

Zemin[®]

Zinc Sulphate Syrup

Composition:

Zemin[®] syrup: Each 5 ml contains Zinc Sulphate Monohydrate USP equivalent to elemental Zinc 10 mg.

Description:

Zemin[®] and **Zemin[®] DS** are Zinc preparation which is an essential trace elements and is involved in enzyme systems of body. Zinc is required for normal growth, development and reproduction. Zinc is involved in dark vision adaptation, olfactory and gustatory activity, insulin storage and release, immune system development. Zinc deficiency may cause impaired immune function, increased susceptibility to infection, a decreased sense of taste and smell, poor night vision, diarrhoea, alopecia, lethargy, skin changes, poor wound healing and increased risk of abortion.

Indication:

Zemin[®] and **Zemin[®] DS** are indicated in Zinc deficiency and Zinc losing state. Zinc deficiency occurs as a result of inadequate diet or malabsorption and loss of Zinc due to diarrhoea, burns, trauma and protein losing conditions. Zinc supplement is given until clinical improvement occurs but needs to be continued in severe malabsorption or in Zinc losing states. Zinc is indicated in following conditions:

- Diarrhoea
- Loss of appetite
- Recurrent respiratory tract infection
- Parakeratotic skin lesion
- Acrodermatitis enteropathica
- Defective and delayed wound healing
- Anaemia
- Impaired immunological response
- Mental disturbances

Dosage and Administration:

Zemin[®] syrup:

Child under 10 kg: 5 ml (1 teaspoonful) 2 times daily.

Child between 10-30 kg: 10 ml (2 teaspoonful) 1-3 times daily.

Adults and child over 30 kg: 20 ml (4 teaspoonful) 1-3 times daily.

Contraindications:

It is contraindicated in hypersensitivity to any component of Zinc containing supplement.

Precautions:

Zinc accumulation occurs in renal failure, so doses adjustment is needed.

Drug Interactions:

Zinc inhibits absorption of tetracycline when administered concurrently. An interval of 3 hours is required when both drugs are given.

Adverse Effects:

Zinc may cause GIT upset, abdominal pain, dyspepsia and heart burn.

Use in pregnancy and lactation:

Zinc is used in pregnancy and lactation in a dose of 20 mg per day. Zinc crosses placenta and secreted in breast milk.

Over Dose:

Symptoms of overdose includes nausea, vomiting, heart burn. Zinc sulphate is corrosive in overdose. Ulceration of stomach followed by perforation may occur. Gastric lavage and emesis should be avoided. Demulcent such as milk should be given. Chelating agents such as sodium edetate is useful.

Storage:

Store in cool, dry place & protect from light. Keep out of reach of children and pets.

Commercial Pack:

Zemin[®] Syrup: Bottle containing 100 ml syrup.

 Manufactured by
EURO Pharma Ltd.
In Pursuit of Excellence
Dhaka, Bangladesh

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