

Entacyd<sup>®</sup> Aluminium Hydroxide & Magnesium Hydroxide *Antacid, Antiulcerants* 

## COMPOSITION

Tablet :	Each tablet contains	
	Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel BP	250 mg
	(Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 47%, minimum)	
	Magnesium Hydroxide BP	400 mg
Suspension :	Each 5 ml contains	
	Aluminium Oxide	175 mg
	(Equivalent amount of Aluminium	
	Hydroxide Gel USP)	
	Magnesium Hydroxide	225 mg
	(Equivalent amount of Magnesium	
	Hydroxide Paste USP)	

#### PHARMACOLOGY

Entacyd<sup>®</sup> tablet and suspension are well-balanced combination of essential non-systemic antacids which excel in efficacy and palatability. These are dependable antacid preparations without acid rebound, constipating or cathertic effects. Both the preparations provide symptomatic relief of hyperacidity associated with heartburn, acid ingestion or sour stomach.

Aluminium hydroxide gel, a slow acting antacid and an adsorbent with prolonged effect, has high neutralizing power. Magnesium Hydroxide possesses a slow but sustained acid neutralizing property. Antacids of both tablet and suspension possess adsorbent property. They form a protecting coating over the ulcer surface facilitating its healing; thus protecting the sensitive mucosa of stomach and duodenum from further irritation.

## INDICATION

Hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, gastritis, heartburn, sour stomach & dyspepsia.

## **DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**

*Tablet*: Two tablets 1-3 hours after meal and at bed time or as directed by the physician.

*Suspension*: 2 tea spoonful 1-3 hours after meal and at bed time or as directed by the physician.

## **CONTRAINDICATION AND PRECAUTION**

Antacid is contraindicated in hypophosphataemia. It is also contraindicated in alkalosis and hypermagnesaemia where abdominal distention may be due to partial or complete intestinal obstruction.

# ALIMENTARY PREPARATIONS

# **Entacyd**<sup>®</sup>

Antacids reduce the absorption of tetracycline when given concomitantly. These should not be used concomitantly.

# **SIDE EFFECT**

Long term use of any antacid results in alkaluria, which may predispose to nephrolithiasis by forming precipitation of calcium phosphate.

# **DRUG INTERACTION**

Antacids reduce absorption of different groups of drugs as shown in the following table.

Table: Name of the drugs, the absorption of which is inhibited by antacid

Therapeutic class	Example of drugs
Antibacterials	Azithromycin, cefpodoxime, ciprofloxacin, isoniazid, rifampicin, norfloxacin, ofloxacin, pivampicillin and most tetracyclines.
Antiepileptics Antifungals Antimalarials Antipsychotics	Gabapentin and phenytoin Itraconazole and ketoconazole. Chloroquine and hydroxychloroquine. Phenothiazines.

## **USE IN PREGNANCY**

It is advised to avoid antacid preparations in the first trimester of pregnancy.

## **STORAGE CONDITION**

Store in cool and dry place, out of reach of children.

# **HOW SUPPLIED**

Entacyd<sup>®</sup> tablet : Box containing 20 x 10 tablets in blister pack. Entacyd<sup>®</sup> suspension : Bottle containing 200 ml suspension.



**ALIMENTARY PREPARATIONS**