

KOOSIL® DRY COUGH SYRUP

Composition

Each 5 ml of the syrup contains:

Dextromethorphan Hbr BP 8 mg,
Promethazine HCl BP 4 mg,

Pharmacology

Promethazine a phenothiazine derivative, is a sedating antihistamine with antimuscarinic, significant sedative, and some serotonin-antagonist properties.

Dextromethorphan is a cough suppressant used for the relief of non-productive cough; it has a central action on the cough centre in the medulla.

Pharmacokinetics

Promethazine is well absorbed after oral administration. Peak plasma concentrations are obtained 2 to 3 hours after administration. It crosses the blood-brain barrier and the placenta, and is distributed into breast milk. Values ranging from 76 to 93% have been reported for plasma-protein binding. Elimination half-lives of 5 to 14 hours have been reported.

Dextromethorphan is rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract. It is converted into the active metabolite dextroprophan in the liver by the cytochrome P450 enzyme CYP2D6. It is excreted in the urine as unchanged dextroprophan which has some cough suppressant activity. After absorption,

Indications

Koosil® dry is indicated for the relief of dry coughs in adults.

Dosage and Administration

To be taken 3-4 times a day.

Adults and children over 12 years:

Two 5ml spoonfuls.

Children 2 years - 12 years:

One 5ml spoonful.

Children under 2 years:

Not recommended

Adverse reactions

The most common side-effect of the sedating antihistamines (Promethazine) are CNS depression, with effects varying from slight drowsiness to deep sleep, and including lassitude, dizziness, and incoordination. Others include headache, psychomotor impairment, and antimuscarinic effects, such as dry mouth, thickened respiratory-tract secretions, blurred vision, urinary difficulty or retention, constipation, and increased gastric reflux. Occasional ones include nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, or epigastric pain, palpitations and arrhythmias. Promethazine may sometimes cause rashes and hypersensitivity reactions (including bronchospasm, angioedema, and anaphylaxis) and cross-sensitivity to related drugs may occur. Photosensitivity can be a problem with promethazine.

Interactions

Sedating antihistamines may enhance the sedative effects of CNS depressants including alcohol, barbiturates, hypnotics, opioid analgesics, anxiolytic sedatives, and antipsychotics. Promethazine has additive antimuscarinic action with other antimuscarinic drugs, such as atropine and some antidepressants (both tricyclics and Mono Amine Oxidase inhibitors). It has been suggested that some sedating antihistamines could mask the warning signs of damage caused by ototoxic drugs such as aminoglycoside antibiotics.

Precautions

Promethazine is considered to be unsafe in patients with porphyria because it has been shown to be porphyrinogenic in animals or in-vitro systems. Phenothiazine-induced toxic psychosis occurred in a patient with chronic renal failure who had been given promethazine.

Presentation

100ml amber coloured bottles

Storage

Store in a dry place, below 30°C. protected from light.

Keep all medicines out of reach of children.

Manufactured By:



DAWA Limited, Plot No. 7879/8, Baba Dogo Road, Ruaraka
P. O. Box 16633 - 00620, Nairobi, Kenya.