

# Adsalt<sup>TM</sup> 300

Sodium Chloride 300 mg

## COMPOSITION

**Adsalt<sup>TM</sup>** 300 Tablet: Each coated tablet contains 300 mg Sodium Chloride BP.

## PHARMACOLOGY

Pharmacodynamic properties: Sodium Chloride is the principle salt involved in maintaining the osmotic tension of blood and tissues, changes in osmotic tension in uence the movement of uids and di usion of salts in cellular tissue. Sodium Chloride tablet provides a source of sodium where a de ciency exists. Pharmacokinetic properties: Sodium Chloride is readily absorbed from the gastro-intestinal tract. It is present in all body uids but specially in the extracellular uid. The amount of sodium lost (as sweat) is normally small. Osmotic balance is maintained by excretion of surplus amounts in the urine.

## INDICATIONS

For the treatment and prophylaxis of Sodium Chloride de ciency.

## DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

It is important that the tablet should be swallowed whole with water (approx. 70 ml per tablet to keep kidney function normal to avoid hypernatraemia) and not chewed. Adults: 8-16 tablets per day. For treatment dosage to be adjusted to individual needs up to a maximum of 40 tablets per day in case of severe salt depletion. For control of muscle cramps during routine maintenance haemodialysis usually 20-32 tablets per dialysis. In some cases of chronic renal salt-wasting up to 40 tablets per day may be required with appropriate uid intake. Children: Dosage should be adjusted to individual needs. Elderly: No special dosage adjustment.

## CONTRAINDICATIONS

Sodium chloride is contraindicated in any situation where salt retention is undesirable, such as edema, heart disease, cardiac decompensation and primary or secondary aldosteronism; or where therapy is being given to produce salt and water loss.

## SIDE EFFECTS

No side e cts have been reported with Sodium Chloride tablet at the recommended dosage.

## PRECAUTIONS

None.

## OVERDOSAGE

Signs and symptoms: Excessive intake of Sodium Chloride can result in hypernatraemia. Symptoms of hypernatraemia include restlessness, weakness, thirst, reduced salivation and lachrymation, swollen tongue, ushering of the skin, pyrexia, dizziness, headache, oliguria, hypertension, tachycardia, delirium, hyperpnoea and respiratory arrest. Treatment: Treatment requires the use of sodium-free liquids and the cessation of excessive sodium intake. In the event of a signi cant overdose serum sodium levels should be evaluated as soon as possible and appropriate steps taken to correct any abnormalities. The use of a loop diuretic e.g. frusemide (with potassium supplementation as required) may be appropriate in severe cases of hypernatraemia.

## DRUG INTERACTIONS

In hypertensive patients with chronic renal failure Sodium Chloride tablet may tend to impair the e cacy of antihypertensive drugs.

## USE IN PREGNANCY

No additional precautions required.

## STORAGE

Store at below 30° C. keep out of reach of children.

## HOW SUPPLIED

**Adsalt<sup>TM</sup>** 300 Tablet: Each box contains 100 tablets in Alu-Alu blister pack.

Manufactured by



**SQUARE**

**PHARMACEUTICALS PLC.**  
**BANGLADESH**