

## COMPOSITION

Each tablet contains Sodium Bicarbonate BP 600 mg.

## PHARMACOLOGY

It is a systemic alkalinizing agent. It increases plasma bicarbonate, buffers excess hydrogen ion concentration and raises blood pH, thereby reversing the clinical manifestations of acidosis. It can also be used to replenish electrolyte imbalance as a treatment adjunct for severe diarrhea where the loss of bicarbonate can be significant.

## INDICATIONS

- Management of acidosis in cardiac arrest.
- Management of metabolic acidosis in:
  - Severe renal disease
  - Uncontrolled diabetes
  - Circulatory insufficiency from shock or dehydration
  - Severe primary lactic acidosis
- Alkalinization of urine

## DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

The usual dose is 300 mg to 2 grams, 1 to 4 times daily.

## CONTRAINDICATIONS

It is contraindicated in hypoventilatory states, chloride depletion owing to continuous gastric fluid loss, metabolic and/or respiratory alkalosis, hypocalcemia and diuretics known to produce hypochloremic alkalosis.

## WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS

Cautions are required in pre-existing heart disease, kidney disease, liver disease, high blood pressure, any allergies.

## SIDE EFFECTS

It is generally well tolerated. However, high doses may cause headache, nausea or irritability. If any of these effects continue or become bothersome, inform your doctor. Notify your doctor if you develop: muscle weakness, slow reflexes, confusion, swelling of the feet or ankles, black tar-like stools, coffee-ground vomit. If you notice other effects not listed above, contact your doctor.

## USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

It should not be taken in pregnancy or if breastfeeding unless advised by a doctor to do so.

## USE IN CHILDREN

No data available.

## DRUG INTERACTIONS

This medication has the potential to interact with many medications. Should not take any other medication within 1 to 2 hours of taking an antacid. Potentially hazardous interactions with Corticosteroids and Corticotropin, Alkalis, Calcium, Diuretics and Potassium.

## OVERDOSAGE

If alkalosis results, the bicarbonate should be stopped and the patient should be managed according to the degree of alkalosis present. 0.9% sodium chloride injection intravenous may be given; potassium chloride also may be indicated if there is hypokalemia. Severe alkalosis may be accompanied by hyperirritability or tetany and these symptoms may be controlled by calcium gluconate. An acidifying agent such as ammonium chloride may also be indicated in severe alkalosis.

## STORAGE

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

## HOW SUPPLIED

Each box contains 60 tablets in Alu-PVDC blister pack.