# Magnesium Hydroxide USP

#### Composition

Each 5 ml suspension contains Magnesium Hydroxide USP 400 mg.

#### Pharmacology

Magnesium Hydroxide is popularly known as Milk of Magnesia. It is a mildly acting antacid and laxative. It is poorly and slowly absorbed and acts by its osmotic properties in the luminal fluid which causes retention of fluid in the bowel. It is useful for emptying the bowel prior to surgical, radiological and colonoscopic procedures and can help to eliminate parasites following appropriate therapy and toxic material in some cases of poisoning. Magnesium Hydroxide is converted into Magnesium Chloride in the stomach without forming carbon dioxide.

#### Indications

**ACME's Milk of Magnesia** is used in constipation, heartburn, gas and nausea. It is also indicated in acute and long acting constipation due to hyper acidity and peptic ulcer or stomatitis.

# Dosage and Administration Route of administration: Oral.

As Laxative:

Adults: 2-4 tablespoonful with a full glass of water.

Children:

**2-5 years:** 1-3 teaspoonful with a full glass of water. **6-11 years:** 1-2 tablespoonful with a full glass of water.

As Antacid:

Adults: 1-3 teaspoonful (5 to 15 ml) up to 4 times daily with water.

Children:

1-3 years: ¼ teaspoonful. 3-6 years: ¼-½ teaspoonful. 6-12 years: ½-1 teaspoonful.

OR AS DIRECTED BY THE PHYSICIAN.

#### Contraindications

Magnesium Hydroxide should not be administered where use of laxative is contraindicated. Long term treatment of Magnesium Hydroxide is contraindicated in patients with renal failure.

## **Precautions**

The drug should be avoided if possible in patients with renal and hepatic failure and in those with heart block and myocardial disease.

## Side Effects

Common side effects: Diarrhoea.

Rare side effects: Abnormal heart rhythm, high amount of magnesium in blood, ulceration of the colon.

# Use in Pregnancy & Lactation

This drug should not be used during pregnancy unless the benefit outweighs the risk to the fetus. Magnesium Hydroxide excreted through breast milk. So, this drug should not be used unless there are no safer alternatives.

# Use in Children & Adolescents

Magnesium Hydroxide can be used as a laxative in infants and children who are more than 6 months old. Although over-the-counter use is not recommended in children less than 2 years of age unless used under the prescription of a physician.

## **Drug Interactions**

With Medicine: Magnesium Hydroxide can decrease the absorption of other drugs such as, digoxin, mycophenolate, phosphate supplements (e.g., potassium phosphate), tetracycline antibiotics, certain azole antifungals (ketoconazole, itraconazole), and quinolone antibiotics (e.g., ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin).

With food & others: No significant interactions.

## Overdose

Seek emergency medical attention if an overdose is suspected. Symptoms of an Magnesium Hydroxide overdose include nausea, vomiting, flushing, low blood pressure, a slow heartbeat.

## Storage

Store below 30° C temperature & dry place, protected from light. Keep all medicines out of reach of children.

## Packing

Each PET bottle contains 114 ml of suspension.

\* Further information is available on request.

