

GASTROLIGHT

Instructions for medical use medicine

Tradename: Gastrolight.

International nonproprietary name: Aluminum hydroxide + magnesium hydroxide + simethicone.

Dosage form: suspension for oral administration.

Compound:

- Aluminum hydroxide gel 400 mg;
- Magnesium hydroxide 350 mg;
- Simethicone 50 mg.

(based on liquid sorbitol).

ATC code: A02AX (Antacids in other combinations).

Pharmaco-therapeutic group:

Combined antacid, remedy for the treatment of flatulence.

Pharmacological properties:

Pharmacodynamics:

It is a combination product. The combination provides a long-lasting effect of the drug.

Antacids contained in the drug neutralize unbound hydrochloric acid in the stomach and do not provoke its secondary hypersecretion. Due to a decrease in the acidity of gastric juice, when using the drug, the peptic activity of the secreted gastric juice decreases. The drug has adsorbing and enveloping properties that weaken the effect of damaging agents on the mucous membranes of the stomach and esophagus. It has an astringent effect and can slow down intestinal motility, but this effect is compensated by the action of magnesium hydroxide, which has a laxative effect.

Aluminum compounds enhance the synthesis of prostaglandins, promote the formation of a protective film on the surface of damaged tissues, adsorb bile acids and lysolecithin, and increase the tone of the lower esophageal sphincter. Magnesium compounds increase mucus formation and resistance of the gastric mucosa.

Simethicone is a carminative, antifoam. Prevents the formation of gas bubbles and promotes their destruction. The gases released during this process are absorbed by the intestinal walls and removed from the body through peristalsis.

Non-absorbable antacids begin to act later than absorbable ones, but their duration of action is longer and reaches 2.5–3 hours. They are distinguished by their buffering properties against hydrochloric acid of gastric juice and, due to this, maintain acidity during their period of action within the range of pH = 3-4. The duration of action depends on the rate of gastric emptying. When taken on an empty stomach, the effect lasts up to 60 minutes. When taken one hour after a meal, the antacid effect can last up to 3 hours.

The drug does not cause secondary hypersecretion of gastric juice.

Pharmacokinetics:

The drug is practically not absorbed and does not upset the balance of electrolytes in the body when taken orally in the doses below and does not have a systemic effect.

Indications for use:

- as a prophylactic agent to reduce the irritating and ulcerogenic effects of certain drugs on the mucous membrane of the esophagus, stomach and duodenum (ethyl alcohol, NSAIDs, corticosteroids);
- increased acidity of gastric contents;
- stomach ulcer;
- acute and chronic gastroduodenitis in the acute phase with normal or enhanced secretory function;
- reflux esophagitis;
- hiatal hernia;
- dyspepsia, pain and discomfort in the upper third of the abdomen, heartburn, sour belching with excessive intake of coffee, nicotine, ethanol, medications (NSAIDs, corticosteroids, etc.), errors in diet;
- flatulence.

Contraindications:

- severe renal failure (creatinine clearance <30 ml/min) due to the risk of hypermagnesemia and aluminum intoxication;
- hypersensitivity to the components of the drug;
- hereditary fructose intolerance;
- hypermagnesemia;
- ulcerative colitis, colostomy or ileostomy;

- hypophosphatemia;
- Alzheimer's disease;
- intestinal obstruction, obstructive gastrointestinal diseases;
- suspicion of acute appendicitis;
- age less than 10 years.

During pregnancy and lactation: The use of the drug during pregnancy is permitted if there are strict indications. Admission during lactation is also possible, but should not exceed 5 - 6 days under medical supervision.

Directions for use and dosage:

Taken orally. The bottle must be shaken before use. Usually 10-15 ml of the drug is prescribed 3-4 times a day, 1-2 hours after meals and before bedtime. The dosage should not be more than 6 tablespoons per day. It is not recommended to take liquids within 15 minutes after taking the drug. It is recommended that after taking the drug, lie down and turn over from side to side several times (every 1-2 minutes) (to improve its distribution throughout the gastric mucosa). The duration of treatment should not be more than 3 months.

For gastritis and gastric ulcers, it is prescribed before meals so that the drug has time to act not only in the stomach, but also further along the digestive tract. It is optimal to take the product 30 minutes before the main meal.

When treating reflux esophagitis, the drug is taken 30 to 60 minutes after eating. The course of treatment is 2-3 months.

For discomfort after eating spicy, fatty or fried foods, take 10-15 ml of suspension once.

For preventive purposes, when taking medications that irritate the gastrointestinal tract - 5-15 ml 15 minutes before taking the drug, but not more than 10-12 days.

Children from 10 to 15 years old are prescribed 2-5 ml, but not more than 5 ml in a single dose 2-4 times a day (no more than 3-6 days).

In persons with impaired renal function, the use of the drug in high dosages or for long periods of time should be avoided.

Overdose:

Symptoms: depression of gastrointestinal motility.

Treatment: prescription of laxatives.

Precautionary measures:

With long-term use, it is necessary to ensure sufficient intake of phosphorus from food.

Interaction with other drugs: it is not recommended to take it simultaneously with other drugs, as it impairs their absorption and, accordingly, neutralizes their therapeutic effect. It is optimal to take other medications two hours before taking the Gastrolight suspension, or two hours after it.

Release form:

Suspension in a 200 ml bottle.

Storage conditions:

Store at a temperature not exceeding 25 °C.

Vacation conditions:

Over the counter.

Made for:

MAXX PHARM. LTD
London, Great Britain

