE EFFECTS

Hypercalcaemia may develop. In this case, it is recommended to decrease vitamin D intake. If the hypercalcaemia persists, reduce the dosage of it as well as any other source of calcium.

## USE IN PREGNANCY & LACTATION

There is no adequate information to use it during pregnancy.

## USE IN CHILDREN & ADOLESCENTS

There is no adequate information to use it in children.

## DRUG INTERACTION

Simultaneous administration of medicinal products that contain calcium (e.g. Acetolyte): may trigger or worsen, pathological increase in the serum calcium level. As the uremic symptoms improve under therapy with it, the dose of aluminium hydroxide administered should be reduced, as appropriate; the patient should be monitored for reduced levels of serum phosphate. In order not to interfere with absorption, an appropriate interval (at least 2 hours) should be observed between the administration of this tablets and medicinal products which form poorly soluble compounds with calcium (e.g. Tetracyclines, Ciprofloxacin and Norfloxacin; preparations that contain Iron, Fluoride and Estramustine). If administration of this product leads to increased blood levels of calcium, the sensitivity to medicinal products which increases heart action (cardiac glycosides) and thus also the risk of cardiac arrhythmia is increased.

## OVERDOSAGE

No data available.

## STORAGE

Store below 30°C temperature in a cool and dry place. Protect from light and moisture. Keep out of the reach of children.

## HOW SUPPLIED

Each box contains 40 tablets in Alu-Alu blister pack.