

# SQUARE Zinc<sup>®</sup>

Zinc Sulphate Monohydrate USP

**SQUARE Zinc<sup>®</sup>** (Zinc Sulphate Monohydrate) Dispersible Tablet is a source of zinc which is an essential trace element and involved in a number of body enzyme systems. Symptoms of less severe zinc deficiency include distorted or absent perceptions of taste and smell and poor wound healing. Severe zinc deficiency causes skin lesion, alopecia, diarrhoea, increased susceptibility to infections and failure to thrive in children.

## COMPOSITION

**SQUARE Zinc<sup>®</sup> 20:** Each dispersible tablet contains Zinc Sulphate Monohydrate USP equivalent to 20 mg elemental Zinc.

## INDICATION

**SQUARE Zinc<sup>®</sup>** (Zinc Sulphate Monohydrate) is indicated for the treatment of diarrhea, especially for the children from 2 months to 5 years of age in connection with Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS).

**SQUARE Zinc<sup>®</sup>** (Zinc Sulphate Monohydrate) is also indicated for the treatment of other zinc deficiency (Loss of appetite, Severe growth retardation, Deformed bone formation, Impaired immunological response, Recurrent Respiratory Tract Infections, Acrodermatitis enteropathica, Parakeratotic skin lesions, Defective and delayed wound healing, Anaemia, Night blindness, Mental disturbances)

## DOSAGE & ADMINISTRATION

In the treatment of Diarrhoea:

Zinc should be given as soon as diarrhea starts.

For infants between 2 to 6 months of age: 10 mg elemental zinc once daily for 10-14 days.

For children between 6 months to 5 years of age: 20 mg elemental zinc once daily for 10-14 days.

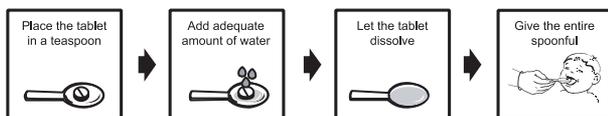
For other indications:

The recommended dose for children is 2 to 2.5 mg/kg/day

Children under 10 kg: 10 mg elemental zinc 2 times daily.

Children within 10 to 30 kg: 20 mg elemental zinc 1-3 times daily.

Adults & children over 30 kg body weight: 40 mg elemental zinc 1-3 times daily.



## CONTRAINDICATION

It is contraindicated in patients with hypersensitivity to zinc.

## PRECAUTION AND WARNING

Concurrent administration of Zinc salt with penicillamine might diminish the effect of Penicillamine. The absorption of Zinc, although poor, may be decreased by various compounds including some foods. Chelation may occur with tetracyclines.

## DRUG INTERACTION

Zinc may inhibit the absorption of concurrently administered tetracyclines, when both are being given an interval of at least 3 hours should be allowed.

## OVERDOSE

Zinc sulphate is corrosive in over dose. Symptoms are corrosion and inflammation of the mucous membrane of the mouth and stomach; ulceration of the stomach followed by perforation may occur. Gastric lavage and emesis should be avoided. Demulcents such as milk should be given. Chelating agents such as sodium edetate may be useful.

## PHARMACEUTICAL PRECAUTIONS

Store below 30° C. Protect from light & moisture. Keep out of reach of children.

## HOW SUPPLIED

**SQUARE Zinc<sup>®</sup> 20:** Box containing 100's dispersible tablets in blister/strip pack.

Manufactured by



**SQUARE**  
PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.  
BANGLADESH