

Urospin

Spirolactone + Furosemide

Composition

Each film coated tablet contains Spirolactone USP 50 mg and Furosemide USP 20 mg.

Description

Urospin is a combination of diuretics containing a loop diuretic, Furosemide and potassium sparing diuretics, spironolactone. Spirolactone and Furosemide have different but complimentary mechanisms and sites of action. Therefore, when given together they produce additive or synergistic diuretic effect. Furosemide inhibits the $\text{Na}^+/\text{K}^+/\text{Cl}^-$ co-transporter in the ascending Loop of Henle and blocks the reabsorption of sodium, potassium and chloride ions thereby increasing the quantity of sodium and the volume of water excreted in the urine. This induces potassium loss. Spirolactone inhibits the reabsorption of sodium in exchange for potassium at the distal tubule by antagonizing the action of aldosterone so that sodium excretion is greatly favored and the excess loss of potassium induced by the Furosemide is reduced.

Indication

Urospin is indicated in the treatment of following diseases:

1. Essential Hypertension
2. Chronic congestive heart failure
3. Hepatic cirrhosis with collection of fluid in abdominal cavity
4. Swelling due to excess fluid retention (edema)
5. Hyperaldosteronism
6. Resistant edema associated with secondary hyperaldosteronism.

Dosage and Administration

Adult: 1 to 4 tablets daily (50 to 200 mg of spironolactone and 20 to 80 mg of Furosemide) according to the patient's response or as directed by physician.

Children: Not recommended

Side effects

Spirolactone may give rise to headache and drowsiness, gastrointestinal distress, including cramp and diarrhoea. Ataxia, mental confusion and skin rashes have also been reported.

Contra-indication

Patients with an impaired renal function and a creatinine clearance below 30ml/min per 1.73 m² body surface area, anuria or renal failure with anuria not responding to Furosemide, renal failure as a result of poisoning by nephrotoxic or hepatotoxic agents or renal failure associated with hepatic coma, hyperkalaemia, severe hypokalaemia, severe hyponatraemia, Addison's disease and breast feeding women.

Hypersensitivity to Furosemide, Spirolactone, Sulphonamides or Sulphonamide derivatives or any of the excipients of Urospin.

Precaution

Cautions should be taken in patients with electrolyte deficiency. This preparation should also be used with caution in diabetes, enlarged prostate, hypotension and hypovolemia.

Warning

Prescription only medicine. To be used as directed by the physician. Keep out of reach of children.

Drug interaction

When taken together with ACE inhibitors or potassium salts there is an increased risk of hyperkalemia, Spirolactone increase the level of cardiac glycoside such as digoxin in the blood and this may result in digitalis toxicity. Corticosteroid may cause hypokalemia when used with Spirolactone.

Use in pregnancy and lactation

Spirolactone and its metabolites may cross the placental barrier. The use of spironolactone in pregnant women requires that the anticipated benefit be weighed against the possible hazards to the mother and foetus. Metabolites of spironolactone have been detected in breast milk. If use of spironolactone is considered essential, an alternative method of infant feeding should be instituted. Furosemide is excreted in breast milk and breast feeding should be discontinued if treatment is essential.

Storage condition

Store at temperatures not exceeding 30°C in a dry place. Keep away from light.

Commercial Pack

Each box contains 3x10 tablets in blister pack.

Manufactured by



For further query on the use of this medicine, consult to a registered Doctor or Pharmacist.