

### COMPOSITION

**Calbo-D**<sup>®</sup>: Each tablet contains Calcium Carbonate Ph. Grade 1250 mg equivalent to 500 mg elemental Calcium & Vitamin D 200 I.U. as Cholecalciferol USP.

### **PHARMACOLOGY**

Calcium is used as a pharmacological agent in humans almost entirely to remedy deficiency. Adequate calcium in the blood is so vital to a wide variety of body functions that our internal biochemistry will not tolerate a deficiency even for short periods. Clinical evidence suggests that calcium is useful for the prevention and treatment of osteoporosis and associated fractures. Vitamin-D is also essential for healthy bones as it aids in calcium absorption from the GI tract. In addition to this it stimulates bone formation. Clinical studies show that calcium and vitamin-D has synergistic effects on bone growth as well as in osteoporosis and fracture prevention.

#### INDICATION

Calcium and Vitamin-D is used for the treatment of osteoporosis, osteomalacia, rickets, tetany, and parathyroid disease. Also used in raised calcium requirement for children and adolescents at times of rapid growth, inadequate intake of calcium in the diet due to malnutrition, prevention and treatment of osteoporosis, disorders of osteogenesis and tooth formation (in addition to specific treatment), latent tetany and during pregnancy and lactation. It is also used as routine supplement and phosphate binder in chronic renal failure.

#### DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Adults, elderly and children: 1 tablet in the morning and 1 tablet at night.

## CONTRAINDICATION

- · Hypercalcemia and hyperparathyroidism
- · Hypercalciuria and nephrolithiasis
- · Hypersensitivity to the component of this preparation
- · Severe renal insufficiency
- Concomitant digoxin therapy (requires careful monitoring of serum calcium level)

### PRECAUTION AND WARNING

When hypercalcemia occurs, discontinuation of the drug is usually sufficient to return serum calcium concentrations to normal. Calcium salts should be used cautiously in patients with sarcoidosis, renal or cardiac disease, and in patients receiving cardiac glycosides. Patients with a history of stone formation should also be recommended to increase their fluid intake.

#### SIDE EFFECT

Orally administered Calcium Carbonate may be irritating to the GI tract. It may also cause constipation. Hypercalcemia is rarely produced by administration of calcium alone, but may occur when large doses are given to patients with chronic renal failure. Also there may be allergic reactions, irregular heartbeats, nausea, vomiting, decreased appetite dry mouth and drowsiness. Following administration of vitamin-D supplements occasion skin rash has been reported.

## DRUG INTERACTION

It has possible interaction with digoxin, antacids containing calcium, aluminum or magnesium, other calcium supplements, calcitriol or other vitamin-D supplements; tetracycline, Doxycycline, aminocycline or oxytetracycline etc. So before taking any of these drugs consultations of the physicians are needed.

### **USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION**

It should be used as directed by the physician during pregnancy and lactation.

### **OVERDOSE**

Symptoms of overdose may include nausea and vomiting, severe drowsiness, dry mouth, loss of appetite, metallic taste, stomach cramps, unconsciousness, diarrhea, weakness, headache, constipation, dizziness or irritability.

#### STORAGE

Store below 30°C. Protect from light & moisture. Keep the container tightly closed. Keep out of the reach o f children.

# **HOW SUPPLIED**

Calbo-D<sup>®</sup>: 15 / 30 tablets in HDPE container.

