



Chlorphenamine Maleate / Sodium Citrate / Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride / Codeine Phosphate

Linctus with honey base

PRESENTATION:

coscof[®] - C: A caramel black coloured viscous liquid with a characteristic taste and flavour.

Each 5mL contains:

Chlorphenamine Maleate	2mg
Sodium Citrate	44mg
Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride	30mg
Codeine Phosphate	6mg

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY:

Chlorphenamine Maleate is a histamine H₁-receptor antagonist. It is a common ingredient of cough and cold preparations because of its antihistamine effects. Sodium Citrate has humectant properties and play a role in the maintenance of pH.

Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride is a direct and indirect-acting sympathomimetic. It is a stereoisomer of ephedrine and has a similar action, but has been stated to have less pressor activity and fewer CNS effects. Pseudoephedrine and its salts are given by mouth for the symptomatic relief of nasal congestion. They are commonly combined with other ingredients in preparations intended for the relief of cough and cold symptoms.

Its main clinical use is a nasal decongestant and may be used alone or in combination with other agents for the relief of cold symptoms.

Codeine Phosphate is an antitussive used in the form of linctuses for relief of cough.

Pharmacokinetics:

Chlorphenamine Maleate is absorbed relatively slowly from the gastro-intestinal tract, peak plasma concentrations occurring about 2.5 to 6 hours after administration by mouth. Bioavailability is low, values of 25 to 50% having been reported. Chlorphenamine appears to undergo considerable first-pass metabolism. About 70% of Chlorphenamine in the circulation is bound to plasma proteins. There is wide inter-individual variation in the pharmacokinetics of Chlorphenamine ; values ranging from 2 to 43 hours have been reported for the half-life. Chlorphenamine is widely distributed in the body, including passage into CNS. Chlorphenamine Maleate is extensively metabolised. Unchanged drug and metabolites are excreted primarily in the urine. Only trace amounts have been found in the faeces.

Sodium Citrate is metabolised, after absorption, to bicarbonate.

Pseudoephedrine is readily and completely absorbed from the gastro-intestinal tract. It is resistant to metabolism by monoamine oxidase and is largely excreted unchanged in the urine, together with small amounts of metabolites produced by hepatic metabolism. It has a half-life of about 5 to 8 hours; elimination is enhanced and half-life accordingly shorter in acid urine. Small amounts are distributed into breast milk.

Codeine and its salts are absorbed from the gastro-intestinal tract. Ingestion of Codeine Phosphate produces peak plasma-codeine concentrations in about one hour.

Codeine is metabolised by O- and N- demethylation in the liver to morphine, norcodeine, and other metabolites including normorphine and hydrocodone. Codeine and its metabolites are excreted almost entirely by the kidney, mainly as conjugates with glucuronic acid. The plasma half-life has been reported to be

coscof[®] - C

between 3 and 4 hours after administration by mouth.

USES:

coscof[®] - C is a cough suppressant used in the symptomatic relief of unproductive cough associated with colds. The combined antihistamine effect of Chlorphenamine Maleate and bronchial dilator Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride relieve irritation and congestion. The antitussive effect of Codeine Phosphate helps relieve the discomfort or nuisance of frequent unproductive cough. coscof[®] - C is useful in both children and adults as a cough suppressant in unproductive cough.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Adults and children over 12 years: Two 5mL spoonfuls (10mL) three to four times daily.

Children 6 to 12 years: One 5mL spoonful three to four times daily.

Children 2 to 6 years: Half 5mL spoonful (2.5mL) four times daily.

Treatment should not exceed 3 days.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS AND WARNINGS:

The drug should be avoided in patients who are known to be allergic to any one of the components of the mixture. The preparation may cause drowsiness or in some cases excitability.

It should not be given to patients who have high blood pressure, organic heart disease, thyroid disease, diabetes mellitus, glaucoma and those who are on prescription drugs for depression.

coscof[®] - C should be used with caution since it poses a risk of addiction when used for more than 3 days.

Overdosage:

Acute overdose does not result in any serious signs and symptoms unless massive amounts have been ingested. In such a situation the signs and symptoms include nausea, vomiting, visual disturbances, CNS disturbances, dizziness, tachycardia, mild hypertension, urinary retention. Symptoms appear within 4-8 hours and are usually transient, and are treated with supportive therapy maintenance of airway, oxygenation, hydration and circulatory management.

PHARMACEUTICAL PRECAUTIONS:

Store in a dry place below 30°C. Protect from light. Keep all medicines out of the reach of children.

LEGAL CATEGORY:

Prescription Only Medicine (POM)

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