

PROCALVIT

Composition

Each ml of **PROCALVIT Injection** contains:

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| Calcium gluconolactobionate | 137.5 mg |
| Cholecalciferol (Vit D3) | 5000 iu |
| Vitamin B12 | 50 mcg |

Pharmacology

PROCALVIT contains calcium gluconolactobionate corresponding to 9 mg ionizable calcium. Calcium is a mineral essential for the human organism. It is particularly important for the maintenance of electrolytic equilibrium and for the functioning of numerous regulatory mechanisms.

Cholecalciferol is the form of Vitamin D that occurs in natural foods and is formed in the skin. Vitamin D promotes the active transport of calcium and therefore of phosphate, with parathormone, the mineralisation of bone and to promote the renal tubular reabsorption of calcium and phosphate.

Vitamin B12 is an essential constituent of diet, whose deficiency results in defective synthesis of DNA in any cell. An early sign of deficiency is megaloblastic anaemia as a result of ineffective haematopoiesis. Vitamin B12 deficiency can result in irreversible damage to the nervous system. Progressive swelling of myelinated neurons, demyelination and neuronal cell death are seen in the spinal column and cerebral cortex.

PROCALVIT promotes remineralisation of the bones in calcium deficiency and disorders of calcium metabolism. **PROCALVIT** is also effective in Vitamin B12 deficiency and abnormal haematopoiesis or neurological deficits.

Indications

PROCALVIT is indicated in calcium deficiency states where a rapid therapeutic response is required and where oral administration is impracticable like,

- Disorders of gastrointestinal absorption or calcium metabolism
- Pregnancy & lactation
- Diseases of the bone
- Osteoporosis
- Osteomalacia
- Rickets
- Tetany

Contraindications

PROCALVIT is contraindicated in hypercalcemia, severe hypercalciuria and renal failure.

Parenteral calcium is strictly contraindicated in patients receiving digitalis.

Precautions

In mild hypercalciuria (exceeding 300 mg per 24 hours), as well as in chronic renal failure or where there is evidence of stone formation in the urinary tract, adequate checks must be kept on urinary calcium excretion; if necessary the dosage should be reduced or calcium therapy discontinued.

High dose calcium therapy by any of the parenteral routes should always be accompanied by very careful monitoring of blood level and urinary calcium excretion, particularly in children. Treatment should be stopped at once if blood calcium exceeds 2625-2750 mmol/l. Heart rhythm should also be monitored, as bradycardia may occur.

Pregnancy & Lactation

No known contraindications for use of **PROCALVIT**.

Drug Interactions

Clinically significant drug-drug interactions have been noted when calcium is co-administered with digitalis, etidronate, magnesium sulfate, phenytoin and tetracyclines.

Adverse Reactions

Nausea, vomiting, hot flushes, sweating, a chalk-like taste, tingling of the skin, hypotension and even vasomotor collapse may rarely ensue with **PROCALVIT** injection.

Dosage & Administration

The usual recommended dose of **PROCALVIT** in adults is 1-2 ml deep IM daily.

The usual recommended dose of **PROCALVIT** in children is 1 ml, deep IM daily or on alternate days.

Do not use more than 10–15 injections for one course of treatment.

Should not be used in infants.

Presentation

PROCALVIT Injection is available in a vial of 15 ml.