

FLUIMUCIL

Composition:

Each sachet of Fluimucil 100 contains:

Acetylcysteine - 100 mg (granules)

Each sachet of Fluimucil 100 contains:

N- Acetylcysteine - 200 mg (granules)

Each dispersible tablet of Fluimucil 200 DT contains:

N- Acetylcysteine - 200 mg

HIGHLIGHTS (USPs)

Fluimucil world wide acclaimed brand of NAC. Preferred mucolytic in China / Germany / Holland / Italy/ Spain and Switzerland.

NAC endorsed by WHO GOLD 2001 studies in management of COPD.
WHO also recommends mucolytics such as NAC in treatment of acute respiratory infections.

NAC endorsed by standard textbooks such as Martindale and renowned journals such as European Respiratory Journal.

- Fluimucil liquefies thick mucus plug – as it breaks the disulphide linkages
 - Fluimucil protects respiratory tissues
 - as it reduces oxidative stress
 - reduces levels of Inflammatory mediators.

Fluimucil is manufactured by Elder pharmaceutical under the license from Zambon Group S.p.A, Vicenza (Italy)

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Fluimucil contains N-Acetylcysteine, a mucolytic agent. It reduces the viscosity of bronchial secretions. The free sulphhydryl group in Fluimucil breaks the disulphide bridges present in the mucus & thereby causes mucolysis. Further, in the mucus producing cells, Fluimucil prevents the formation of disulphide bonds & thereby regulates the viscosity of the mucus. Also, as a precursor of glutathione, an endogenous antioxidant, Fluimucil ensures a protective action on the respiratory system. Thus, it not only protects the respiratory function, but also improves it.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Fluimucil 100mg sachet

Pediatric indications like Acute Respiratory Tract Infections

Fluimucil 200mg sachet and Fluimucil DT:

URTIs

LRTIs

COPD

Smokers cough

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients.

Pregnancy & Lactation

PRECAUTIONS

N-acetyl cysteine should be given in caution in asthma patients. It should also be used with caution in patients with history of peptic ulceration, both because drug induced nausea and vomiting may increase the risk of gastrointestinal hemorrhage in patients predisposed to the condition and because of theoretical risk that mucolytics may disrupt the gastric mucosal barrier.

N-acetyl cysteine has been reported to improve kidney function in patients with hepatorenal syndrome and may offer a potential bridging therapy in such patients awaiting liver transplantation.

NAC taken orally increased the bioavailability of amoxycillin, had no effect on doxycycline and reduced the absorption of cefalexine. No alterations in the bioavailability of ampicillin were detected when, administered orally with NAC. A slight, but not significant, increase in the serum concentration of erythromycin was reported when it was administered together with NAC.

Safety of N-acetyl cysteine in pregnancy is unknown.

The parameters obtained during lactation from young and from females that had given birth, as well as tests on behavior done at the end of the lactating period, showed that NAC had no negative influences on the development of the young.

Children aged up to 2 years may be given 200mg daily and those aged 2-7 years 200mg twice daily.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Generally, **FLUIMUCIL** is well tolerated. However, mild effects such as nausea, headache, tinnitus, urticaria, stomatitis, rhinorrhoea, chills, fever, bronchospasm may be observed.

Occasional cases of nausea and dyspepsia

Rare cases of urticaria

OVERDOSAGE:

No significant reactions noted.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**Adults:**

1 sachet of **FLUIMUCIL 200**, 2-3 times a day.

Children<12 yrs:

1 sachet of **FLUIMUCIL 100**, 2-3 times a day.

PRESENTATION

Fluimucil is available as 100gm sachet, 200 mg sachets (15 sachets in 1 box) & 200mg Dispersible Tablets (each strip of 10 tablets).