

RESINCALCIO

Calcium polystyrene sulphonate

FORMULA PER 100 g

Calcium polystyrene sulphonate (I.N.N.) 99.75 g
Excipients (Vanilla essence) 0.25g

DESCRIPTION: Brown or gilded fine powder, vanillin flavoured.

PROPERTIES

The action mechanism of the resin that we present, has its basis in the exchange of calcium ions in plasma, for potassium. This exchange occurs in the intestine by an osmotic process. Thus it can be understood that in the organism, via the administration of this resin and its elimination in the faeces, it removes the potassium that it carries, until the plasma level reaches that which is believed to be convenient.

PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacodynamic properties

Pharmacotherapeutic group: V03AE Drugs for treatment of hyperkalemia. Mechanism of action: calcium polystyrene sulphonate is a cation-exchange resin which acts in the intestine, exchanging two potassium cations for each calcium cation.

Pharmacokinetics properties

Absorption: calcium polystyrene sulphonate is not absorbed in the gastrointestinal tract. Digestive juices do not degrade resin.
Metabolism: calcium polystyrene sulphonate is not metabolised. Resin remains unchanged. Excretion: Resin is excreted in the faeces.

INDICATIONS

RESINCALCIO powder for oral suspension is indicated in the treatment and prevention of hyperpotassaemia.

RECOMMENDED DOSE

Dose should be prescribed and under medical control, being usually:

Adults:

The recommended dose is 15 g up to three or four times a day suspended in water or sugared water. It should not be given in fruit juices that have high potassium content.

Children:

Acute hyperkalaemia: Recommended dose is up to 1 g/Kg body-weight/day,

in divided doses. Maintenance: Recommended dose is 500 mg/Kg bodyweight/day, in divided doses.

As with sodium polystyrene sulphonate, administer calcium polystyrene sulphonate at least 3 hours before or 3 hours after other oral medications. Patients with gastro-paresis may require a 6-hour separation.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

The administration of calcium polystyrene sulphonate is contraindicated in:
Kalaemia less than 5 mmol/L;
Hypersensitivity to polystyrene sulphonate resins;
High calcium blood levels;
Renal failure associated to hyperparathyroidism, multiple myeloma, sarcoidosis, or metastatic carcinoma;
- Neonates;
- Patients with obstructive bowel disease.
Sorbitol administration is not recommended during treatment with calcium polystyrene sulphonate because colonic necrosis may be produced.

SECONDARY EFFECTS

During the initial process, treatment with this medicinal product can produce slight nausea and constipation or diarrhoea, but usually these symptoms are mild and soon reduce or disappear.
If any other adverse reaction not previously described is observed, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

INCOMPATIBILITIES

Its concomitant use with anti-acids and cationic laxatives must be avoided, as they may reduce the exchange capacity of the resin

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Calcium polystyrene sulphonate, as with other cation-exchange resin i.e sodium polystyrene sulphonate, has the potential to bind other drugs, which could decrease the gastrointestinal absorption and lead to reduced efficacy.
As with sodium polystyrene sulphonate, administer calcium polystyrene sulphonate at least 3 hours before or 3 hours after other oral medications. Patients with gastro-paresis may require a 6-hour separation.
Patients should be monitored for electrolyte disturbance. In order to discard hypokalemia, patients should be also monitored for its symptoms associated. In patients with high trend to suffer constipation, calcium polystyrene sulphonate should be used carefully (elderly). If constipation develops, treatment should be discontinued until recovering normal gut motility.

Conforme:	Producto: Prospecto RESINCALCIO 5g (Malasia) polvo para suspensión oral	CÓDIGOS
	Material: Offset 50 g	Lab. Rubió SA: 36140360
Edición:	Tintas: 1+1 Color: Negro	Edición: 0126
	Tamaño: 230 x 155 mm Hendido y Plegado: 115 x 26 mm Página: 1/2	Cód. Matrix: -
		Cód. Laetus: -
Fecha: 03.02.26	Tipografía:	G. Maculart: 110P360-D

If necessary a mild laxative may be used to prevent or treat constipation; magnesium containing laxatives should be avoided.

It is recommended to ingest the dose in a correct position in order to avoid a pulmonary inhalation

Concomitant use with sorbitol (risk of colonic necrosis).

Lowering of serum potassium may take hours to days, treatment with this drug alone may be insufficient to rapidly correct severe hyperkalemia. Marked edema.

Premature or low-birth weight infants (risk of GI hemorrhage/colonic necrosis).

Severe congestive heart failure.

Severe hypertension.

PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

There are no suitable and controlled study references in pregnant or nursing women that permit to obtain conclusive data. As a result, in these cases RESINCALCIO administration should be under closed medical control.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The adverse reactions observed more frequently appear at the early treatment: anorexia, nausea, constipation (if severe: impactation) and diarrhoea.

INTERACTION WITH OTHER MEDICINAL PRODUCTS AND OTHER FORMS OF INTERACTION

Orally administered medications: Calcium Resonium has the potential to bind to other orally administered medications. Binding of Calcium Resonium to other oral medications could cause decrease in their gastrointestinal absorption and efficacy. Dosing separation of Calcium Resonium from other orally administered medications is recommended (see sections recommended dose & Warnings and Precautions). Concomitant use not recommended Sorbitol (oral or rectal): Concomitant use of Sorbitol with calcium polystyrene sulfonate is not recommended due to cases of intestinal necrosis and other serious gastrointestinal adverse reactions, which may be fatal (see Section warnings and precautions) To be used with caution Cation-donating agents: may reduce the potassium binding effectiveness of Calcium Resonium. Non-absorbable cation-donating antacids and laxatives: There have been reports of systemic alkalosis following concurrent administration of cation-exchange resins and non-absorbable cation-donating antacids and laxatives such as magnesium hydroxide and aluminium carbonate. Aluminium hydroxide: Intestinal obstruction due to concretions of aluminium hydroxide has been reported when aluminium hydroxide has been combined with the resin (sodium form). Digitalis-like drugs: The toxic effects of digitalis on the heart, especially various ventricular arrhythmias and A-V nodal dissociation, are likely to be exaggerated if hypokalaemia and/or hypercalcaemia are allowed to develop (see section warnings and precautions)

Lithium: Possible decrease of lithium absorption. Levothyroxine: Possible decrease of levothyroxine absorption

INTOXICATION AND ITS TREATMENT

The toxicity tests have shown that this resin is completely innocuous and its ability for cation exchange is completely satisfactory for human medicine.

PRESENTATION & PACKAGING

1.Paper/Aluminium /Polyethylene satchet of 15g powder; 26 such sachets in a printed box with a package insert

2.Paper/Aluminium /Polyethylene satchet of 5g powder; 100 such sachets in a printed box with a package insert

OVERDOSE

Overdosage may cause hypokalemia that may require specific treatment.

STORAGE CONDITION

Store below 30 °C

MEDICINES SHOULD BE KEPT OUT OF THE REACH AND SIGHT OF CHILDREN.

SHELF LIFE

3 years from date of manufacture

MANUFACTURER

LABORATORIOS RUBIO, S.A.
Industria, 29
Poligono Industrial Comte de Sert
08755 Castellbisbal.
Barcelona-Spain



PRODUCT REGISTRATION HOLDER THE ZYFAS MEDICAL CO.,

No. 15, Jalan Mega 1/5
Taman Perindustrian, Nusa Cemerlang
79200 Iskandar Puteri
Johor

DATE OF REVISION:

JAN 2026

110P360-D

36140360 0126

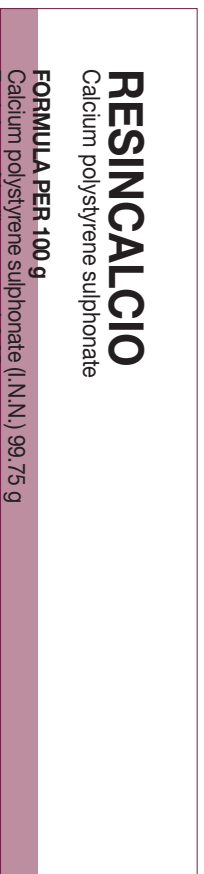
Conforme:	Producto: Prospecto RESINCALCIO 5g (Malasia) polvo para suspensión oral	CÓDIGOS
	Material: Offset 50 g	Lab. Rubió SA: 36140360
Edición:	Tintas: 1+1 Color: Negro	Edición: 0126
	Tamaño: 230 x 155 mm Hendido y Plegado: 115 x 26 mm Página: 2/2	Cód. Matrix: -
		Cód. Laetus: -
Fecha: 03.02.26	Tipografía:	G. Maculart: 110P360-D



RESINCALCIO

Calcium polystyrene sulphonate

FORMULA A PER 100 g



RESINCALCIO

Calcium polystyrene sulphonate

FORMULA PER 100 g

Calcium polystyrene sulphonate (I.N.N.) 99.75 g