coscof®-DM

24000
Ref. No: B2124000/22.03

Chlorphenamine Maleate / Sodium Citrate /
Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride/
Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide/ Menthol
Linctus with honey base

PRESENTATION:
coscof®-DM: Clear, red viscous liquid with characteristic odour free from visible evidence of contamination.
Each 5mL contains:

Chlorphenamine Maleate	2mg
Sodium Citrate	44mg
Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride	30mg
Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide	10mg
Menthol	1mg

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY:
Chlorphenamine Maleate is a histamine H_1-receptor antagonist. It is a common ingredient of cough and cold preparations because of its antihistamine effects.
Sodium Citrate has expectorant properties and plays 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.
Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide is a cough suppressant which has a central action on the centre in the medulla.
Menthol is chiefly used to relieve symptoms of bronchitis, sinusitis, and is especially useful when it is desired to liquify thick, tenacious sputum.

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.
Dextromethorphan is rapidly absorbed from the gastro-intestinal tract. It is metabolised in the liver and excreted in the urine as unchanged dextromethorphan and demethylated metabolites including dextrorphan.
After absorption, menthol is excreted in the urine and bile as a glucuronide.

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USES:
coscof®-DM 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 Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide helps relieve the discomfort or nuisance of frequent unproductive cough. coscof®-DM is useful in both children and adults as a cough suppressant.

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) three to four times daily.

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.

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.

Pregnancy and Lactation:
Caution should be exercised before use of coscof®-DM during pregnancy and Lactation by balancing the potential benefit of treatment against any possible hazards.

PHARMACEUTICAL PRECAUTIONS:
Store in a dry place below 30^{0}C. Protect from light. Keep all medicines out of the reach of children.

LEGAL CATEGORY:
Pharmacy (P)

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