

## **ZINCOGUT SYRUP**

### **COMPOSITION**

Each 5 ml contains	
Zinc Gluconate	Elemental Zinc 20 mg

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### **PHARMACOLOGY**

**Zinc salts** can be:

Organic- Zinc Gluconate and Zinc Acetate

Inorganic – Zinc Sulphate and Zinc Oxide

Zinc helps in diarrhea by causing: improved absorption of water and electrolytes by the intestine faster regeneration of gut epithelium, increased levels of enterocyte brush border enzymes enhanced immune response leading to clearance of the pathogens responsible for diarrhea. Zinc reduces stool volume and duration of diarrhea.

Action on intestinal mucosa: Zinc reduces fluid secretion in the intestine by indirectly inhibiting cAMP dependent  $\text{Cl}^-$  transport across the mucosa through an action on the basolateral membrane  $\text{K}^+$ . In terms of Immune Response: Zinc strengthens the immune response and helps in regeneration of intestinal epithelium.

### **INDICATIONS**

- Acute Infective Diarrhea
- Persistent Diarrhea

### **CONTRAINDICATIONS**

- HIV (Human Immuno Deficiency Virus)
- Hypersensitivity

### **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.

## **DRUG INTERACTIONS**

- 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 REACTIONS**

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

## **DOSAGE & ADMINISTRATION**

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.