Entacyd Plus Chewable Tablet Pack Image Aluminium Hydroxide + Magnesium Hydroxide + Simethicone 400 mg+400 mg+30 mg Square Pharmaceuticals PLC Unit Price: ৳ 2.50 (20 x 10: ৳ 500.00) Strip Price: ৳ 25.00 Also available as: (200 mg+400 mg+30 mg)/5 ml (Suspension) Alternate Brands Indications This is indicated for symptomatic relief of hyperacidity associated with the peptic ulcer, gastritis, peptic oesophagitis, gastric hyperacidity, heartburn, sour stomach or hiatus hernia. It is effective in the prevention of stress ulceration and GI bleeding. It acts as an antiflatulent to alleviate the symptoms of gas including post operative gas pain. This rapidly relieves acid pain, disperses gastric foam and facilitates eructation of gas and air. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Composition Each tablet contains- Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel BP (Al_2O_3, 47% minimum): 425.53 mg Magnesium Hydroxide BP: 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg

Each 5 ml contains- Aluminium Oxide (Equivalent amount of Aluminium Hydroxide Gel USP): 200 mg Magnesium Hydroxide (Equivalent amount of Magnesium Hydroxide Paste USP): 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg Pharmacology This is the mixture of non-systemic acid neutralizing substances and antiflatulent. This preparation offers reliability as well as long action. Aluminium Hydroxide and Magnesium Hydroxide induce the relief of ulcer by neutralizing gastric acid secreted from parietal cells of the stomach. The clinical use of simethicone is based on its antifoam properties. Simethicone spreads on the surface of aqueous liquids, forming a film of low surface tension and causing collapse of foam bubbles. Simethicone repeatedly allows mucous surrounded gas bubbles in the GI tract to coalesce and be expelled.This is used in the treatment of flatulence and meteorism for the elimination of gas, air or foam from the gastro-intestinal tract prior to radiography and for the relief of abdominal distension and dyspepsia. Simethicone is physiologically inert; it does not appeared to be absorbed from the GI tract to interfere with gastric secretion or absorption of nutrients. Following oral administration, the drug is excreted unchanged in the feces. Dosage & Administration Tablet: 1-2 tablets 1-3 hours after meal and at bed time or as directed by the physician.Suspension: 1-2 teaspoonful 1-3 hours after meal and at bedtime or as directed by the physician. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction All antacids may increase or decrease the rate and/or extent of absorption of concomitantly administered oral drugs. Antacids decrease the bioavailability of theophyline, tetracycline, quinolone antibiotics, isoniazide, ketoconazole, ethambutol, some antimuscarinic drugs, benzodiazepines, phenothiazines, ranitidine, indomethacine, nitrofurantoin, fluoride, phosphate, propanolol, atenolol, digoxins, vitamins etc. Antacids increase the bioavailability of some drugs; e.g. sulphonamides, levodopa, valproic acid, enteric coated aspirin etc. Contraindications This should not be administered in patients with renal failure or hypophosphataemia or in those who are severely debilitated. It is also contraindicated in alkalosis and hypermagnesaemia, where abdominal distention may be due to partial or complete intestinal obstruction. Side Effects Gastrointestinal side effects are uncommon. Occasionally, if excessive amount is consumed, diarrhea, constipation or regurgitation may occur. Pregnancy & Lactation It is advised to avoid antacid preparations in the first trimester of pregnancy. Precautions & Warnings This should be used with caution in patients with kidney disease. Therapeutic Class Antacids Storage Conditions Keep below 30°C temperature, away from light & moisture. Keep out of the reach of children. Pack Image: Entacyd Plus 400 mg Chewable Tablet

Jpdrox-S Chewable Tablet Pack Image Aluminium Hydroxide + Magnesium Hydroxide + Simethicone 400 mg+400 mg+30 mg Jayson Pharmaceutical Ltd. Unit Price: ৳ 2.00 (10 x 10: ৳ 200.00) Strip Price: ৳ 20.00 Alternate Brands Indications This is indicated for symptomatic relief of hyperacidity associated with the peptic ulcer, gastritis, peptic oesophagitis, gastric hyperacidity, heartburn, sour stomach or hiatus hernia. It is effective in the prevention of stress ulceration and GI bleeding. It acts as an antiflatulent to alleviate the symptoms of gas including post operative gas pain. This rapidly relieves acid pain, disperses gastric foam and facilitates eructation of gas and air. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Composition Each tablet contains- Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel BP (Al_2O_3, 47% minimum): 425.53 mg Magnesium Hydroxide BP: 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg

Each 5 ml contains- Aluminium Oxide (Equivalent amount of Aluminium Hydroxide Gel USP): 200 mg Magnesium Hydroxide (Equivalent amount of Magnesium Hydroxide Paste USP): 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg Pharmacology This is the mixture of non-systemic acid neutralizing substances and antiflatulent. This preparation offers reliability as well as long action. Aluminium Hydroxide and Magnesium Hydroxide induce the relief of ulcer by neutralizing gastric acid secreted from parietal cells of the stomach. The clinical use of simethicone is based on its antifoam properties. Simethicone spreads on the surface of aqueous liquids, forming a film of low surface tension and causing collapse of foam bubbles. Simethicone repeatedly allows mucous surrounded gas bubbles in the GI tract to coalesce and be expelled.This is used in the treatment of flatulence and meteorism for the elimination of gas, air or foam from the gastro-intestinal tract prior to radiography and for the relief of abdominal distension and dyspepsia. Simethicone is physiologically inert; it does not appeared to be absorbed from the GI tract to interfere with gastric secretion or absorption of nutrients. Following oral administration, the drug is excreted unchanged in the feces. Dosage & Administration Tablet: 1-2 tablets 1-3 hours after meal and at bed time or as directed by the physician.Suspension: 1-2 teaspoonful 1-3 hours after meal and at bedtime or as directed by the physician. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction All antacids may increase or decrease the rate and/or extent of absorption of concomitantly administered oral drugs. Antacids decrease the bioavailability of theophyline, tetracycline, quinolone antibiotics, isoniazide, ketoconazole, ethambutol, some antimuscarinic drugs, benzodiazepines, phenothiazines, ranitidine, indomethacine, nitrofurantoin, fluoride, phosphate, propanolol, atenolol, digoxins, vitamins etc. Antacids increase the bioavailability of some drugs; e.g. sulphonamides, levodopa, valproic acid, enteric coated aspirin etc. Contraindications This should not be administered in patients with renal failure or hypophosphataemia or in those who are severely debilitated. It is also contraindicated in alkalosis and hypermagnesaemia, where abdominal distention may be due to partial or complete intestinal obstruction. Side Effects Gastrointestinal side effects are uncommon. Occasionally, if excessive amount is consumed, diarrhea, constipation or regurgitation may occur. Pregnancy & Lactation It is advised to avoid antacid preparations in the first trimester of pregnancy. Precautions & Warnings This should be used with caution in patients with kidney disease. Therapeutic Class Antacids Storage Conditions Keep below 30°C temperature, away from light & moisture. Keep out of the reach of children. Pack Image: Jpdrox-S 400 mg Chewable Tablet

Kdrox Plus Chewable Tablet Aluminium Hydroxide + Magnesium Hydroxide + Simethicone 400 mg+400 mg+30 mg Kemiko Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Unit Price: ৳ 2.00 (100's pack: ৳ 200.00) Alternate Brands Indications This is indicated for symptomatic relief of hyperacidity associated with the peptic ulcer, gastritis, peptic oesophagitis, gastric hyperacidity, heartburn, sour stomach or hiatus hernia. It is effective in the prevention of stress ulceration and GI bleeding. It acts as an antiflatulent to alleviate the symptoms of gas including post operative gas pain. This rapidly relieves acid pain, disperses gastric foam and facilitates eructation of gas and air. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Composition Each tablet contains- Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel BP (Al_2O_3, 47% minimum): 425.53 mg Magnesium Hydroxide BP: 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg

Each 5 ml contains- Aluminium Oxide (Equivalent amount of Aluminium Hydroxide Gel USP): 200 mg Magnesium Hydroxide (Equivalent amount of Magnesium Hydroxide Paste USP): 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg Pharmacology This is the mixture of non-systemic acid neutralizing substances and antiflatulent. This preparation offers reliability as well as long action. Aluminium Hydroxide and Magnesium Hydroxide induce the relief of ulcer by neutralizing gastric acid secreted from parietal cells of the stomach. The clinical use of simethicone is based on its antifoam properties. Simethicone spreads on the surface of aqueous liquids, forming a film of low surface tension and causing collapse of foam bubbles. Simethicone repeatedly allows mucous surrounded gas bubbles in the GI tract to coalesce and be expelled.This is used in the treatment of flatulence and meteorism for the elimination of gas, air or foam from the gastro-intestinal tract prior to radiography and for the relief of abdominal distension and dyspepsia. Simethicone is physiologically inert; it does not appeared to be absorbed from the GI tract to interfere with gastric secretion or absorption of nutrients. Following oral administration, the drug is excreted unchanged in the feces. Dosage & Administration Tablet: 1-2 tablets 1-3 hours after meal and at bed time or as directed by the physician.Suspension: 1-2 teaspoonful 1-3 hours after meal and at bedtime or as directed by the physician. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction All antacids may increase or decrease the rate and/or extent of absorption of concomitantly administered oral drugs. Antacids decrease the bioavailability of theophyline, tetracycline, quinolone antibiotics, isoniazide, ketoconazole, ethambutol, some antimuscarinic drugs, benzodiazepines, phenothiazines, ranitidine, indomethacine, nitrofurantoin, fluoride, phosphate, propanolol, atenolol, digoxins, vitamins etc. Antacids increase the bioavailability of some drugs; e.g. sulphonamides, levodopa, valproic acid, enteric coated aspirin etc. Contraindications This should not be administered in patients with renal failure or hypophosphataemia or in those who are severely debilitated. It is also contraindicated in alkalosis and hypermagnesaemia, where abdominal distention may be due to partial or complete intestinal obstruction. Side Effects Gastrointestinal side effects are uncommon. Occasionally, if excessive amount is consumed, diarrhea, constipation or regurgitation may occur. Pregnancy & Lactation It is advised to avoid antacid preparations in the first trimester of pregnancy. Precautions & Warnings This should be used with caution in patients with kidney disease. Therapeutic Class Antacids Storage Conditions Keep below 30°C temperature, away from light & moisture. Keep out of the reach of children.

Neutral S Chewable Tablet Aluminium Hydroxide + Magnesium Hydroxide + Simethicone 200 mg+200 mg+30 mg Hallmark Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Unit Price: ৳ 0.79 (200's pack: ৳ 158.00) Also available as: (200 mg+400 mg+30 mg)/5 ml (Suspension) Alternate Brands Indications This is indicated for symptomatic relief of hyperacidity associated with the peptic ulcer, gastritis, peptic oesophagitis, gastric hyperacidity, heartburn, sour stomach or hiatus hernia. It is effective in the prevention of stress ulceration and GI bleeding. It acts as an antiflatulent to alleviate the symptoms of gas including post operative gas pain. This rapidly relieves acid pain, disperses gastric foam and facilitates eructation of gas and air. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Composition Each tablet contains- Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel BP (Al_2O_3, 47% minimum): 425.53 mg Magnesium Hydroxide BP: 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg
Each 5 ml contains- Aluminium Oxide (Equivalent amount of Aluminium Hydroxide Gel USP): 200 mg Magnesium Hydroxide (Equivalent amount of Magnesium Hydroxide Paste USP): 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg Pharmacology This is the mixture of non-systemic acid neutralizing substances and antiflatulent. This preparation offers reliability as well as long action. Aluminium Hydroxide and Magnesium Hydroxide induce the relief of ulcer by neutralizing gastric acid secreted from parietal cells of the stomach. The clinical use of simethicone is based on its antifoam properties. Simethicone spreads on the surface of aqueous liquids, forming a film of low surface tension and causing collapse of foam bubbles. Simethicone repeatedly allows mucous surrounded gas bubbles in the GI tract to coalesce and be expelled.This is used in the treatment of flatulence and meteorism for the elimination of gas, air or foam from the gastro-intestinal tract prior to radiography and for the relief of abdominal distension and dyspepsia. Simethicone is physiologically inert; it does not appeared to be absorbed from the GI tract to interfere with gastric secretion or absorption of nutrients. Following oral administration, the drug is excreted unchanged in the feces. Dosage & Administration Tablet: 1-2 tablets 1-3 hours after meal and at bed time or as directed by the physician.Suspension: 1-2 teaspoonful 1-3 hours after meal and at bedtime or as directed by the physician. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction All antacids may increase or decrease the rate and/or extent of absorption of concomitantly administered oral drugs. Antacids decrease the bioavailability of theophyline, tetracycline, quinolone antibiotics, isoniazide, ketoconazole, ethambutol, some antimuscarinic drugs, benzodiazepines, phenothiazines, ranitidine, indomethacine, nitrofurantoin, fluoride, phosphate, propanolol, atenolol, digoxins, vitamins etc. Antacids increase the bioavailability of some drugs; e.g. sulphonamides, levodopa, valproic acid, enteric coated aspirin etc. Contraindications This should not be administered in patients with renal failure or hypophosphataemia or in those who are severely debilitated. It is also contraindicated in alkalosis and hypermagnesaemia, where abdominal distention may be due to partial or complete intestinal obstruction. Side Effects Gastrointestinal side effects are uncommon. Occasionally, if excessive amount is consumed, diarrhea, constipation or regurgitation may occur. Pregnancy & Lactation It is advised to avoid antacid preparations in the first trimester of pregnancy. Precautions & Warnings This should be used with caution in patients with kidney disease. Therapeutic Class Antacids Storage Conditions Keep below 30°C temperature, away from light & moisture. Keep out of the reach of children.

Nocid Plus Chewable Tablet Aluminium Hydroxide + Magnesium Hydroxide + Simethicone 200 mg+200 mg+30 mg Medimet Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Unit Price: ৳ 0.90 (200's pack: ৳ 180.00) Alternate Brands Indications This is indicated for symptomatic relief of hyperacidity associated with the peptic ulcer, gastritis, peptic oesophagitis, gastric hyperacidity, heartburn, sour stomach or hiatus hernia. It is effective in the prevention of stress ulceration and GI bleeding. It acts as an antiflatulent to alleviate the symptoms of gas including post operative gas pain. This rapidly relieves acid pain, disperses gastric foam and facilitates eructation of gas and air. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Composition Each tablet contains- Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel BP (Al_2O_3, 47% minimum): 425.53 mg Magnesium Hydroxide BP: 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg

Each 5 ml contains- Aluminium Oxide (Equivalent amount of Aluminium Hydroxide Gel USP): 200 mg Magnesium Hydroxide (Equivalent amount of Magnesium Hydroxide Paste USP): 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg Pharmacology This is the mixture of non-systemic acid neutralizing substances and antiflatulent. This preparation offers reliability as well as long action. Aluminium Hydroxide and Magnesium Hydroxide induce the relief of ulcer by neutralizing gastric acid secreted from parietal cells of the stomach. The clinical use of simethicone is based on its antifoam properties. Simethicone spreads on the surface of aqueous liquids, forming a film of low surface tension and causing collapse of foam bubbles. Simethicone repeatedly allows mucous surrounded gas bubbles in the GI tract to coalesce and be expelled.This is used in the treatment of flatulence and meteorism for the elimination of gas, air or foam from the gastro-intestinal tract prior to radiography and for the relief of abdominal distension and dyspepsia. Simethicone is physiologically inert; it does not appeared to be absorbed from the GI tract to interfere with gastric secretion or absorption of nutrients. Following oral administration, the drug is excreted unchanged in the feces. Dosage & Administration Tablet: 1-2 tablets 1-3 hours after meal and at bed time or as directed by the physician.Suspension: 1-2 teaspoonful 1-3 hours after meal and at bedtime or as directed by the physician. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction All antacids may increase or decrease the rate and/or extent of absorption of concomitantly administered oral drugs. Antacids decrease the bioavailability of theophyline, tetracycline, quinolone antibiotics, isoniazide, ketoconazole, ethambutol, some antimuscarinic drugs, benzodiazepines, phenothiazines, ranitidine, indomethacine, nitrofurantoin, fluoride, phosphate, propanolol, atenolol, digoxins, vitamins etc. Antacids increase the bioavailability of some drugs; e.g. sulphonamides, levodopa, valproic acid, enteric coated aspirin etc. Contraindications This should not be administered in patients with renal failure or hypophosphataemia or in those who are severely debilitated. It is also contraindicated in alkalosis and hypermagnesaemia, where abdominal distention may be due to partial or complete intestinal obstruction. Side Effects Gastrointestinal side effects are uncommon. Occasionally, if excessive amount is consumed, diarrhea, constipation or regurgitation may occur. Pregnancy & Lactation It is advised to avoid antacid preparations in the first trimester of pregnancy. Precautions & Warnings This should be used with caution in patients with kidney disease. Therapeutic Class Antacids Storage Conditions Keep below 30°C temperature, away from light & moisture. Keep out of the reach of children.

Peptacid Chewable Tablet Aluminium Hydroxide + Magnesium Hydroxide + Simethicone 200 mg+200 mg+30 mg Amico Laboratories Ltd. Unit Price: ৳ 1.00 (100's pack: ৳ 100.00) Also available as: (400 mg+400 mg+30 mg)/5 ml (Suspension) Alternate Brands Indications This is indicated for symptomatic relief of hyperacidity associated with the peptic ulcer, gastritis, peptic oesophagitis, gastric hyperacidity, heartburn, sour stomach or hiatus hernia. It is effective in the prevention of stress ulceration and GI bleeding. It acts as an antiflatulent to alleviate the symptoms of gas including post operative gas pain. This rapidly relieves acid pain, disperses gastric foam and facilitates eructation of gas and air. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Composition Each tablet contains- Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel BP (Al_2O_3, 47% minimum): 425.53 mg Magnesium Hydroxide BP: 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg
Each 5 ml contains- Aluminium Oxide (Equivalent amount of Aluminium Hydroxide Gel USP): 200 mg Magnesium Hydroxide (Equivalent amount of Magnesium Hydroxide Paste USP): 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg Pharmacology This is the mixture of non-systemic acid neutralizing substances and antiflatulent. This preparation offers reliability as well as long action. Aluminium Hydroxide and Magnesium Hydroxide induce the relief of ulcer by neutralizing gastric acid secreted from parietal cells of the stomach. The clinical use of simethicone is based on its antifoam properties. Simethicone spreads on the surface of aqueous liquids, forming a film of low surface tension and causing collapse of foam bubbles. Simethicone repeatedly allows mucous surrounded gas bubbles in the GI tract to coalesce and be expelled.This is used in the treatment of flatulence and meteorism for the elimination of gas, air or foam from the gastro-intestinal tract prior to radiography and for the relief of abdominal distension and dyspepsia. Simethicone is physiologically inert; it does not appeared to be absorbed from the GI tract to interfere with gastric secretion or absorption of nutrients. Following oral administration, the drug is excreted unchanged in the feces. Dosage & Administration Tablet: 1-2 tablets 1-3 hours after meal and at bed time or as directed by the physician.Suspension: 1-2 teaspoonful 1-3 hours after meal and at bedtime or as directed by the physician. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction All antacids may increase or decrease the rate and/or extent of absorption of concomitantly administered oral drugs. Antacids decrease the bioavailability of theophyline, tetracycline, quinolone antibiotics, isoniazide, ketoconazole, ethambutol, some antimuscarinic drugs, benzodiazepines, phenothiazines, ranitidine, indomethacine, nitrofurantoin, fluoride, phosphate, propanolol, atenolol, digoxins, vitamins etc. Antacids increase the bioavailability of some drugs; e.g. sulphonamides, levodopa, valproic acid, enteric coated aspirin etc. Contraindications This should not be administered in patients with renal failure or hypophosphataemia or in those who are severely debilitated. It is also contraindicated in alkalosis and hypermagnesaemia, where abdominal distention may be due to partial or complete intestinal obstruction. Side Effects Gastrointestinal side effects are uncommon. Occasionally, if excessive amount is consumed, diarrhea, constipation or regurgitation may occur. Pregnancy & Lactation It is advised to avoid antacid preparations in the first trimester of pregnancy. Precautions & Warnings This should be used with caution in patients with kidney disease. Therapeutic Class Antacids Storage Conditions Keep below 30°C temperature, away from light & moisture. Keep out of the reach of children.

Pharmacid Plus Chewable Tablet Aluminium Hydroxide + Magnesium Hydroxide + Simethicone 400 mg+400 mg+30 mg Pharmadesh Laboratories Ltd. Unit Price: ৳ 1.13 (200's pack: ৳ 226.00) Also available as: (200 mg+400 mg+30 mg)/5 ml (Suspension) Alternate Brands Indications This is indicated for symptomatic relief of hyperacidity associated with the peptic ulcer, gastritis, peptic oesophagitis, gastric hyperacidity, heartburn, sour stomach or hiatus hernia. It is effective in the prevention of stress ulceration and GI bleeding. It acts as an antiflatulent to alleviate the symptoms of gas including post operative gas pain. This rapidly relieves acid pain, disperses gastric foam and facilitates eructation of gas and air. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Composition Each tablet contains- Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel BP (Al_2O_3, 47% minimum): 425.53 mg Magnesium Hydroxide BP: 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg

Each 5 ml contains- Aluminium Oxide (Equivalent amount of Aluminium Hydroxide Gel USP): 200 mg Magnesium Hydroxide (Equivalent amount of Magnesium Hydroxide Paste USP): 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg Pharmacology This is the mixture of non-systemic acid neutralizing substances and antiflatulent. This preparation offers reliability as well as long action. Aluminium Hydroxide and Magnesium Hydroxide induce the relief of ulcer by neutralizing gastric acid secreted from parietal cells of the stomach. The clinical use of simethicone is based on its antifoam properties. Simethicone spreads on the surface of aqueous liquids, forming a film of low surface tension and causing collapse of foam bubbles. Simethicone repeatedly allows mucous surrounded gas bubbles in the GI tract to coalesce and be expelled.This is used in the treatment of flatulence and meteorism for the elimination of gas, air or foam from the gastro-intestinal tract prior to radiography and for the relief of abdominal distension and dyspepsia. Simethicone is physiologically inert; it does not appeared to be absorbed from the GI tract to interfere with gastric secretion or absorption of nutrients. Following oral administration, the drug is excreted unchanged in the feces. Dosage & Administration Tablet: 1-2 tablets 1-3 hours after meal and at bed time or as directed by the physician.Suspension: 1-2 teaspoonful 1-3 hours after meal and at bedtime or as directed by the physician. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction All antacids may increase or decrease the rate and/or extent of absorption of concomitantly administered oral drugs. Antacids decrease the bioavailability of theophyline, tetracycline, quinolone antibiotics, isoniazide, ketoconazole, ethambutol, some antimuscarinic drugs, benzodiazepines, phenothiazines, ranitidine, indomethacine, nitrofurantoin, fluoride, phosphate, propanolol, atenolol, digoxins, vitamins etc. Antacids increase the bioavailability of some drugs; e.g. sulphonamides, levodopa, valproic acid, enteric coated aspirin etc. Contraindications This should not be administered in patients with renal failure or hypophosphataemia or in those who are severely debilitated. It is also contraindicated in alkalosis and hypermagnesaemia, where abdominal distention may be due to partial or complete intestinal obstruction. Side Effects Gastrointestinal side effects are uncommon. Occasionally, if excessive amount is consumed, diarrhea, constipation or regurgitation may occur. Pregnancy & Lactation It is advised to avoid antacid preparations in the first trimester of pregnancy. Precautions & Warnings This should be used with caution in patients with kidney disease. Therapeutic Class Antacids Storage Conditions Keep below 30°C temperature, away from light & moisture. Keep out of the reach of children.

Pharmacid Plus Oral Suspension Aluminium Hydroxide + Magnesium Hydroxide + Simethicone (200 mg+400 mg+30 mg)/5 ml Pharmadesh Laboratories Ltd. 200 ml bottle: ৳ 63.00 Also available as: 400 mg+400 mg+30 mg (Chew. Tablet) Alternate Brands Indications This is indicated for symptomatic relief of hyperacidity associated with the peptic ulcer, gastritis, peptic oesophagitis, gastric hyperacidity, heartburn, sour stomach or hiatus hernia. It is effective in the prevention of stress ulceration and GI bleeding. It acts as an antiflatulent to alleviate the symptoms of gas including post operative gas pain. This rapidly relieves acid pain, disperses gastric foam and facilitates eructation of gas and air. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Composition Each tablet contains- Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel BP (Al_2O_3, 47% minimum): 425.53 mg Magnesium Hydroxide BP: 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg
Each 5 ml contains- Aluminium Oxide (Equivalent amount of Aluminium Hydroxide Gel USP): 200 mg Magnesium Hydroxide (Equivalent amount of Magnesium Hydroxide Paste USP): 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg Pharmacology This is the mixture of non-systemic acid neutralizing substances and antiflatulent. This preparation offers reliability as well as long action. Aluminium Hydroxide and Magnesium Hydroxide induce the relief of ulcer by neutralizing gastric acid secreted from parietal cells of the stomach. The clinical use of simethicone is based on its antifoam properties. Simethicone spreads on the surface of aqueous liquids, forming a film of low surface tension and causing collapse of foam bubbles. Simethicone repeatedly allows mucous surrounded gas bubbles in the GI tract to coalesce and be expelled.This is used in the treatment of flatulence and meteorism for the elimination of gas, air or foam from the gastro-intestinal tract prior to radiography and for the relief of abdominal distension and dyspepsia. Simethicone is physiologically inert; it does not appeared to be absorbed from the GI tract to interfere with gastric secretion or absorption of nutrients. Following oral administration, the drug is excreted unchanged in the feces. Dosage & Administration Tablet: 1-2 tablets 1-3 hours after meal and at bed time or as directed by the physician.Suspension: 1-2 teaspoonful 1-3 hours after meal and at bedtime or as directed by the physician. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction All antacids may increase or decrease the rate and/or extent of absorption of concomitantly administered oral drugs. Antacids decrease the bioavailability of theophyline, tetracycline, quinolone antibiotics, isoniazide, ketoconazole, ethambutol, some antimuscarinic drugs, benzodiazepines, phenothiazines, ranitidine, indomethacine, nitrofurantoin, fluoride, phosphate, propanolol, atenolol, digoxins, vitamins etc. Antacids increase the bioavailability of some drugs; e.g. sulphonamides, levodopa, valproic acid, enteric coated aspirin etc. Contraindications This should not be administered in patients with renal failure or hypophosphataemia or in those who are severely debilitated. It is also contraindicated in alkalosis and hypermagnesaemia, where abdominal distention may be due to partial or complete intestinal obstruction. Side Effects Gastrointestinal side effects are uncommon. Occasionally, if excessive amount is consumed, diarrhea, constipation or regurgitation may occur. Pregnancy & Lactation It is advised to avoid antacid preparations in the first trimester of pregnancy. Precautions & Warnings This should be used with caution in patients with kidney disease. Therapeutic Class Antacids Storage Conditions Keep below 30°C temperature, away from light & moisture. Keep out of the reach of children.

Recocid Plus Chewable Tablet Aluminium Hydroxide + Magnesium Hydroxide + Simethicone 400 mg+400 mg+30 mg Rephco Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Unit Price: ৳ 1.00 (200's pack: ৳ 200.00) Also available as: (200 mg+400 mg+30 mg)/5 ml (Suspension) Alternate Brands Indications This is indicated for symptomatic relief of hyperacidity associated with the peptic ulcer, gastritis, peptic oesophagitis, gastric hyperacidity, heartburn, sour stomach or hiatus hernia. It is effective in the prevention of stress ulceration and GI bleeding. It acts as an antiflatulent to alleviate the symptoms of gas including post operative gas pain. This rapidly relieves acid pain, disperses gastric foam and facilitates eructation of gas and air. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Composition Each tablet contains- Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel BP (Al_2O_3, 47% minimum): 425.53 mg Magnesium Hydroxide BP: 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg
Each 5 ml contains- Aluminium Oxide (Equivalent amount of Aluminium Hydroxide Gel USP): 200 mg Magnesium Hydroxide (Equivalent amount of Magnesium Hydroxide Paste USP): 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg Pharmacology This is the mixture of non-systemic acid neutralizing substances and antiflatulent. This preparation offers reliability as well as long action. Aluminium Hydroxide and Magnesium Hydroxide induce the relief of ulcer by neutralizing gastric acid secreted from parietal cells of the stomach. The clinical use of simethicone is based on its antifoam properties. Simethicone spreads on the surface of aqueous liquids, forming a film of low surface tension and causing collapse of foam bubbles. Simethicone repeatedly allows mucous surrounded gas bubbles in the GI tract to coalesce and be expelled.This is used in the treatment of flatulence and meteorism for the elimination of gas, air or foam from the gastro-intestinal tract prior to radiography and for the relief of abdominal distension and dyspepsia. Simethicone is physiologically inert; it does not appeared to be absorbed from the GI tract to interfere with gastric secretion or absorption of nutrients. Following oral administration, the drug is excreted unchanged in the feces. Dosage & Administration Tablet: 1-2 tablets 1-3 hours after meal and at bed time or as directed by the physician.Suspension: 1-2 teaspoonful 1-3 hours after meal and at bedtime or as directed by the physician. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction All antacids may increase or decrease the rate and/or extent of absorption of concomitantly administered oral drugs. Antacids decrease the bioavailability of theophyline, tetracycline, quinolone antibiotics, isoniazide, ketoconazole, ethambutol, some antimuscarinic drugs, benzodiazepines, phenothiazines, ranitidine, indomethacine, nitrofurantoin, fluoride, phosphate, propanolol, atenolol, digoxins, vitamins etc. Antacids increase the bioavailability of some drugs; e.g. sulphonamides, levodopa, valproic acid, enteric coated aspirin etc. Contraindications This should not be administered in patients with renal failure or hypophosphataemia or in those who are severely debilitated. It is also contraindicated in alkalosis and hypermagnesaemia, where abdominal distention may be due to partial or complete intestinal obstruction. Side Effects Gastrointestinal side effects are uncommon. Occasionally, if excessive amount is consumed, diarrhea, constipation or regurgitation may occur. Pregnancy & Lactation It is advised to avoid antacid preparations in the first trimester of pregnancy. Precautions & Warnings This should be used with caution in patients with kidney disease. Therapeutic Class Antacids Storage Conditions Keep below 30°C temperature, away from light & moisture. Keep out of the reach of children.

Remacid Plus Chewable Tablet Aluminium Hydroxide + Magnesium Hydroxide + Simethicone 200 mg+200 mg+30 mg Reman Drug Laboratories Ltd. Unit Price: ৳ 0.78 (200's pack: ৳ 156.00) Alternate Brands Indications This is indicated for symptomatic relief of hyperacidity associated with the peptic ulcer, gastritis, peptic oesophagitis, gastric hyperacidity, heartburn, sour stomach or hiatus hernia. It is effective in the prevention of stress ulceration and GI bleeding. It acts as an antiflatulent to alleviate the symptoms of gas including post operative gas pain. This rapidly relieves acid pain, disperses gastric foam and facilitates eructation of gas and air. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Composition Each tablet contains- Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel BP (Al_2O_3, 47% minimum): 425.53 mg Magnesium Hydroxide BP: 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg

Each 5 ml contains- Aluminium Oxide (Equivalent amount of Aluminium Hydroxide Gel USP): 200 mg Magnesium Hydroxide (Equivalent amount of Magnesium Hydroxide Paste USP): 400 mg Simethicone USP: 30 mg Pharmacology This is the mixture of non-systemic acid neutralizing substances and antiflatulent. This preparation offers reliability as well as long action. Aluminium Hydroxide and Magnesium Hydroxide induce the relief of ulcer by neutralizing gastric acid secreted from parietal cells of the stomach. The clinical use of simethicone is based on its antifoam properties. Simethicone spreads on the surface of aqueous liquids, forming a film of low surface tension and causing collapse of foam bubbles. Simethicone repeatedly allows mucous surrounded gas bubbles in the GI tract to coalesce and be expelled.This is used in the treatment of flatulence and meteorism for the elimination of gas, air or foam from the gastro-intestinal tract prior to radiography and for the relief of abdominal distension and dyspepsia. Simethicone is physiologically inert; it does not appeared to be absorbed from the GI tract to interfere with gastric secretion or absorption of nutrients. Following oral administration, the drug is excreted unchanged in the feces. Dosage & Administration Tablet: 1-2 tablets 1-3 hours after meal and at bed time or as directed by the physician.Suspension: 1-2 teaspoonful 1-3 hours after meal and at bedtime or as directed by the physician. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction All antacids may increase or decrease the rate and/or extent of absorption of concomitantly administered oral drugs. Antacids decrease the bioavailability of theophyline, tetracycline, quinolone antibiotics, isoniazide, ketoconazole, ethambutol, some antimuscarinic drugs, benzodiazepines, phenothiazines, ranitidine, indomethacine, nitrofurantoin, fluoride, phosphate, propanolol, atenolol, digoxins, vitamins etc. Antacids increase the bioavailability of some drugs; e.g. sulphonamides, levodopa, valproic acid, enteric coated aspirin etc. Contraindications This should not be administered in patients with renal failure or hypophosphataemia or in those who are severely debilitated. It is also contraindicated in alkalosis and hypermagnesaemia, where abdominal distention may be due to partial or complete intestinal obstruction. Side Effects Gastrointestinal side effects are uncommon. Occasionally, if excessive amount is consumed, diarrhea, constipation or regurgitation may occur. Pregnancy & Lactation It is advised to avoid antacid preparations in the first trimester of pregnancy. Precautions & Warnings This should be used with caution in patients with kidney disease. Therapeutic Class Antacids Storage Conditions Keep below 30°C temperature, away from light & moisture. Keep out of the reach of children.

G-Antacid Chewable Tablet Aluminium Hydroxide + Magnesium Hydroxide 250 mg+500 mg Gonoshasthaya Pharma Ltd. Unit Price: ৳ 0.50 (25 x 10: ৳ 125.00) Strip Price: ৳ 5.00 Alternate Brands Innovator's Monograph বাংলায় দেখুন Indications Aluminium Hydroxide and Magnesium Hydroxide is indicated for Hyperacidity, peptic ulcer, gastritis, heartburn, sour stomach & dyspepsia. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Composition Each tablet contains- Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel BP (Al_2O_3 47%, minimum): 250 mg Magnesium Hydroxide BP: 400 mg

Each 5 ml contains- Aluminium Oxide (Equivalent amount of Aluminium Hydroxide Gel USP): 175 mg Magnesium Hydroxide (Equivalent amount of Magnesium Hydroxide Paste USP): 225 mg Pharmacology This drug is 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. Dosage & 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. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction G-Antacid inhibits the absorption of following drugs: Azithromycin, cefpodoxime, ciprofloxacin, isoniazid, rifampicin, norfloxacin, ofloxacin, pivampicillin, tetracyclines, Gabapentin and phenytoin, Itraconazole, ketoconazole, Chloroquine, hydroxychloroquine and Phenothiazines. Contraindications This is contraindicated in hypophosphataemia. It is also contraindicated in alkalosis and hypermagnesaemia where abdominal distention may be due to partial or complete intestinal obstruction. Side Effects Long term use of any antacid results in alkaluria, which may predispose to nephrolithiasis by forming precipitation of calcium phosphate. Pregnancy & Lactation It is advised to avoid antacid preparations in the first trimester of pregnancy. Precautions & Warnings Antacids reduce the absorption of tetracycline when given concomitantly. These should not be used concomitantly Therapeutic Class Antacids Storage Conditions Keep below 30°C temperature, away from light & moisture. Keep out of the reach of children.

Alve Tablet Pack Image Alverine Citrate 60 mg Orion Pharma Ltd. Unit Price: ৳ 5.01 (5 x 10: ৳ 250.50) Strip Price: ৳ 50.10 Alternate Brands Innovator's Monograph বাংলায় দেখুন Indications Alve is indicated in- Irritable Bowel Syndrome Bowel movement disturbances caused by small sacs or pouches in the wall of the gut (diverticular disease) Abdominal pain associated with menstrual periods (Primary dysmenorrhea) Relief of other conditions associated with spasm of involuntary muscle * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Pharmacology Alverine Citrate is a smooth muscle relaxant. Smooth muscle is a type of muscle that is not under voluntary control; it is the muscle present in places such as the gut and uterus. Alverine Citrate acts directly on the muscle in the gut, causing it to relax. This prevents the muscle spasm which occur in the gut in conditions such as irritable bowel syndrome and diverticular disease. Alverine

Citrate also relaxes the smooth muscle in the uterus. It is therefore also used to treat painful menstruation, which is caused by muscle spasm in the uterus (dysmenorrhea). Dosage & Administration Adult: Orally: 60-120 mg 1-3 times daily. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction There are no drug interactions reported with this medicine. Contraindications Paralytic ileus or known hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients. Side Effects Possible side effects may include nausea, headache, dizziness, itching, rash and allergic reactions. Pregnancy & Lactation Although no teratogenic effects have been reported, use during pregnancy or lactation is not recommended as evidence of safety in preclinical studies are limited. Precautions & Warnings Avoid Alve in patients with intestinal obstruction or paralytic ileus. Use in Special Populations Children under 12 years: Not recommended Overdose Effects Can produce hypotension and atropine like-toxic effects. Management for overdose is as like as atropine poisoning with continuation of supportive therapy for hypotension. Therapeutic Class Anticholinergics Storage Conditions Store in a cool and dry place, away from light. Keep all medicines out of the reach of children. Store below 25°C temperature. Pack Image: Alve 60 mg Tablet

Alverin Tablet Alverine Citrate 60 mg Rangs Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Unit Price: ৳ 5.02 (3 x 10: ৳ 150.60) Strip Price: ৳ 50.20 Alternate Brands Innovator's Monograph বাংলায় দেখুন Indications Alverin is indicated in- Irritable Bowel Syndrome Bowel movement disturbances caused by small sacs or pouches in the wall of the gut (diverticular disease) Abdominal pain associated with menstrual periods (Primary dysmenorrhea) Relief of other conditions associated with spasm of involuntary muscle * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Pharmacology Alverine Citrate is a smooth muscle relaxant. Smooth muscle is a type of muscle that is not under voluntary control; it is the muscle present in places such as the gut and uterus. Alverine Citrate acts directly on the muscle in the gut, causing it to relax. This prevents the muscle spasm which occur in the gut in conditions such as irritable bowel syndrome and diverticular disease. Alverine Citrate also relaxes the smooth muscle in the uterus. It is therefore also used to treat painful menstruation, which is caused by muscle spasm in the uterus (dysmenorrhea). Dosage & Administration Adult: Orally: 60-120 mg 1-3 times daily. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction There are no drug interactions reported with this medicine. Contraindications Paralytic ileus or known hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients. Side Effects Possible side effects may include nausea, headache, dizziness, itching, rash and allergic reactions. Pregnancy & Lactation Although no teratogenic effects have been reported, use during pregnancy or lactation is not recommended as evidence of safety in preclinical studies are limited. Precautions & Warnings Avoid Alverin in patients with intestinal obstruction or paralytic ileus. Use in Special Populations Children under 12 years: Not recommended Overdose Effects Can produce hypotension and atropine like-toxic effects. Management for overdose is as like as atropine poisoning with continuation of supportive therapy for hypotension. Therapeutic Class Anticholinergics Storage Conditions Store in a cool and dry place, away from light. Keep all medicines out of the reach of children. Store below 25°C temperature.

Dismonal Tablet Pack Image Alverine Citrate 60 mg Opsonin Pharma Ltd. Unit Price: ৳ 5.00 (5 x 10: ৳ 250.00) Strip Price: ৳ 50.00 Alternate Brands Innovator's Monograph বাংলায় দেখুন Indications Dismonal is indicated in- Irritable Bowel Syndrome Bowel movement disturbances caused by small sacs or pouches in the wall of the gut (diverticular disease) Abdominal pain associated with menstrual periods (Primary dysmenorrhea) Relief of other conditions associated with spasm of involuntary muscle * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Pharmacology Alverine Citrate is a smooth muscle relaxant. Smooth muscle is a type of muscle that is not under voluntary control; it is the muscle present in places such as the gut and uterus. Alverine Citrate acts directly on the muscle in the gut, causing it to relax. This prevents the muscle spasm which occur in the gut in conditions such as irritable bowel syndrome and diverticular disease. Alverine Citrate also relaxes the smooth muscle in the uterus. It is therefore also used to treat painful menstruation, which is caused by muscle spasm in the uterus (dysmenorrhea). Dosage & Administration Adult: Orally: 60-120 mg 1-3 times daily. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction There are no drug interactions reported with this medicine. Contraindications Paralytic ileus or known hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients. Side Effects Possible side effects may include nausea, headache, dizziness, itching, rash and allergic reactions. Pregnancy & Lactation Although no teratogenic effects have been reported, use during pregnancy or lactation is not recommended as evidence of safety in preclinical studies are limited. Precautions & Warnings Avoid Dismonal in patients with intestinal obstruction or paralytic ileus. Use in Special Populations Children under 12 years: Not recommended Overdose Effects Can produce hypotension and atropine like-toxic effects. Management for overdose is as like as atropine poisoning with continuation of supportive therapy for hypotension. Therapeutic Class Anticholinergics Storage Conditions Store in a cool and dry place, away from light. Keep all medicines out of the reach of children. Store below 25°C temperature. Pack Image: Dismonal 60 mg Tablet

Pelverin Tablet Pack Image Alverine Citrate 60 mg Popular Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Unit Price: ৳ 5.00 (5 x 10: ৳ 250.00) Strip Price: ৳ 50.00 Alternate Brands Innovator's Monograph বাংলায় দেখুন Indications Pelverin is indicated in- Irritable Bowel Syndrome Bowel movement disturbances caused by small sacs or pouches in the wall of the gut (diverticular disease) Abdominal pain associated with menstrual periods (Primary dysmenorrhea) Relief of other conditions associated with spasm of involuntary muscle * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Pharmacology Alverine Citrate is a smooth muscle relaxant. Smooth muscle is a type of muscle that is not under voluntary control; it is the muscle present in places such as the gut and uterus. Alverine Citrate acts directly on the muscle in the gut, causing it to relax. This prevents the muscle spasm which occur in the gut in conditions such as irritable bowel syndrome and diverticular disease. Alverine Citrate also relaxes the smooth muscle in the uterus. It is therefore also used to treat painful menstruation, which is caused by muscle spasm in the uterus (dysmenorrhea). Dosage & Administration Adult: Orally: 60-120 mg 1-3 times daily. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction There are no drug interactions reported with this medicine. Contraindications Paralytic ileus or known hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients. Side Effects Possible side effects may include nausea, headache, dizziness, itching, rash and allergic reactions. Pregnancy & Lactation Although no teratogenic effects have

been reported, use during pregnancy or lactation is not recommended as evidence of safety in preclinical studies are limited. Precautions & Warnings Avoid Pelverin in patients with intestinal obstruction or paralytic ileus. Use in Special Populations Children under 12 years: Not recommended Overdose Effects Can produce hypotension and atropine like-toxic effects. Management for overdose is as like as atropine poisoning with continuation of supportive therapy for hypotension. Therapeutic Class Anticholinergics Storage Conditions Store in a cool and dry place, away from light. Keep all medicines out of the reach of children. Store below 25°C temperature. Pack Image: Pelverin 60 mg Tablet

Spasverin Tablet Pack Image Alverine Citrate 60 mg Beacon Pharmaceuticals PLC Unit Price: ৳ 5.02 (5 x 10: ৳ 251.00) Strip Price: ৳ 50.20 Alternate Brands Innovator's Monograph বাংলায় দেখুন Indications Spasverin is indicated in- Irritable Bowel Syndrome Bowel movement disturbances caused by small sacs or pouches in the wall of the gut (diverticular disease) Abdominal pain associated with menstrual periods (Primary dysmenorrhea) Relief of other conditions associated with spasm of involuntary muscle * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Pharmacology Alverine Citrate is a smooth muscle relaxant. Smooth muscle is a type of muscle that is not under voluntary control; it is the muscle present in places such as the gut and uterus. Alverine Citrate acts directly on the muscle in the gut, causing it to relax. This prevents the muscle spasm which occur in the gut in conditions such as irritable bowel syndrome and diverticular disease. Alverine Citrate also relaxes the smooth muscle in the uterus. It is therefore also used to treat painful menstruation, which is caused by muscle spasm in the uterus (dysmenorrhea). Dosage & Administration Adult: Orally: 60-120 mg 1-3 times daily. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction There are no drug interactions reported with this medicine. Contraindications Paralytic ileus or known hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients. Side Effects Possible side effects may include nausea, headache, dizziness, itching, rash and allergic reactions. Pregnancy & Lactation Although no teratogenic effects have been reported, use during pregnancy or lactation is not recommended as evidence of safety in preclinical studies are limited. Precautions & Warnings Avoid Spasverin in patients with intestinal obstruction or paralytic ileus. Use in Special Populations Children under 12 years: Not recommended Overdose Effects Can produce hypotension and atropine like-toxic effects. Management for overdose is as like as atropine poisoning with continuation of supportive therapy for hypotension. Therapeutic Class Anticholinergics Storage Conditions Store in a cool and dry place, away from light. Keep all medicines out of the reach of children. Store below 25°C temperature. Pack Image: Spasverin 60 mg Tablet

Ambrisan Tablet Pack Image Ambrisentan 5 mg Square Pharmaceuticals PLC Unit Price: ৳ 40.13 (2 x 10: ৳ 802.60) Strip Price: ৳ 401.30 Alternate Brands Innovator's Monograph Indications Ambrisan is indicated for the treatment of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) (WHO Group 1) to improve exercise ability and delay clinical worsening. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Pharmacology Endothelin-1 (ET-1) is a potent autocrine and paracrine peptide. Two receptor subtypes, ETA and ETB, mediate the effects of ET-1 in the vascular smooth muscle and endothelium. The primary actions of ETA are vasoconstriction and

cell proliferation, while the predominant actions of ETB are vasodilation, antiproliferation, and ET-1 clearance. Ambrisentan is a high-affinity ETA receptor antagonist with a high selectivity for the ETA versus ETB receptor (>4000-fold). The clinical impact of high selectivity for ETA is not known.The pharmacokinetics of Ambrisentan (S-Ambrisentan) in healthy subjects are dose proportional. The absolute bioavailability of Ambrisentan is not known. Ambrisentan is absorbed with peak concentrations occurring approximately 2 hours after oral administration in healthy subjects and PAH patients. Food does not affect its bioavailability. In vitro studies indicate that Ambrisentan is a substrate of P-gp. Ambrisentan is highly bound to plasma proteins (99%). The elimination of Ambrisentan is predominantly by non-renal pathways, but the relative contributions of metabolism and biliary elimination have not been well characterized. In plasma, the AUC of 4-hydroxymethyl Ambrisentan accounts for approximately 4% relative to parent Ambrisentan AUC. Thein vivo inversion of S-Ambrisentan to R-Ambrisentan is negligible. The mean oral clearance of Ambrisentan is 38 mL/min and 19 mL/min in healthy subjects and in PAH patients, respectively. Although Ambrisentan has a 15-hour terminal half-life, the mean trough concentration of Ambrisentan at steady-state is about 15% of the mean peak concentration and the accumulation factor is about 1.2 after long-term daily dosing, indicating that the effective half-life of Ambrisentan is about 9 hours. Dosage & Administration Adult dose: Initial treatment is 5 mg once daily, and can be increased to 10 mg once daily if 5 mg is tolerated. Ambrisentan may be administered with or without food.Pediatric patients: The safety and effectiveness of Ambrisentan in pediatric patients have not been established. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction Multiple dose co-administration of Ambrisan and Cyclosporine resulted in an approximately 2-fold increase in Ambrisan exposure in healthy volunteers; therefore, limit the dose of Ambrisan to 5 mg once daily when co-administered with Cyclosporine. Contraindications Ambrisentan may cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. Ambrisentan is contraindicated in women who are or may become pregnant. If this drug is used during pregnancy, or if the patient becomes pregnant while taking this drug, the patient should be apprised of the potential hazard to a fetus. Pregnancy must be excluded before the initiation of treatment with Ambrisentan and prevented during treatment and for one month after stopping treatment. Ambrisentan is contraindicated in patients with Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) including IPF patients with pulmonary hypertension (WHO Group 3). Side Effects Decreases in hemoglobin concentration and hematocrit have followed administration of other endothelin receptor antagonists and were observed in clinical studies with Ambrisan Pregnancy & Lactation Pregnancy Category X. It is not known whether Ambrisentan is excreted in human milk. Breastfeeding while receiving Ambrisentan is not recommended. Precautions & Warnings Fluid Retention: Peripheral edema is a known class effect of endothelin receptor antagonists, and is also a clinical consequence of PAH and worsening PAH. Pulmonary Veno-occlusive Disease: If patients develop acute pulmonary edema during initiation of therapy with vasodilating agents such as Ambrisan, the possibility of pulmonary veno-occlusive disease should be considered, and if con_rmed. Ambrisan should be discontinued. Hematological Changes: Decreases in hemoglobin concentration and hematocrit have followed administration of other endothelin receptor antagonists and were observed in clinical studies with Ambrisan.Hepatic impairment: Ambrisan is not recommended in patients with moderate or severe hepatic impairment. Therapeutic Class

Anti-hypertensive, Endothelin receptor antagonist Storage Conditions Store in a cool and dry place, below 30°C. Protect from light and moisture. Pack Image: Ambrisan 5 mg Tablet

Amantril Capsule Pack Image Amantadine Hydrochloride 100 mg ACI Limited Unit Price: ৳ 10.00 (3 x 10: ৳ 300.00) Strip Price: ৳ 100.00 Alternate Brands Innovator's Monograph Indications Amantril is indicated for- Treatment of parkinsonism Treatment of drug-induced extrapyramidal reactions Prophylaxis and treatment of signs and symptoms of infection caused by various strains of influenza A virus * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Pharmacology Amantadine Hydrochloride has direct and indirect effects on dopamine neurons. It acts on the pre-synaptic membrane, enhancing the release of dopamine and inhibiting its reuptake. Post-synaptically, Amantadine acts directly on the dopamine receptor, and up regulates D2 receptors. This may be due to Amantadine-induced hypersensitivity of dopamine receptors. It has antimuscarinic properties. Amantadine also has antiglutamatergic properties, via non-competitive antagonism of NMDA receptors. Furthermore, potent, competitive, non-subunit selective NMDA receptor antagonists reduce the severity of levodopa-induced dyskinesias. NMDA receptor sensitization may be a key event in the genesis of levodopa-induced dyskinesias. It also has immunomodulatory properties. It restores the production of interleukin-2 (IL-2), which is defective in Parkinson’s disease patients. The mechanism by which Amantadine exerts its antiviral activity is not clearly understood. It appears to mainly prevent the release of infectious viral nucleic acid into the host cell by interfering with the function of the transmembrane domain of the viral M2 protein. Amantadine is also known to prevent virus assembly during virus replication. It does not appear to interfere with the immunogenicity of inactivated influenza A virus vaccine. Dosage & Administration Parkinson's disease- Adults: The usual dose is 100 mg twice a day when used alone. The initial dose of Amantadine is 100 mg daily for patients with serious associated medical illnesses or who are receiving high doses of other antiparkinson drugs. After one to several weeks at 100 mg once daily, the dose may be increased to 100 mg twice daily, if necessary. Occasionally, patients whose responses are not optimal with Amantadine at 200 mg daily may benefit from an increase up to 400 mg daily in divided doses. Dosage for Concomitant Therapy: Some patients who do not respond to anticholinergic antiparkinson drugs may respond to Amantadine. When Amantadine or anticholinergic antiparkinson drugs are each used with marginal benefit, concomitant use may produce additional benefit. When Amantadine and levodopa therapy are initiated concurrently, the patient can exhibit rapid therapeutic benefits. Amantadine dose, should be held constant at 100 mg daily or twice daily while the daily dose of levodopa is gradually increased to optimal benefit. When Amantadine is added to optimal well-tolerated doses of levodopa, additional benefit may result, including smoothing out the fluctuations in improvement which sometimes occur in patients on levodopa alone. Patients who require a reduction in their usual dose of levodopa because of development of side effects may possibly regain lost benefit with the addition of Amantadine. Drug-induced extrapyramidal reactions- Adults: The usual dose is 100 mg twice a day. Occasionally, patients whose responses are not optimal with Amantadine at 200 mg daily may benefit from an increase up to 300 mg daily in divided doses. Prophylaxis and treatment of Influenza A virus illness- Adults: 200 mg/day as single dose or 100 mg twice daily. If CNS effects develop on a once- daily dosage, split dosage

schedule may reduce complaints. Elderly over 65 years of age: 100 mg every day. Children: 1 to 9 years of age: 4.4 to 8.8 mg/kg/day; not to exceed 150 mg/day. 9 to 12 years of age: 100 mg twice daily Method of administration: Each capsule is to be taken orally either with or without food.Patients with renal impairment: The dose should be reduced. This can be achieved by either reducing the total daily dose, or by increasing the dosage interval in accordance with the creatinine clearance.Patients with hepatic impairment: Use with caution. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction Concurrent administration of Amantril and anticholinergic agents or levodopa may increase confusion, hallucinations, nightmares, gastro-intestinal disturbances, or other atropine-like side effects. Psychotic reactions have been observed in patients receiving Amantril and Levodopa. Concurrent administration of Amantril and drugs or substances (e.g. alcohol) acting on the CNS may result in additive CNS toxicity. Close observation is recommended. Contraindications Amantadine is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of the excipients. Side Effects The adverse effects of Amantril are generally mild and, when they occur, may diminish or cease after a week or more on the medication. The most commonly reported side effects include nausea, dizziness/lightheadedness, and insomnia. Other side effects may include edema of ankles, livedo reticularis; anxiety, elevation of mood, headache, lethargy, hallucinations, ataxia, slurred speech, blurred vision, loss of concentration, nervousness, depression, myalgia, palpitations, orthostatic hypotension, dry mouth, anorexia, constipation and diaphoresis. Pregnancy & Lactation Pregnancy category C. No well-controlled studies have been done in pregnant women to evaluate Amantadine’s safety. Amantadine may be used during pregnancy when the potential benefits outweigh the potential but unknown risks to the fetus. Amantadine is excreted into breast milk in low concentrations. As no information is available on the effects in infants, therefore amantadine should be used cautiously in women who are breastfeeding. Precautions & Warnings Amantril should not be discontinued abruptly in patients with Parkinson's disease since a few patients have experienced a parkinsonian crisis, i.e., a sudden marked clinical deterioration, when this medication was suddenly stopped. The dose of anticholinergic drugs or of Amantril should be reduced if atropine-like effects appear when these drugs are used concurrently. Abrupt discontinuation may also precipitate delirium, agitation, delusions, hallucinations, paranoid reaction, stupor, anxiety, depression and slurred speech. Overdose Effects Deaths have been reported from overdose with Amantril. The lowest reported acute lethal dose was 1 gram. Because some patients have attempted suicide by overdosing with Amantril, prescriptions should be written for the smallest quantity consistent with good patient management.Acute toxicity may be attributable to the anticholinergic effects of Amantril. Drug overdose has resulted in cardiac, respiratory, renal or central nervous system toxicity. Cardiac dysfunction includes arrhythmia, tachycardia and hypertension. Pulmonary edema and respiratory distress have been reported; renal dysfunction including increased BUN, decreased creatinine clearance and renal insufficiency can occur. Central nervous system effects include insomnia, anxiety, agitation, aggressive behavior, hypertonia, hyperkinesia, ataxia, gait abnormality, tremor, confusion, disorientation, depersonalization, fear, delirium, hallucinations, psychotic reactions, lethargy, somnolence and coma. Seizures may be exacerbated in patients with prior history of seizure disorders. Hyperthermia has also been observed.There is no specific antidote for an overdose of Amantril. However, slowly administered intravenous physostigmine in 1 and 2 mg doses in an adult at 1- to 2-hour intervals and 0.5 mg doses in a

child at 5- to 10-minute intervals up to a maximum of 2 mg/hour have been reported to be effective in the control of central nervous system toxicity caused by Amantril. For acute overdosing, general supportive measures should be employed along with immediate gastric lavage or induction of emesis. Fluids should be forced, and if necessary, given intravenously. The pH of the urine has been reported to influence the excretion rate of Amantril. Since the excretion rate of Amantril increases rapidly when the urine is acidic, the administration of urine acidifying drugs may increase the elimination of the drug from the body. The blood pressure, pulse, respiration and temperature should be monitored. The patient should be observed for hyperactivity and convulsions; if required, sedation, and anticonvulsant therapy should be administered. The patient should be observed for the possible development of arrhythmias and hypotension; if required, appropriate antiarrhythmic and antihypotensive therapy should be given. Electrocardiographic monitoring may be required after ingestion, since malignant tachyarrhythmias can appear after overdose. Therapeutic Class Respiratory viral infections (Influenza) Storage Conditions Keep away from the reach of children. Store in a cool & dry place. Protect from light. Pack Image: Amantril 100 mg Capsule

Influ Capsule Amantadine Hydrochloride 100 mg Peoples Pharma Ltd. Unit Price: ৳ 3.00 (60's pack: ৳ 180.00) Also available as: 50 mg/5 ml (Syrup) Alternate Brands Innovator's Monograph Indications Influ is indicated for- Treatment of parkinsonism Treatment of drug-induced extrapyramidal reactions Prophylaxis and treatment of signs and symptoms of infection caused by various strains of influenza A virus * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Pharmacology Amantadine Hydrochloride has direct and indirect effects on dopamine neurons. It acts on the pre-synaptic membrane, enhancing the release of dopamine and inhibiting its reuptake. Post-synaptically, Amantadine acts directly on the dopamine receptor, and up regulates D2 receptors. This may be due to Amantadine-induced hypersensitivity of dopamine receptors. It has antimuscarinic properties. Amantadine also has antiglutamatergic properties, via non-competitive antagonism of NMDA receptors. Furthermore, potent, competitive, non-subunit selective NMDA receptor antagonists reduce the severity of levodopa-induced dyskinesias. NMDA receptor sensitization may be a key event in the genesis of levodopa-induced dyskinesias. It also has immunomodulatory properties. It restores the production of interleukin-2 (IL-2), which is defective in Parkinson’s disease patients. The mechanism by which Amantadine exerts its antiviral activity is not clearly understood. It appears to mainly prevent the release of infectious viral nucleic acid into the host cell by interfering with the function of the transmembrane domain of the viral M2 protein. Amantadine is also known to prevent virus assembly during virus replication. It does not appear to interfere with the immunogenicity of inactivated influenza A virus vaccine. Dosage & Administration Parkinson's disease- Adults: The usual dose is 100 mg twice a day when used alone. The initial dose of Amantadine is 100 mg daily for patients with serious associated medical illnesses or who are receiving high doses of other antiparkinson drugs. After one to several weeks at 100 mg once daily, the dose may be increased to 100 mg twice daily, if necessary. Occasionally, patients whose responses are not optimal with Amantadine at 200 mg daily may benefit from an increase up to 400 mg daily in divided doses. Dosage for Concomitant Therapy: Some patients who do not respond to anticholinergic antiparkinson drugs may respond to Amantadine. When

Amantadine or anticholinergic antiparkinson drugs are each used with marginal benefit, concomitant use may produce additional benefit. When Amantadine and levodopa therapy are initiated concurrently, the patient can exhibit rapid therapeutic benefits. Amantadine dose, should be held constant at 100 mg daily or twice daily while the daily dose of levodopa is gradually increased to optimal benefit. When Amantadine is added to optimal well-tolerated doses of levodopa, additional benefit may result, including smoothing out the fluctuations in improvement which sometimes occur in patients on levodopa alone. Patients who require a reduction in their usual dose of levodopa because of development of side effects may possibly regain lost benefit with the addition of Amantadine. Drug-induced extrapyramidal reactions- Adults: The usual dose is 100 mg twice a day. Occasionally, patients whose responses are not optimal with Amantadine at 200 mg daily may benefit from an increase up to 300 mg daily in divided doses. Prophylaxis and treatment of Influenza A virus illness- Adults: 200 mg/day as single dose or 100 mg twice daily. If CNS effects develop on a once- daily dosage, split dosage schedule may reduce complaints. Elderly over 65 years of age: 100 mg every day. Children: 1 to 9 years of age: 4.4 to 8.8 mg/kg/day; not to exceed 150 mg/day. 9 to 12 years of age: 100 mg twice daily Method of administration: Each capsule is to be taken orally either with or without food.Patients with renal impairment: The dose should be reduced. This can be achieved by either reducing the total daily dose, or by increasing the dosage interval in accordance with the creatinine clearance.Patients with hepatic impairment: Use with caution. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction Concurrent administration of Influ and anticholinergic agents or levodopa may increase confusion, hallucinations, nightmares, gastro-intestinal disturbances, or other atropine-like side effects. Psychotic reactions have been observed in patients receiving Influ and Levodopa. Concurrent administration of Influ and drugs or substances (e.g. alcohol) acting on the CNS may result in additive CNS toxicity. Close observation is recommended. Contraindications Amantadine is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of the excipients. Side Effects The adverse effects of Influ are generally mild and, when they occur, may diminish or cease after a week or more on the medication. The most commonly reported side effects include nausea, dizziness/lightheadedness, and insomnia. Other side effects may include edema of ankles, livedo reticularis; anxiety, elevation of mood, headache, lethargy, hallucinations, ataxia, slurred speech, blurred vision, loss of concentration, nervousness, depression, myalgia, palpitations, orthostatic hypotension, dry mouth, anorexia, constipation and diaphoresis. Pregnancy & Lactation Pregnancy category C. No well-controlled studies have been done in pregnant women to evaluate Amantadine’s safety. Amantadine may be used during pregnancy when the potential benefits outweigh the potential but unknown risks to the fetus. Amantadine is excreted into breast milk in low concentrations. As no information is available on the effects in infants, therefore amantadine should be used cautiously in women who are breastfeeding. Precautions & Warnings Influ should not be discontinued abruptly in patients with Parkinson's disease since a few patients have experienced a parkinsonian crisis, i.e., a sudden marked clinical deterioration, when this medication was suddenly stopped. The dose of anticholinergic drugs or of Influ should be reduced if atropine-like effects appear when these drugs are used concurrently. Abrupt discontinuation may also precipitate delirium, agitation, delusions, hallucinations, paranoid reaction, stupor, anxiety, depression and slurred speech. Overdose Effects Deaths have been reported from overdose with Influ. The lowest reported acute lethal

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Influ Syrup Amantadine Hydrochloride 50 mg/5 ml Peoples Pharma Ltd. 100 ml bottle: ৳ 35.17 Also available as: 100 mg (Capsule) Alternate Brands Innovator's Monograph Indications Influ is indicated for- Treatment of parkinsonism Treatment of drug-induced extrapyramidal reactions Prophylaxis and treatment of signs and symptoms of infection caused by various strains of influenza A virus * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Pharmacology Amantadine Hydrochloride has direct and indirect effects on dopamine neurons. It acts on the pre-synaptic membrane, enhancing the release of dopamine and inhibiting its reuptake. Post-synaptically, Amantadine acts directly on the dopamine receptor, and up regulates D2 receptors. This may be due to Amantadine-induced hypersensitivity of dopamine receptors. It has antimuscarinic properties. Amantadine also has antiglutamatergic properties, via non-competitive antagonism of NMDA receptors. Furthermore, potent, competitive, non-subunit selective NMDA receptor antagonists reduce the severity of levodopa-induced dyskinesias. NMDA receptor sensitization may be a key event in the genesis of levodopa-induced dyskinesias. It also has immunomodulatory properties. It restores the production of interleukin-2

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orthostatic hypotension, dry mouth, anorexia, constipation and diaphoresis. Pregnancy & Lactation Pregnancy category C. No well-controlled studies have been done in pregnant women to evaluate Amantadine’s safety. Amantadine may be used during pregnancy when the potential benefits outweigh the potential but unknown risks to the fetus. Amantadine is excreted into breast milk in low concentrations. As no information is available on the effects in infants, therefore amantadine should be used cautiously in women who are breastfeeding. Precautions & Warnings Influ should not be discontinued abruptly in patients with Parkinson's disease since a few patients have experienced a parkinsonian crisis, i.e., a sudden marked clinical deterioration, when this medication was suddenly stopped. The dose of anticholinergic drugs or of Influ should be reduced if atropine-like effects appear when these drugs are used concurrently. Abrupt discontinuation may also precipitate delirium, agitation, delusions, hallucinations, paranoid reaction, stupor, anxiety, depression and slurred speech. Overdose Effects Deaths have been reported from overdose with Influ. The lowest reported acute lethal dose was 1 gram. Because some patients have attempted suicide by overdosing with Influ, prescriptions should be written for the smallest quantity consistent with good patient management.Acute toxicity may be attributable to the anticholinergic effects of Influ. Drug overdose has resulted in cardiac, respiratory, renal or central nervous system toxicity. Cardiac dysfunction includes arrhythmia, tachycardia and hypertension. Pulmonary edema and respiratory distress have been reported; renal dysfunction including increased BUN, decreased creatinine clearance and renal insufficiency can occur. Central nervous system effects include insomnia, anxiety, agitation, aggressive behavior, hypertonia, hyperkinesia, ataxia, gait abnormality, tremor, confusion, disorientation, depersonalization, fear, delirium, hallucinations, psychotic reactions, lethargy, somnolence and coma. Seizures may be exacerbated in patients with prior history of seizure disorders. Hyperthermia has also been observed.There is no specific antidote for an overdose of Influ. However, slowly administered intravenous physostigmine in 1 and 2 mg doses in an adult at 1- to 2-hour intervals and 0.5 mg doses in a child at 5- to 10-minute intervals up to a maximum of 2 mg/hour have been reported to be effective in the control of central nervous system toxicity caused by Influ. For acute overdosing, general supportive measures should be employed along with immediate gastric lavage or induction of emesis. Fluids should be forced, and if necessary, given intravenously. The pH of the urine has been reported to influence the excretion rate of Influ. Since the excretion rate of Influ increases rapidly when the urine is acidic, the administration of urine acidifying drugs may increase the elimination of the drug from the body. The blood pressure, pulse, respiration and temperature should be monitored. The patient should be observed for hyperactivity and convulsions; if required, sedation, and anticonvulsant therapy should be administered. The patient should be observed for the possible development of arrhythmias and hypotension; if required, appropriate antiarrhythmic and antihypotensive therapy should be given. Electrocardiographic monitoring may be required after ingestion, since malignant tachyarrhythmias can appear after overdose. Therapeutic Class Respiratory viral infections (Influenza) Storage Conditions Keep away from the reach of children. Store in a cool & dry place. Protect from light.

A-Mycin Lotion Pack Image Erythromycin 3% Aristopharma Ltd. 25 ml bottle: ৳ 120.00 Alternate Brands Innovator's Monograph বাংলায় দেখুন Indications For topical treatment of acne, pimples & bacterial skin infections susceptible to A-Mycin. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Pharmacology Erythromycin is a bacteriostatic macrolide antibiotic. But may be bactericidal in high concentrations. Although the mechanism by which Erythromycin acts in reducing the inflammatory lesions of acne vulgaris is unknown, it is presumably due to the antibiotic action of the drug. Dosage & Administration Apply in morning and evening to the affected areas. Before applying thoroughly wash with warm water and soap, rinse and pat dry all areas to be treated. Apply with fingertips or applicator. Wash hands after use. Spread the medication lightly rather than rubbing it in. Acne lesions on the face, neck, shoulders, chest and back may be treated in this manner. Additional containers may be used, if needed. Each container should be used once and discarded. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction Clindamycin interacts with A-Mycin. Contraindications Hypersensitivity to Erythromycin or to any of the other ingredients of the lotion. Side Effects Erythema, desquamation, burning sensation, eye irritation, tenderness, dryness, oily skin etc. Pregnancy & Lactation Safety for use during pregnancy has not been established. Use only when the potential benefits outweigh potential hazards to the fetus. Erythromycin is excreted in breast milk. Exercise caution when administering to a nursing mother. Precautions & Warnings For external use only. Keep away from eyes, nose, mouth and other mucous membrane. Use of antibiotics (especially prolonged or repeated therapy) may result in bacterial or fungal overgrowth of non-susceptible organisms. Such overgrowth may lead to a secondary infection. Take appropriate measures if superinfections occur. Use in Special Populations Safety and effectiveness in children less than 12 years have not been established. Therapeutic Class Topical antibiotics for Acne Storage Conditions Keep below 25°C temperature, away from light & moisture. Keep out of the reach of children. Pack Image: A-Mycin 3% Lotion

Eromycin Lotion Pack Image Erythromycin 3% Square Pharmaceuticals PLC 25 ml bottle: ৳ 120.37 Alternate Brands Innovator's Monograph বাংলায় দেখুন Indications For topical treatment of acne, pimples & bacterial skin infections susceptible to Eromycin. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Pharmacology Erythromycin is a bacteriostatic macrolide antibiotic. But may be bactericidal in high concentrations. Although the mechanism by which Erythromycin acts in reducing the inflammatory lesions of acne vulgaris is unknown, it is presumably due to the antibiotic action of the drug. Dosage & Administration Apply in morning and evening to the affected areas. Before applying thoroughly wash with warm water and soap, rinse and pat dry all areas to be treated. Apply with fingertips or applicator. Wash hands after use. Spread the medication lightly rather than rubbing it in. Acne lesions on the face, neck, shoulders, chest and back may be treated in this manner. Additional containers may be used, if needed. Each container should be used once and discarded. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction Clindamycin interacts with Eromycin. Contraindications Hypersensitivity to Erythromycin or to any of the other ingredients of the lotion. Side Effects Erythema, desquamation, burning sensation, eye irritation, tenderness, dryness, oily skin etc. Pregnancy & Lactation Safety for use during pregnancy has not been established. Use only when the potential benefits outweigh potential hazards to the fetus. Erythromycin is excreted in breast

milk. Exercise caution when administering to a nursing mother. Precautions & Warnings For external use only. Keep away from eyes, nose, mouth and other mucous membrane. Use of antibiotics (especially prolonged or repeated therapy) may result in bacterial or fungal overgrowth of non-susceptible organisms. Such overgrowth may lead to a secondary infection. Take appropriate measures if superinfections occur. Use in Special Populations Safety and effectiveness in children less than 12 years have not been established. Therapeutic Class Topical antibiotics for Acne Storage Conditions Keep below 25°C temperature, away from light & moisture. Keep out of the reach of children. Pack Image: Eromycin 3% Lotion

Acorex Syrup Pack Image Ambroxol Hydrochloride 15 mg/5 ml Apex Pharmaceuticals Ltd. 100 ml bottle: ৳ 46.00 Alternate Brands Innovator's Monograph বাংলায় দেখুন Indications Acorex is indicated in- Productive cough Acute and chronic inflammatory disorders of upper and lower respiratory tracts associated with viscid mucus including acute and chronic bronchitis Inflammatory disease of rhinopharyngeal tract (laryngitis, pharyngitis, sinusitis and rhinitis) associated with viscid mucus Asthmatic bronchitis bronchial asthma with thick expectoration Bronchiectasis Chronic pneumonia etc. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Pharmacology Ambroxol is the active metabolite of bromhexine and it has been proven that this metabolite possesses a greater bronchosecretolytic effect than bromhexine. It improves sputum rheology by hydrating mechanism leading to liquefaction of mucus in the lumen of respiratory tract, thus facilitating expectoration of mucus and reducing dyspnea. It stimulates production of phospholipids of surfactant by alveolar cells, thus contributing to the lowering of superficial tension in the alveoli. It also reduces bronchial hyperactivity. Ambroxol has anti inflammatory properties owing to the inhibitory effect on the production of cellular cytokines and arachidonic acid metabolites. In patients with COPD it traditionally improves airway patency. Dosage & Administration Average daily dose (preferably after meal):Pediatric Drops: 0-6 months: 0.5 ml 2 times a day 6-12 months: 1 ml 2 times a day 1-2 years: 1.25 ml 2 times a day
Syrup: 2-5 years: 2.5 ml (1/2 teaspoonful) 2-3 times a day 5-10 years: 5 ml (1 teaspoonful) 2-3 times a day 10 years and adults: 10 ml (2 teaspoonful) 3 times a day.
Sustained release capsule: Adult and children over 12 years old: 1 capsule once daily. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction Acorex should not be taken simultaneously with antitussives (e.g.Codeine) because phlegm, which has been liquefied by Acorex might not be expectorated. Contraindications Contraindicated in known hypersensitivity to Ambroxol or Bromhexine. Side Effects Gastrointestinal side effects like epigastric pain, stomach overfill feeling may occur occasionally. Rarely allergic responses such as eruption, urticaria or angioneurotic edema have been reported. Pregnancy & Lactation Teratogenic and fetal toxicity studies have shown no harmful effect of Ambroxol. However, it is advised not to use it in pregnancy, especially during the1st trimester. Safety during lactation has not been established yet. Precautions & Warnings Acorex should be given cautiously to patients with gastric and duodenal ulceration or convulsive disorders. Patients with hepatic and renal insufficiency should take it with caution. Therapeutic Class Cough expectorants & mucolytics Storage Conditions Protect from direct light exposure, Store in a dry place at a temperature not exceeding 30°C, Keep out of the reach of children. Pack Image: Acorex 15 mg Syrup

Ambeet Syrup Ambroxol Hydrochloride 15 mg/5 ml Ethical Drugs Limited 100 ml bottle: ৳ 40.00 Also available as: 75 mg (SR Capsule) Alternate Brands Innovator's Monograph বাংলায় দেখুন Indications Ambeet is indicated in- Productive cough Acute and chronic inflammatory disorders of upper and lower respiratory tracts associated with viscid mucus including acute and chronic bronchitis Inflammatory disease of rhinopharyngeal tract (laryngitis, pharyngitis, sinusitis and rhinitis) associated with viscid mucus Asthmatic bronchitis bronchial asthma with thick expectoration Bronchiectasis Chronic pneumonia etc. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Pharmacology Ambroxol is the active metabolite of bromhexine and it has been proven that this metabolite possesses a greater bronchosecretolytic effect than bromhexine. It improves sputum rheology by hydrating mechanism leading to liquefaction of mucus in the lumen of respiratory tract, thus facilitating expectoration of mucus and reducing dyspnea. It stimulates production of phospholipids of surfactant by alveolar cells, thus contributing to the lowering of superficial tension in the alveoli. It also reduces bronchial hyperactivity. Ambroxol has anti inflammatory properties owing to the inhibitory effect on the production of cellular cytokines and arachidonic acid metabolites. In patients with COPD it traditionally improves airway patency. Dosage & Administration Average daily dose (preferably after meal):Pediatric Drops: 0-6 months: 0.5 ml 2 times a day 6-12 months: 1 ml 2 times a day 1-2 years: 1.25 ml 2 times a day

Syrup: 2-5 years: 2.5 ml (1/2 teaspoonful) 2-3 times a day 5-10 years: 5 ml (1 teaspoonful) 2-3 times a day 10 years and adults: 10 ml (2 teaspoonful) 3 times a day.

Sustained release capsule: Adult and children over 12 years old: 1 capsule once daily. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction Ambeet should not be taken simultaneously with antitussives (e.g.Codeine) because phlegm, which has been liquefied by Ambeet might not be expectorated. Contraindications Contraindicated in known hypersensitivity to Ambroxol or Bromhexine. Side Effects Gastrointestinal side effects like epigastric pain, stomach overfill feeling may occur occasionally. Rarely allergic responses such as eruption, urticaria or angioneurotic edema have been reported. Pregnancy & Lactation Teratogenic and fetal toxicity studies have shown no harmful effect of Ambroxol. However, it is advised not to use it in pregnancy, especially during the1st trimester. Safety during lactation has not been established yet. Precautions & Warnings Ambeet should be given cautiously to patients with gastric and duodenal ulceration or convulsive disorders. Patients with hepatic and renal insufficiency should take it with caution. Therapeutic Class Cough expectorants & mucolytics Storage Conditions Protect from direct light exposure, Store in a dry place at a temperature not exceeding 30°C, Keep out of the reach of children.

Ambeet Capsule (Sustained Release) Ambroxol Hydrochloride 75 mg Ethical Drugs Limited Unit Price: ৳ 5.00 (5 x 6: ৳ 150.00) Strip Price: ৳ 30.00 Also available as: 15 mg/5 ml (Syrup) Alternate Brands Innovator's Monograph বাংলায় দেখুন Indications Ambeet is indicated in- Productive cough Acute and chronic inflammatory disorders of upper and lower respiratory tracts associated with viscid mucus including acute and chronic bronchitis Inflammatory disease of rhinopharyngeal tract (laryngitis, pharyngitis, sinusitis and rhinitis) associated with viscid mucus Asthmatic bronchitis bronchial asthma with thick expectoration Bronchiectasis Chronic

pneumonia etc. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Pharmacology Ambroxol is the active metabolite of bromhexine and it has been proven that this metabolite possesses a greater bronchosecretolytic effect than bromhexine. It improves sputum rheology by hydrating mechanism leading to liquefaction of mucus in the lumen of respiratory tract, thus facilitating expectoration of mucus and reducing dyspnea. It stimulates production of phospholipids of surfactant by alveolar cells, thus contributing to the lowering of superficial tension in the alveoli. It also reduces bronchial hyperactivity. Ambroxol has anti inflammatory properties owing to the inhibitory effect on the production of cellular cytokines and arachidonic acid metabolites. In patients with COPD it traditionally improves airway patency. Dosage & Administration Average daily dose (preferably after meal):Pediatric Drops: 0-6 months: 0.5 ml 2 times a day 6-12 months: 1 ml 2 times a day 1-2 years: 1.25 ml 2 times a day

Syrup: 2-5 years: 2.5 ml (1/2 teaspoonful) 2-3 times a day 5-10 years: 5 ml (1 teaspoonful) 2-3 times a day 10 years and adults: 10 ml (2 teaspoonful) 3 times a day.

Sustained release capsule: Adult and children over 12 years old: 1 capsule once daily. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction Ambeet should not be taken simultaneously with antitussives (e.g.Codeine) because phlegm, which has been liquefied by Ambeet might not be expectorated. Contraindications Contraindicated in known hypersensitivity to Ambroxol or Bromhexine. Side Effects Gastrointestinal side effects like epigastric pain, stomach overfill feeling may occur occasionally. Rarely allergic responses such as eruption, urticaria or angioneurotic edema have been reported. Pregnancy & Lactation Teratogenic and fetal toxicity studies have shown no harmful effect of Ambroxol. However, it is advised not to use it in pregnancy, especially during the1st trimester. Safety during lactation has not been established yet. Precautions & Warnings Ambeet should be given cautiously to patients with gastric and duodenal ulceration or convulsive disorders. Patients with hepatic and renal insufficiency should take it with caution. Therapeutic Class Cough expectorants & mucolytics Storage Conditions Protect from direct light exposure, Store in a dry place at a temperature not exceeding 30°C, Keep out of the reach of children.

Ambix Syrup Ambroxol Hydrochloride 15 mg/5 ml Modern Pharmaceuticals Ltd. 100 ml bottle: ৳ 40.00 Alternate Brands Innovator's Monograph বাংলায় দেখুন Indications Ambix is indicated in- Productive cough Acute and chronic inflammatory disorders of upper and lower respiratory tracts associated with viscid mucus including acute and chronic bronchitis Inflammatory disease of rhinopharyngeal tract (laryngitis, pharyngitis, sinusitis and rhinitis) associated with viscid mucus Asthmatic bronchitis bronchial asthma with thick expectoration Bronchiectasis Chronic pneumonia etc. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Pharmacology Ambroxol is the active metabolite of bromhexine and it has been proven that this metabolite possesses a greater bronchosecretolytic effect than bromhexine. It improves sputum rheology by hydrating mechanism leading to liquefaction of mucus in the lumen of respiratory tract, thus facilitating expectoration of mucus and reducing dyspnea. It stimulates production of phospholipids of surfactant by alveolar cells, thus contributing to the lowering of superficial tension in the alveoli. It also reduces bronchial hyperactivity. Ambroxol has anti inflammatory properties owing to the inhibitory effect on the production of cellular cytokines and arachidonic acid metabolites. In patients with COPD it traditionally improves airway patency. Dosage & Administration Average

daily dose (preferably after meal):Pediatric Drops: 0-6 months: 0.5 ml 2 times a day 6-12 months: 1 ml 2 times a day 1-2 years: 1.25 ml 2 times a day

Syrup: 2-5 years: 2.5 ml (1/2 teaspoonful) 2-3 times a day 5-10 years: 5 ml (1 teaspoonful) 2-3 times a day 10 years and adults: 10 ml (2 teaspoonful) 3 times a day.

Sustained release capsule: Adult and children over 12 years old: 1 capsule once daily. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction Ambix should not be taken simultaneously with antitussives (e.g.Codeine) because phlegm, which has been liquefied by Ambix might not be expectorated. Contraindications Contraindicated in known hypersensitivity to Ambroxol or Bromhexine. Side Effects Gastrointestinal side effects like epigastric pain, stomach overfill feeling may occur occasionally. Rarely allergic responses such as eruption, urticaria or angioneurotic edema have been reported. Pregnancy & Lactation Teratogenic and fetal toxicity studies have shown no harmful effect of Ambroxol. However, it is advised not to use it in pregnancy, especially during the1st trimester. Safety during lactation has not been established yet. Precautions & Warnings Ambix should be given cautiously to patients with gastric and duodenal ulceration or convulsive disorders. Patients with hepatic and renal insufficiency should take it with caution. Therapeutic Class Cough expectorants & mucolytics Storage Conditions Protect from direct light exposure, Store in a dry place at a temperature not exceeding 30°C, Keep out of the reach of children.

Ambokof Syrup Ambroxol Hydrochloride 15 mg/5 ml Novelta Bestway Pharma Ltd. 100 ml bottle: ৳ 40.00 Also available as: 6 mg/ml (Drops) Alternate Brands Innovator's Monograph বাংলায় দেখুন Indications Ambokof is indicated in- Productive cough Acute and chronic inflammatory disorders of upper and lower respiratory tracts associated with viscid mucus including acute and chronic bronchitis Inflammatory disease of rhinopharyngeal tract (laryngitis, pharyngitis, sinusitis and rhinitis) associated with viscid mucus Asthmatic bronchitis bronchial asthma with thick expectoration Bronchiectasis Chronic pneumonia etc. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Pharmacology Ambroxol is the active metabolite of bromhexine and it has been proven that this metabolite possesses a greater bronchosecretolytic effect than bromhexine. It improves sputum rheology by hydrating mechanism leading to liquefaction of mucus in the lumen of respiratory tract, thus facilitating expectoration of mucus and reducing dyspnea. It stimulates production of phospholipids of surfactant by alveolar cells, thus contributing to the lowering of superficial tension in the alveoli. It also reduces bronchial hyperactivity. Ambroxol has anti inflammatory properties owing to the inhibitory effect on the production of cellular cytokines and arachidonic acid metabolites. In patients with COPD it traditionally improves airway patency. Dosage & Administration Average daily dose (preferably after meal):Pediatric Drops: 0-6 months: 0.5 ml 2 times a day 6-12 months: 1 ml 2 times a day 1-2 years: 1.25 ml 2 times a day

Syrup: 2-5 years: 2.5 ml (1/2 teaspoonful) 2-3 times a day 5-10 years: 5 ml (1 teaspoonful) 2-3 times a day 10 years and adults: 10 ml (2 teaspoonful) 3 times a day.

Sustained release capsule: Adult and children over 12 years old: 1 capsule once daily. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Interaction Ambokof should not be taken simultaneously with antitussives (e.g.Codeine) because phlegm, which has been liquefied by Ambokof might not be expectorated. Contraindications Contraindicated in known

hypersensitivity to Ambroxol or Bromhexine. Side Effects Gastrointestinal side effects like epigastric pain, stomach overfill feeling may occur occasionally. Rarely allergic responses such as eruption, urticaria or angioneurotic edema have been reported. Pregnancy & Lactation Teratogenic and fetal toxicity studies have shown no harmful effect of Ambroxol. However, it is advised not to use it in pregnancy, especially during the1st trimester. Safety during lactation has not been established yet. Precautions & Warnings Ambokof should be given cautiously to patients with gastric and duodenal ulceration or convulsive disorders. Patients with hepatic and renal insufficiency should take it with caution. Therapeutic Class Cough expectorants & mucolytics Storage Conditions Protect from direct light exposure, Store in a dry place at a temperature not exceeding 30°C, Keep out of the reach of children.

Ambolin Pediatric Drops Ambroxol Hydrochloride 6 mg/ml Virgo Pharmaceuticals Ltd. 15 ml bottle: ৳ 25.00 Also available as: 15 mg/5 ml (Syrup) Alternate Brands Innovator's Monograph বাংলায় দেখুন Indications Ambolin is indicated in- Productive cough Acute and chronic inflammatory disorders of upper and lower respiratory tracts associated with viscid mucus including acute and chronic bronchitis Inflammatory disease of rhinopharyngeal tract (laryngitis, pharyngitis, sinusitis and rhinitis) associated with viscid mucus Asthmatic bronchitis bronchial asthma with thick expectoration Bronchiectasis Chronic pneumonia etc. * রেজিস্টার্ড চিকিৎসকের পরামর্শ মোতাবেক ঔষধ সেবন করুন' Pharmacology Ambroxol is the active metabolite of bromhexine and it has been proven that this metabolite possesses a greater bronchosecretolytic effect than bromhexine. It impro