# **Diar**® Nitazoxanide

## **Description**

Diar<sup>®</sup> is an oral antidiarrheal preparation contains Nitazoxanide a synthetic antiprotozoal agent which is also effective in diarrhoea caused by Rotavirus. Nitazoxanide interfere with the pyruvate ferredoxin oxidoreductase (PFOR) enzymedependent electron transfer reaction which is essential to anaerobic energy metabolism.

## **Indications and usage**

- Diarrhoea caused by Giardia lamblia or Cryptosporidium parvum
- · Amebiasis and helminth infections

# Dosage and administration

- Adults and adolescents (over 12 years): 25 ml or 500 mg tablet every 12 hours for 3 days.
- Children (4 to 11 years): 10 ml (200 mg) every 12 hours for 3 days.
- Children (1 to 3 years): 5 ml (100 mg) every 12 hours for 3 days.

It is important to take Nitazoxanide with food.

## Use in pregnancy and lactation

There are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. It is not known whether Nitazoxanide is excreted in human milk. Caution should be exercised when Nitazoxanide is administered to a nursing woman.

#### Side effects

Side effects may be abdominal pain, headache, nausea, anorexia, flatulence, appetite increase, enlarged salivary glands. A very serious allergic reaction is unlikely to this drug. Symptomps of allergic reaction are rash, swelling, dizziness, itching etc.

## **Contraindications**

Hypersensitivity to Nitazoxanide or any other ingredient in the formulations. The safety and effectiveness of Nitazoxanide suspension in paediatric patients less than 1 year of age have not been studied so it should not be taken by children less than 1 year of age.

## **Precautions**

Nitazoxanide should be administered with caution to patients with hepatic, biliary and renal disease and patients with combined renal and hepatic disease.

# **Drug interactions**

Nitazoxanide is highly bound to plasma protein. Therefore caution should be used when administering Nitazoxanide concurrently with other highly plasma protein-bound drugs with narrow therapeutic index, as competition for binding sites may occur (e.g., warfarin).

## **Direction for reconstitution of suspension**

Shake the bottle well before mixing the water. To prepare 60 ml suspension add 45 ml (9 tea spoonfuls) and for 30 ml suspension add 22.5 ml (4.5 teaspoonfuls) boiled and cooled water in two portions and shake till powder is completely mixed with water. Keep the prepared suspension in cool place. Use the supplied spoon for water measurement.

#### **Direction for use**

Shake the bottle vigorously before each use. Keep the bottle tightly closed. The reconstituted suspension should be used within 7 days after reconstitution.

# **Pharmaceutical precautions**

Store in a cool dry place. Protect from light & moisture.

### **Presentation**

Diar® 500 mg tablet : Yellow colored, oval shaped film coated tablet. Each tablet contains Nitazoxanide INN 500 mg.

Diar<sup>®</sup> powder for suspension: A pink colored, tuttifrutti flavored powder for suspension. When reconstituted each 5 ml contains Nitazoxanide INN 100 mg.

## Package quantities

Diar<sup>®</sup> powder for suspension: Bottle of 60 ml and 30 ml. Diar<sup>®</sup> 500 mg tablet: Carton of 10 tablets in Alu PVC blister.

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