# Square Zinc®

# Zinc Sulfate Monohydrate

#### COMPOSITION

**Square Zinc**<sup>®</sup> 20 Tablet: Each dispersible tablet contains Zinc Sulfate Monohydrate USP equivalent to 20 mg elemental Zinc.

#### PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

# Pharmacodynamic properties

Zinc is an essential trace element involved in many enzyme systems. Severe deficiency causes skin lesion, alopecia, diarrhoea, increased susceptibility to infections and failure to thrive in children. Symptoms of less severe deficiency include distorted or absent perceptions of taste and smell and poor wound healing.

# Pharmacokinetic properties

Zinc is absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and distributed throughout the body. The highest concentrations occur in hair, eyes, male reproductive organs and bone. Lower levels are present in liver, kidney and muscle.

In blood 80% is found in erythrocytes. Plasma zinc levels range from 70 to 110  $\mu$ g/dL and about 50% of this is loosely bound to albumin. About 7% is amino-acid bound and the rest is tightly bound to alpha 2-macroglobulins and other proteins.

#### INDICATION

**Square Zinc** (Zinc Sulfate Monohydrate USP) is indicated for the treatment of diarrhoea, especially for the children from 2 months to 5 years of age in connection with Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS).

**Square Zinc** (Zinc Sulfate Monohydrate USP) is also indicated for the treatment of other Zinc deficiency (Loss of appetite, Severe growth retardation, Deformed bone formation, Impaired immunological response, Recurrent respiratory tract infections, Acrodermatitis enteropathica, Parakeratatic skin lesions, Defective and delayed wound healing, Anaemia, Night blindness, Mental disturbances).

#### **DOSAGE & ADMINISTRATION**

In the treatment of Diarrhoea

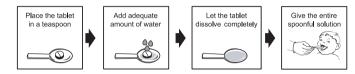
Zinc should be given as soon as diarrhoea starts.

For infants between 2 to 6 months of age: 10 mg elemental Zinc once daily for 10-14 days.

For children between 6 months to 5 years of age: 20 mg elemental Zinc once daily for 10-14 days.

#### For other indications

The recommended dose for children is 2 to 2.5 mg/kg/day Children under 10 kg: 10 mg elemental Zinc 2 times daily. Children within 10 to 30 kg: 20 mg elemental Zinc 1-3 times daily. Adults and children over 30 kg: 40 mg elemental Zinc 1-3 times daily.



# CONTRAINDICATION

It is contraindicated in patients with hypersensitivity to Zinc.

### PRECAUTION AND WARNING

Concurrent administration of Zinc salt with penicillamine might diminish the effect of Penicillamine. The absorption of Zinc, although poor, may be decreased by various compounds including some foods. Chelation may occur with tetracyclines.

#### DRUG INTERACTION

Zinc may inhibit the absorption of concurrently administered tetracyclines, when both are being given an interval of at least 3 hours should be allowed

# OVERDOSE

Zinc Sulfate is corrosive in over dose. Symptoms are corrosion and inflammation of the mucous membrane of the mouth and stomach; ulceration of the stomach followed by perforation may occur. Gastric lavage and emesis should be avoided. Demulcents such as milk should be given. Chelating agents such as sodium edetate may be useful.

#### STORAGE CONDITION

Store below 30°C. Protect from light & moisture. Keep out of children's reach.

#### **HOW SUPPLIED**

**Square Zinc**<sup>®</sup> 20 Tablet: Box containing 3 x 10 / 5 x 10 / 10 x 10 dispersible tablets in blister pack.

