

Square Zinc[®]

Zinc Sulfate Monohydrate USP

Square Zinc[®] (Zinc Sulfate 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[®]: Each dispersible tablet contains Zinc Sulfate Monohydrate USP equivalent to 20 mg Zinc.

INDICATION

Square Zinc[®] (Zinc Sulfate Monohydrate) is indicated for the treatment of diarrhoea, especially for the children from 2 months to 5 years of age in connection with Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS).

Square Zinc[®] (Zinc Sulfate 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 diarrhoea starts.

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

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

For other indications

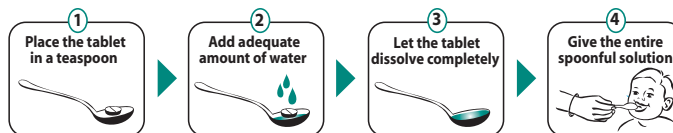
The recommended dose for children is 2 to 2.5 mg/kg/day.

Children under 10 kg: 10 mg Zinc 2 times daily.

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

Adults and children over 30 kg body weight: 40 mg Zinc 1-3 times daily.

DIRECTION OF USE



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; so when both are being given, an interval of at least 3 hours should be allowed.

OVERDOSE

Zinc Sulfate 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.

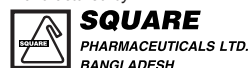
STORAGE

Store in a cool and dry place, protected from light and moisture. Keep all medications out of reach of children.

HOW SUPPLIED

Square Zinc[®]: Each box contains 3 x10 dispersible tablets in blister pack.

Manufactured by :



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