

Zincogut[™]

Syrup

Composition:

Each 5ml contains

Zinc Gluconate equivalent to elemental Zinc 20mg

Pharmacokinetic properties:

Zinc is absorbed in the small intestine by a carrier-mediated mechanism. More recent studies have determined different absorption rates for various populations based on their type of diet and phytate to zinc molar ratio. Zinc-deprived humans absorb this element with increased efficiency, whereas humans on a high-zinc diet show a reduced efficiency of absorption. Approximately 60-70% of the zinc in circulation is bound to albumin. Any condition that alters serum albumin concentration may have a secondary effect on serum zinc levels. Considerable amounts of zinc are secreted through both biliary and intestinal secretions, however most is reabsorbed.

Mechanism of Action

Zinc helps in diarrhea by causing:

- ✓ Improved absorption of water and electrolytes by the intestine and increased levels of enterocyte brush border enzymes.
- ✓ Zinc reduces stool volume and duration of diarrhea.
- ✓ Action on intestinal mucosa: Zinc reduces fluid secretion in the intestine by indirectly inhibiting cAMP dependent Cl transport across the mucosa through an action on the basolateral membrane K⁺.
- ✓ In terms of Immune Response: Zinc strengthens the immune response and helps in regeneration of intestinal epithelium.

Indication:

Zincogut is indicated in patients with:

- Acute Infective Diarrhea
- Persistent Diarrhea

Contraindication:

Zincogut is contraindicated in patients:

- Hypersensitive to components of the formulation.
- Infected with Human Immuno Deficiency Virus (HIV)



We Impart Health to Life

Drug Interaction:

- Antibiotics (Quinolone antibiotics) interacts with ZINC: Zinc might decrease how much antibiotic the body absorbs. Taking zinc along with some antibiotics might decrease the effectiveness of some antibiotics. To avoid this interaction take zinc supplements at least 1 hour after antibiotics.
- Antibiotics (Tetracycline antibiotics) interacts with ZINC: Zinc can attach to tetracyclines in the stomach. This decreases the amount of tetracyclines that can be absorbed. Taking zinc with tetracyclines might decrease the effectiveness of tetracyclines.
- Cisplatin (Platinol-AQ) interacts with ZINC
- Penicillamine interacts with ZINC

Adverse effects:

- Metallic taste
- Abdominal pain
- Diarrhea
- Vomiting
- Interferes with iron absorption causing Anemia.
- Zinc can interfere with Copper absorption.

Warnings and Precautions:

- Infants and children: Zinc is likely safe when taken by mouth appropriately in the recommended amounts.
- Diabetes: Large doses of zinc can lower blood sugar in people with diabetes.

Use in special population:

1. **Pediatric:** Safe in children.
2. **Geriatric:** Problems in older adults have not been reported with intake of normal daily recommended amounts.
3. **Liver impairment:** No data available.
4. **Renal failure:** No data available.
5. **Pregnancy and lactation:** Although there appears to be no harmful effects of zinc supplementation in pregnancy and lactation, consultation with doctor is recommended.

Dosage:

- For Infants between 2-6 months =2.5 ml for 14 days
- For Children between 6months-5years = 5 ml for 14 days
- To be taken once a day

Presentation:

Zincogut is presented as 60ml Bottle.



We Impart Health to Life

Storage and handling:

Store at 25°C in cool and dry place.



We Impart Health to Life