

Presentation :

Salbut Syrup : Each 5 ml contains Salbutamol sulphate BP equivalent to 2 mg Salbutamol.

Salbut is beta-adrenergic stimulant which has relatively selective action on the beta2- adrenergic receptors in the respiratory tract thereby relieves bronchospasm and reduces airways resistance. At the therapeutic dosage, it has little or no action on the betal receptors. Salbut is indicated for the symptomatic relief of reversible bronchospasm associated with actue and chronic bronchial asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other obstructive

bronchial asthma, bronchitis, empnysema and other obstructive pulmonary diseases. **Oral Dosage and administration :** Adults and children over 12 years : The usual effective dose is 2-4 mg 3 to 4 itmes daily. If a favourable response does not occur, dosage may be incresed gradually to 8 mg 3-4 times daily. In elderly patients or in those known to be unusually sensitive to the beta-adrenergic stimulants, it is advisable to initiate treatment with 2 mg 3-4 times daily. The total daily dosage should not exceed 32 mn

mg. Children (upto 12 years) .

Children (upto 12 years) : 2-6 years : 1-2 mg 3-4 times daily. 6-12 years : 2 mg 3-4 times daily. Contra-indications, warning, etc. Contra-indications : Salbut is contra-indicated in patients with a history of hypersensitivity to Salbutamol. Use in pregnancy : As with all drugs Salbutamol should only be used in pregnancy : As with all drugs Salbutamol should only be used in pregnancy : As with all drugs Salbutamol should only be used in pregnancy : As with all drugs Salbutamol should only be used in pregnancy : As with all drugs Salbutamol should only be used in pregnancy : As with all drugs Salbutamol should only be used in pregnancy : As with all drugs Salbutamol should only be used in pregnancy : As with all drugs Salbutamol should only be used in pregnancy : As with all drugs Salbutamol should only be used in pregnancy : As with all drugs Salbutamol should only be used with cardiovascular disorders, especially coronary insufficiency. cardiac arrhythmias and hypertension, and in patients with convulsive disorders, hyperthyroidism, enlarged prostate or diabetes mellitus. In astimatic patients whose condition deteriorates despite administration of salbutamol, alternative or additional of salbutamol, alternative or additional therapy should be institued instead of increasing the dosage of Salbut amol. institued instead of increasing the dosage of Salbut amol

Side-effects : Salbut amol may cause fine tremor of skeletal muscle (particularly the hands), palpitations and muscle cramps. Slight tachycardia, tenseness, headaches, and peripheral vasodilatation have been reported after large doses or in patients unusually sensitive to the drug. Occasionally nausea has been reported.

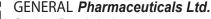
Drug interactions : The effects of salbut amol are antagonized by the beta-adrenergic blocking agents such as propranolol. Concomitant use of MAO inhibitors or tricyclic antidepressants may potentiate the action of Salbutamol. Concurrent use with other sympathomimetic agents may increase the effects of either these medications, possibly, resulting in deleterious cardio-vascular effects. The effects of Salbutamol may be enhanced by concomitant administration of

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Pharmacutical precautions : Storage : Salbut tablets and syrup should be protected from light and stored in a cool place.



general



Gazipur, Bangladesh.