

(For use of registered medical practitioner, hospital or laboratory only)



SANFORD DRUG HOUSE

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WILZIN – 25/50



First of its kind in India for Wilson's Disease

COMPOSITION:

Each hard gelatin capsule contains:
Zinc acetate dihydrate B.P 84/168 mg.
Equivalent to elemental zinc 25/50 mg.

PHARMACOLOGY:

Zinc in Wilzin is a salt of zinc acetate used to inhibit the absorption of copper in patients with Wilson's disease.

MODE OF ACTION & PHARMACOKINETICS:

Zinc in Wilzin induces the intestinal cells to produce a protein called "Metallothionein" which has a very high affinity for copper. When the intestinal cells die, they take up the bound copper along with them for elimination in the stool. This means that any newly ingested copper does not reach the circulation system. Wilzin is an effective treatment over a long period of time, even lifetime and poses no major side-effect. Wilzin is well tolerated and is essential for adequate control of copper levels.

DOSE & ADMINISTRATION:

The recommended oral dose of Wilzin for an adult is 50mg, three times a day. In children 10 years of age or older, or in women who are pregnant, 25 mg t.i.d. is an effective dose, as long as the patient is compliant with the therapy. The dose can be raised to 50 mg t.i.d. if monitoring indicates a lessening of copper control.

Wilzin should be taken either one hour before food or two to three hours after food. The morning dose, if taken before food may cause nausea and or gastric disturbances in some patients and hence, in such cases may be taken 2 hours after break fast. If the patient is taking quinoline (ex: Ciprofloxacin) or tetracycline (ex: doxycycline), it is advisable to separate the doses of Wilzin and these drugs at least by 2 hours.

INDICATIONS:

Wilzin is indicated in Wilson's disease as maintenance therapy in patients who have undergone initial treatment with a chelating agent. Wilzin can be taken by pregnant women and even younger children, though there is a little data on its use in children under 5 years of age. For pregnant women, this means Wilzin can be taken without dosage reduction in all trimesters of pregnancy.

DRUG INTERACTION:

Zinc interferes with absorption of Penicillamine and it is advisable to take Wilzin and Penicillamine at least 2 hours apart in the case of patients who are on both the drugs.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Wilzin is contra-indicated in conditions where Amiloride is in use. Amiloride could reduce zinc excretion leading to accumulation of zinc which could cause toxic side effects. Wilzin should be avoided in breastfeeding as zinc is excreted in breast milk. Because of potential risk to the infants, breastfeeding while taking the drug is not recommended.

ADVERSE EFFECTS:

Clinical experience with zinc acetate has been limited. The following adverse reactions have been reported in patients with Wilson's disease on zinc therapy: Gastric irritation & Nausea.

PRESENTATION:

Wilzin-25 & Wilzin-50 Capsules in Blister pack.