Software use : CorelDraw X8
60 ± 10% GSM Maplitho paper
3 horizontal fold at equal distance
Reason of artwork : Change Dosage & Administration (R1)
Size : 120 x 190 mm
Folded Size : 120x23.75 mm
Code No. : xxxxxxx
Country : Malaysia

Front page

Citral SODA

URINARY ALKALINIZER

Effervescent Granules

Composition:
Each sachet of 4 gm contains:

Sodium Bicarbonate BP	1.760 gm
Anhydrous Citric Acid BP	720 mg
Tartaric Acid BP	890 mg
Sodium Citrate USP (Anhydrous)	630 mg

Dosage from: Effervescent granules for oral solution.

Product Description: White granular free flowing power filled in a printed tri laminated aluminium poly glycine paper, after dissolving in 200ml water gives clear colourless solution.

Pharmacology:
Sodium bicarbonate acts as urinary alkaliser by excretion of free bicarbonate ions in the urine, thus effectively raising the urinary pH. By maintaining alkaline urine, the actual dissolution of uric acid stones may be accomplished. It also acts as antacid by chemically neutralizing or buffering existing quantities of stomach acid but has no direct effect in its output. This action results in increased pH value of stomach contents, thus providing relief of hyperacidity symptoms.

Pharmacokinetic:
Sodium citrate is metabolized to bicarbonates, which increases urinary pH by increasing the excretion of free bicarbonates ions, without producing systemic alkalosis when administrated recommended doses. A rise in urinary pH increases the solubility of cysteine in the urine and the ionization of uric acid to more soluble urate iron. It also reacts chemically to neutralize or buffer existing quantities of gastric hydrochloride acid but has no direct effects its output. Sodium bicarbonate is exerted through renal and also via lung by forming CO_2. Sodium citrate, citric acid and absorbed tartaric acid are excreted through urine.

Indications:
Urinary alkalinisation where indicated in the treatment of mild urinary tract infections.
Symptomatic relief of dysuria.
To enhance the action of certain antibiotics especially sulfonamides.
In gout especially when treated with uricosurics and possibly allopurinol.

Contraindications:
Patients with severe renal impairment and associated oliguria, azotaemia or anuria, untreated Addison's disease, acute dehydration; heat cramps and severe myocardial damage. Not be given with urinary tract antiseptics that require acid urine, such as methenamine mandelate and methanamine hippurate.

Side Effects/ Adverse Effects:
Excessive doses of sodium salts may also lead to sodium overload and hyperosmolarity. Large doses of oral citrate salts may result in gastrointestinal events such as diarrhea, nausea & vomiting, and a laxative effects. Diluting with large amount of water and administration after meals can minimize these effects.
Precautions & Warnings: Caution should be used in patient with peptic ulceration and patients with renal abnormalities, to avoid the condition of metabolic alkalosis. Should not be taken by patients on a sodium- restricted diet.

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Drug Interactions:
Antacid: Concurrent use of antacids with citrates may result in systematic alkalosis. Concomitant administration of antacids with sodium citrate and sodium bicarbonate may promote the development of calcium stones in patients with uric acid stones and may also cause hypernatraemia. Concurrent use of aluminum containing antacids with citrate salts can increase aluminum absorption, possibly resulting in acute aluminum toxicity, especially in patients with renal insufficiency.
Quinolones: Citrates may reduce the solubility of ciprofloxacin, norfloxacin, or ofloxacin in the urine. Patients should be observed for signs of crystalluria and nephrotoxicity.
Salicylates: Concurrent use of salicylates with citrates may increase the urinary excertion and decrease the therapeutic effects of salicylates due to alkalinization of the urine.
Pregnancy: Use in pregnancy should be considered only when the possible benefits outweight the potential risks.
Lactation: Use in nursing mothers should be considered only when the possible benefits outweigh the potential risks.

Overdosage: Overdosage with sodium salts may cause serious electrolyte disturbances. Ingestion of large amounts of sodium citrate irritates the gastrointestinal mucosa & may result in diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, hupernoia, odema & convulsions.

Dosage & Administration:
4g to 8g (1 to 2 sachets) dissolved in cold water 4 times daily or as prescribed.

Pack Size:
4g granules per sachet & 12 Such sachets packed in a printed carton along with pack insert & 12 such cartons pack in a outer carton

Storage conditions:
Store below 30°C. Protect from moisture.

Mode of Administration:
Oral

Manufactured Under license for:
ABCA PHARMA LAB (THAILAND) CO., LTD.
103/61-62 Moo4 Ratchaphruek Road,
Bangkrang, Muang, Nonthaburi 11000,
Thailand

Manufactured by :
Akums Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
19,20,21, Sector-6A, I.I.E., SIDCUL,
Ranipur, Haridwar-249 403, INDIA

Product Registration Holder:
Avetech Healthcare Sdn. Bhd.
C-9-27, Centum@Oasis Corporate Park,
No. 2, Jalan PJU 1A/2, Ara Damansara,
47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia.

Date of Revision
October 2024

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120 mm

120 mm