



COMPOSITION

Each film coated tablet contains Calcium Carbonate BP 1250 mg is (as Coral Calcium which is equivalent to 500 mg elemental calcium) and Cholecalciferol (vitamin D₃) BP 200 IU.

DESCRIPTION

CORABON-D™ contains Coral Calcium and Vitamin D₃ where Coral Calcium is composed of Calcium Carbonate with small amounts of Magnesium and other trace minerals. Coral Calcium has a chemical structure that is very similar to the composition of human bone Calcium Carbonate. Coral Calcium is similar to other sources but ensures better absorption than calcium of other Calcium Carbonate origin. Vitamin D₃ aids in the absorption of Calcium from GI tract and helps to maintain Calcium balance in the body.

PHARMACOKINETICS

Calcium

Absorption: The amount of Calcium absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract is approximately 30% of the swallowed dose.

Distribution and Metabolism: 99% of the Calcium in the body is concentrated in the hard structure of bones and teeth. The remaining 1% is present in the intra and extracellular fluid. About 50% of the total blood-Calcium content is in the physiologically active ionized form with approximately 10% being complex to Citrate, Phosphate or other anions, the remaining 40% being bound to proteins, principally Albumin.

Elimination: Calcium is eliminated through feces, urine and sweat. Renal excretion depends on Glomerular filtration and calcium tubular reabsorption.

Vitamin D₃ (Cholecalciferol)

Absorption: Vitamin D₃ is easily absorbed in the small intestine.

Distribution and Metabolism: Cholecalciferol and its metabolites circulate in the blood bound to a specific Globulin. Cholecalciferol is converted in the liver by hydroxylation to the active form 25-hydroxycholecalciferol. It is then further converted in the kidneys to 1,25 hydroxycholecalciferol; 1,25 hydroxycholecalciferol is the metabolite responsible for increasing Calcium absorption. Vitamin D₃, which is not metabolized, is stored in adipose and muscle tissues.

Elimination: Vitamin D₃ is excreted in feces and urine.

INDICATIONS

CORABON-D™ is indicated for the treatment and prevention of osteoporosis, osteomalacia, tetany, hypoparathyroidism and disorder of osteogenesis. Also use as supplement in case of inadequate intake of Calcium in childhood diet, rickets, elderly patient, pregnancy and lactation. Other indications include pancreatitis, Phosphate binder in chronic renal failure etc.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Normal dose of **CORABON-D™** is twice daily, preferably one tablet in the morning and another in the evening. It is better taken with or just after a meal to improve absorption. Each dose should be taken with a full glass of water.

Dosage in hepatic impairment: No dose adjustment is required.

Dosage in renal impairment: Coral Calcium Carbonate and Vitamin D₃ tablets should not be used in patients with severe renal impairment.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Hypersensitivity to any of the components, hypocalcaemia resulting from overdose of Vitamin D₃, hyperparathyroidism, bone metastasis, severe renal insufficiency, severe hypercalciuria, renal calculi etc.

USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

During pregnancy the daily intake should not exceed 1500 mg Calcium and 600 IU Cholecalciferol. Studies in animals have shown reproductive toxicity with high doses of Vitamin D₃. Calcium Carbonate and Vitamin D₃ tablets can be used during pregnancy, in case of a Calcium and vitamin D₃ deficiency.

Calcium Carbonate and Vitamin D₃ tablets can be used during breast-feeding. Calcium and vitamin D₃ pass into breast milk. This should be considered when giving additional vitamin D₃ to the child.

SIDE EFFECTS

Flatulence, diarrhoea, constipation, upper GI discomfort etc. are rare manifestation. Hypercalcaemia due to prolong use has rarely been reported.

WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS

During long-term treatment, serum Calcium levels should be followed and renal function should be monitored. Monitoring is especially important in elderly patients on concomitant treatment with cardiac glycosides or diuretics and in patients with a high tendency to calculus formation. In case of hypercalcaemia or signs of impaired renal function the dose should be reduced or the treatment discontinued. Vitamin D₃ should be used with caution in patients with impairment of renal function and the effect on Calcium and Phosphate levels should be monitored. Calcium Carbonate and Vitamin D₃ tablets should be prescribed with caution to patients suffering from sarcoidosis. Calcium Carbonate and Vitamin D₃ tablets are not intended for use in children.

INTERACTIONS

Oral calcium can reduce the absorption of tetracycline fluoride preparations. Thiazide diuretics reduce the renal excretion of Calcium. Phenytoin, barbiturates or glucocorticoids may induce metabolism of Vitamin D₃. Concomitant ingestion of certain foods like spinach, cereals, milk and its derivatives may reduce the intestinal uptake of calcium.

OVER DOSE

At high doses it may result in hypercalcaemia, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, anorexia, abdominal cramps, headache, constipation, irritability etc. Treatment includes cessation of therapy and adequate rehydration.

STORAGE

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

COMMERCIAL PACK

CORABON-D™ Tablet: Each box contains 5 x 10's film coated tablets in Alu-PVDC blister strips.



Manufactured by:
Nuvista Pharma Limited
48 Tongi industrial area, Gazipur, Bangladesh
A subsidiary of Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.