Legal Category
POM: Prescription only medicine

- **SmPC**

1. Name of the medicinal product

GASTACID SUSPENSION

2. Qualitative and quantitative composition

Each 5 ml contains:
Simethicone Emulsion USP 125 mg
Aluminum Hydroxide gel USP 306 mg
Magnesium Hydroxide USP 100 mg
For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

3. Pharmaceutical form

Suspension

4. Clinical particulars

4.1 Therapeutic indications

The symptomatic relief of:
1. Dyspepsia.
2. Heartburn.
3. Flatulence.

4.2 Posology and method of administration

For oral administration:
Adults
5-10ml taken 20 minutes to 1 hour after meals and at bedtime or as required.
Children
As an appropriate proportion of the adult dose.
Children under 5 years
Maximum of 5ml t.d.s.
Elderly
The normal adult dose is appropriate.

4.3 Contraindications

Should not be used in patients who are hypersensitive to any of the active substances or excipients, are severely debilitated or suffering from kidney failure, or hypophosphataemia.

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

Aluminium hydroxide may cause constipation and magnesium salts overdose may cause hypomotility of the bowel; large doses of this product may trigger or aggravate intestinal obstruction and ileus in patients at higher risk such as those with renal impairment, or the elderly.

Aluminium hydroxide is not well absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, and systemic effects are therefore rare in patients with normal renal function. However, excessive doses or long-term use, or even normal doses in patients with low-phosphorous diets, may lead to phosphate depletion (due to aluminium-phosphate binding) accompanied by increased bone resorption and hypercalciuria with the risk of osteomalacia. Medical advice is recommended in case of long-term use or in patients at risk of phosphate depletion.

In patients with renal impairment, plasma levels of both aluminium and magnesium increase. In these patients, a long-term exposure to high doses of aluminium and magnesium salts may lead to encephalopathy, dementia, microcytic anemiaor worsen dialysis-induced osteomalacia.

Aluminium hydroxide may be unsafe in patients with porphyria undergoing hemodialysis. The prolonged use of antacids in patients with renal failure should be avoided.

This product contains sorbitol (E420). Patients with rare hereditary problems of fructose intolerance should not take this medicine.

Paediatric population

In young children the use of magnesium hydroxide can produce a hypermagnesemia, especially if they present renal impairment or dehydration.

4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Gastacid Suspension should not be taken simultaneously with other medicines as they may interfere with their absorption if taken within 1 hour.

Aluminium-containing antacids may prevent the proper absorption of drugs such as tetracyclines, vitamins, ciprofloxacin, ketoconazole, hydroxychloroquine, chloroquine, chlorpromazine, rifampicin, cefdinir, cefpodoxime, levothyroxine, rosuvastatin, H_2 antagonists, atenolol, cyclines, diflunisal, digoxin, bisphosphonates, ethambutol, fluoroquinolones, sodium fluoride, glucocorticoids, indomethacin, isoniazid, lincosamides, metoprolol, phenothiazine neuroleptics, penicillamine,propranolol and iron salts.

Levothyroxine may also bind to simeticone which may delay or reduce the absorption of levothyroxine.

Polystyrene sulphonate

Caution is advised when used concomitantly with polystyrene sulphonate due to the potential risks of reduced effectiveness of the resin in binding potassium, of metabolic alkalosis in patients with renal failure (reported with aluminium hydroxide and magnesium hydroxide), and of intestinal obstruction (reported with aluminium hydroxide).

Quinidine:

Concomitant use of aluminium products with quinidines may increase the serum levels of quinidine and lead to quinidine overdosage.

Tetracycline:

Because of the aluminium content, Gastacid Suspension should not be concomitantly administered with tetracycline-containing antibiotics or any tetracycline salts.

Citrates:

Aluminium hydroxide and citrates may result in increased aluminium levels, especially in patients with renal impairment.

Urine alkalinisation secondary to administration of magnesium hydroxide may modify excretion of some drugs; thus, increased excretion of salicylates has been seen.

4.6 Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

The safety of Gastacid Suspension (Suspension) in pregnancy has not been established.

Pregnancy:

There are no available data on Gastacid Suspension use in pregnant women. No conclusions can be drawn regarding whether or not Gastacid Suspension is safe for use during pregnancy. Gastacid Suspension should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefits to the mother outweigh the potential risks, including those to the feotus.

Lactation:

Because of the limited maternal absorption, when used as recommended, minimal amounts, if any, of aluminium hydroxide and magnesium salt combinations are expected to be excreted into breast milk.

Simeticone is not absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract.

No effect on the breastfed newborn/infant are anticipated since the systemic exposure of the breast-feeding woman to aluminium hydroxide, magnesium hydroxide and simeticone is negligible.

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

None stated.

4.8 Undesirable effects

The following CIOMS frequency rating is used, when applicable:
Very common (≥ 1/10), common (≥ 1/100 to <1/10), uncommon (≥1/1,000 to <1/100), rare (≥1/10,000 to <1/1,000), very rare (<1/10,000), not known (cannot be estimated from available data).
Immune system disorders
Frequency not known: hypersensitivity reactions, such as pruritus, urticaria, angioedema and anaphylactic reactions
Gastrointestinal disorders
Gastrointestinal side-effects are uncommon.
Uncommon: diarrhoea or constipation
Frequency not known: Abdominal pain
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications:
Frequency not known:
Hyperaluminemia (related to Aluminium component).
Metabolism and nutrition disorders
Very rare: Hypermagnesemia, including observations after prolonged administration of magnesium hydroxide to patients with renal impairment
Frequency not known:
Hyperaluminemia
Hypophosphatemia, in prolonged use or at high doses or even normal doses of the product in patients with low-phosphorus diets which may result in increased bone resorption hypercalciuria, osteomalacia.

4.9 Overdose

Serious symptoms are unlikely following overdosage.
Reported symptoms of acute overdose with aluminium hydroxide and magnesium salts combination include diarrhoea, abdominal pain, vomiting.
Large doses of this product may trigger or aggravate intestinal obstruction and ileus in patients at risk.
Aluminium and magnesium are eliminated through urinary route; treatment of acute overdose consists of administration of IV Calcium Gluconate, rehydration and forced diuresis. In case of renal function deficiency, haemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis is necessary.

5. Pharmacological properties

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties
Pharmacotherapeutic group: Drugs for acid related disorders; Antacids with antiflatulents, ATC Code: A02AF02

Dried aluminium hydroxide gel	- antacid
Magnesium Hydroxide	- antacid
Simeticone	- antifoaming agent/antiflatulent

Gastacid Suspension is a balanced mixture of two antacids and an antiflatulent/antifoaming agent simeticone.
The two antacids are magnesium hydroxide which is fast acting and aluminium hydroxide which is a
slow acting antacid. The combination produces a fast onset of action and an increase in total buffering
time. Aluminium hydroxide on its own is an astringent and may cause constipation. This effect is balanced by the effect of the magnesium hydroxide which is in common with other magnesium

salts
may cause diarrhoea.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties
None stated.

5.3 Preclinical safety data
None.

6. Pharmaceutical particulars

6.1 List of excipients

Cremophor RH 40
Water
Kollidon CL-M
Sorbitol crystalline
Banana Flavor
Coconut Flavor
Saccharin sodium
Citric acid

6.2 Incompatibilities

There are no significant incompatibilities with the product.

6.3 Shelf life

3 years.

6.4 Special precautions for storage

Store in a cool dry place in the original package.

6.5 Nature and contents of container

100 ml amber PET Bottle provided with a measuring cup.

6.6 Special precautions for disposal and other handling

No special requirements for disposal.

7. Marketing authorisation holder

Krishat Pharma Industries Limited
KM 15, Lagos-Ibadan Expressway,
Ibadan, Oyo State,
NIGERIA.
Email: info@krishatpharma.com

8. Marketing authorisation number(s)

NA

9. Date of first authorisation/renewal of the authorisation

NA

10. Date of revision of the text

NA

Company contact details

Address

Krishat Pharma Industries Limited KM 15, Lagos-Ibadan Expressway,

Ibadan, Oyo State,

NIGERIA.

Medical Information e-mail

Email: info@krishatpharma.com