

Composition

Calbo ® Jr.: Each chewable tablet contains Calcium Carbonate BP 625 mg equivalent to 250 mg elemental Calcium.

Indications

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.

Dosage and Administration

Children : 1 tablet daily

Adolescents : 1 - 2 tablets daily

Adults : 2 tablets daily or as directed by the physician

Contraindication

Hypercalcemia and hyperparathyroidism

Hypercalciuria and nephrolithiasis

Hypersensitivity to any component of this product

Severe renal insufficiency

Concomitant digoxin therapy (requires careful monitoring of serum calcium level)

Precaution

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. High doses of Vitamin-D should be avoided during calcium therapy unless specifically indicated.

Side Effects

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.

Drug Interaction

Calcium can reduce the enteral absorption of tetracycline and fluoride preparations, and an interval of at least 3 hours should therefore be allowed between ingestion of these medications. Vitamin-D increases enteral absorption of calcium. The intestinal uptake of calcium maybe reduced by concomitant ingestion of certain foods (e.g. spinach, bran, and other cereal products, milk and milk products). At high doses and in combination with Vitamin-D, calcium may decrease the response to Verapamil. In digitalized patients, high doses of calcium may increase the risk of cardiac arrhythmias.

Use in Pregnancy and Lactation

Calcium containing drugs have been widely used in pregnancy by way of oral calcium supplementation or antacid therapy. Calcium Carbonate can be safely used in lactating women.

Storage

Store at a cool and dry place protected from light and moisture.

How Supplied

Calbo ® Jr. : Box containing 6x10 chewable tablets in Blister pack.