METAPHARMACEUTICAL IND SL
Josep Plà, 163, 2n 5a / Tel. 933 089 976 / info@metapharmaceutical.com

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

002214-TDS-ENG-2019

CALCIO CITRATO TRIBASICO USP - E 333		
DESCRIPTION DCI: TRICALCIUM DICITRATE	DESCRIPTION DOE: TRICALCIO DICITRATO	
CAS Nº: 5785-44-4	EC Nº: 212-391-7	AEMPS CODE: ---
MOL. WEIGHT: 570.51	MOL. FORMULA: C12Ca3H10O14*4H2O	ARTICLE CODE: 002214

ATTRIBUTES	SHOULD BE
Identification A	Complies
Identification B	Complies
Assay	97.5 - 100.5 %
Arsenic	=< 3 ppm
Lead	=< 10 ppm
Limit of fluoride	=< 0.003 %
Limit of acid-insoluble substances	=< 0.2 %
Loss on drying	10.0 - 13.3 %

COMPLIES WITH

USP 41

STORAGE

Keep the containers tightly closed. Store it in a well-ventilated and dry place.

REMARKS

Applications
It is an agent used as a dietary supplement of calcium, the main component of bones and which plays an important biological role in muscle activity and neuromuscular transmission, absorbing 20 - 35% of the oral dose in the small intestine through a Active transport mechanism dependent on vitamin D. It is used, orally, in the treatment of hypocalcemia and in the therapy of calcium deficiency states, acting as a coadjuvant in the prophylaxis and treatment of osteoporosis.

Dose
The dosages for adults are up to 50 mmol of calcium per day, divided into 2 - 4 doses, advising the joint use of Vitamin D.

Side effects
Its oral administration can produce gastrointestinal irritation and constipation. At excessively high doses causes hypercalcemia, especially in patients with renal failure. Symptoms of hyperkalaemia include anorexia, nausea, vomiting, constipation, abdominal pain, muscle cramps, polydipsia, polyuria, bone pain, nephrocalcinosis, kidney stones and, in severe cases, cardiac arrhythmias and coma.

Precautions
It is contraindicated in hypercalcemia, hypercalciuria and ventricular fibrillation. A special medical check should be carried out on individuals with renal insufficiency, heart disease, hypoparathyroidism and sarcoidosis. It can aggravate the disease in patients with renal calcium stones. Calcemia should be monitored periodically in individuals who take concomitant high dosages of vitamin D in prolonged therapy with calcium supplements or severe renal insufficiency.

Interactions
It can reduce the oral absorption of iron salts, tetracyclines and phenytoin. It can enhance the toxicity of digitalis glycosides. Thiazide diuretics may increase renal calcium reabsorption, leading to hypercalcemia.

Compounding examples

CALCIUM CITRATE - **1 g**
for capsules nº 100