

Ambolyt®

Ambroxol Hydrochloride

Presentation

Ambolyt®Syrup: Each 5 ml of syrup contains Ambroxol Hydrochloride BP 15 mg.

Ambolyt®Paediatric Drops: Each 1 ml of drop contains Ambroxol Hydrochloride BP 6 mg.

Description

Ambroxol is a metabolite of Bromhexine. It possesses mucokinetic (improvement in mucus transport) and secretolytic (liquefies secretions) properties. Ambroxol stimulates the serous cells of the glands of the mucous membrane of bronchi, increasing the content of mucus secretion. The mucolytic effect is associated with depolymerization and splitting of mucoproteins and mucopolysaccharide fibres, which leads to reduction in the viscosity of mucus. Expectoration of mucus is facilitated and breathing is eased considerably. Ambroxol stimulates production of phospholipids of surfactant by alveolar cells. Ambroxol has anti-inflammatory properties. In patients with COPD, it improves airway patency. Beside these, Ambroxol also exhibits anti-oxidant activity. Long-term use is possible because of the good tolerability of the preparation.

Indications

- Acute and chronic diseases of respiratory tracts associated with viscid mucus including acute and chronic bronchitis
- Productive cough
- Inflammatory diseases of Rhinopharyngeal tract (e.g. Laryngitis, Pharyngitis, Sinusitis and Rhinitis) associated with viscid mucus
- Asthmatic bronchitis, Bronchial asthma with difficult departure of mucus
- Bronchiectasis
- Chronic pneumonia

Dosage and Administration

Average daily dose (preferably after meal):

Age	Ambolyt Paediatric Drops
0-6 months	0.5 ml 2 times a day
6-12 months	1 ml 2 times a day
1-2 years	1.25 ml 2 times a day
	Ambolyt Syrup
2-5 years	2.5 ml (1/2 teaspoonful) 2-3 times a day
5-10 years	5 ml (1 teaspoonful) 2-3 times a day
Above 10 years and adults	10 ml (2 teaspoonful) 3 times a day

Side-effects

Gastrointestinal side-effects like epigastric pain, gastric fullness may occur occasionally. Rarely allergic responses such as eruption, urticaria or angioneurotic edema may occur.

Precautions

Ambroxol should be given cautiously to patients with gastric and duodenal ulceration or convulsive disorders. Patients with hepatic and renal insufficiency should take it with caution.

Use in Pregnancy and Lactation

Pregnancy: Teratogenic and fetal toxicity studies have shown no harmful effect of Ambroxol. However, it is advised not to use during pregnancy, especially in the 1st trimester.

Lactation: Safety during lactation has not been established.

Contraindications

Contraindicated in known hypersensitivity to Ambroxol or Bromhexine.

Drug Interactions

Ambroxol has no interaction with cardioactive glycosides, corticosteroids, bronchodilators, diuretics and antibiotics (normally used in the treatment of bronchopulmonary affections). But Ambroxol should not be taken simultaneously with antitussives (e.g. Codeine) because mucus, which has been liquefied by Ambroxol, might not be expectorated.

Commercial Pack

Ambolyt®Syrup: Amber color bottle containing 100 ml syrup and a measuring cup.

Ambolyt®Syrup: Amber color bottle containing 200 ml syrup and a measuring cup.

Ambolyt®Paediatric Drops: Amber color bottle containing 15 ml paediatric drops and a calibrated dropper.



Manufactured by

Incepta Pharmaceuticals Ltd

Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh

® Registered Trademark

AMS/D

V.N.02