Duphalac oral solution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Starting Dose</th>
<th>Maintenance Dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>15-45 ml</td>
<td>15 - 30 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (7-14 years)</td>
<td>15 ml</td>
<td>10 - 15 ml</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children (1-6 years)</td>
<td>5 - 10 ml</td>
<td>5 - 10 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babies</td>
<td>5 ml</td>
<td>5 ml</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Dosing in precoma and coma hepaticum (for adults only):
Starting dose: 20 - 30 g (2 - 3 sachets) or 30 - 45 ml, three to four times daily.
The maintenance dose should be adjusted so that soft stools are produced 2 - 3 times per day.

Contraindications
Do not take Duphalac oral solution
- If you are hypersensitive (allergic) to lactose or to any of the excipients of Duphalac oral solution.
- If you suffer from galactosaemia
- If you suffer from bowel obstruction

Warnings and special precautions for use
If the desired results are not observed after several days of treatment, consult your doctor. Patients who are intolerant to lactose should take Duphalac oral solution with care because it contains lactose (see “Important information about the ingredients”). The dose normally used in constipation should not pose a problem for diabetics. The dose used in the treatment of (pre)coma hepaticum is usually much higher and should be taken into consideration for diabetics. Laxatives (of any kind) should be used only when absolutely necessary and only after consulting a doctor. Faecal retention abilities could be disturbed during treatment with Duphalac oral solution. You may want to take protective measures, such as using diapers, for your small child.

Patients with rare hereditary problems of galactose intolerance, the Lapp lactase deficiency or glucose-galactose malabsorption should not take this medicine.

667 g/l lactulose oral solution
Read the package leaflet before use.
Oral solution contains lactose.
For oral use.
Do not store above 25°C.
Store in the original package.
Keep this medicine out of the reach and sight of children.

Duphalac is a clear, viscous liquid, colourless to brownish yellow aqueous solution for oral administration containing 667 g lactulose per 1000 ml.

Dosing in constipation or where soft stool is considered of medical benefit:
- Constipation: regulation of the colonic physiological rhythm
- When soft stool is considered of medical benefit (haemorrhoids, post colonic/anal surgery)
- Portal systemic encephalopathy (PSE): treatment and prevention of hepatic coma or precoma
period of time, you may experience an electrolyte imbalance (not enough electrolytes in your blood) due to diarrhoea.

Gastrointestinal disorders
Flatulence, abdominal pain, nausea and/or vomiting may be experienced.
If taken in too high a dose, diarrhoea may also occur.

Investigations
Electrolyte imbalance (not enough electrolytes in your blood) due to diarrhoea may occur.

Overdose
If you have taken too high a dose you may observe the following symptoms: diarrhoea and/or abdominal pain.
Under these circumstances, the treatment should be stopped or the dosage reduced sufficiently for the symptoms to subside.
Extensive fluid loss by diarrhoea or vomiting may require the intake of extra electrolytes. Please ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice.

Pharmacodynamics
Pharmacotherapeutic group: Osmotically acting laxatives.
The following is a detailed description of how Duphalac oral solution works. If you would like an explanation or further information regarding this information, please consult your doctor.

Information for the doctor:
In the colon lactulose is broken down by colonic bacteria into low molecular organic acids. These acids lead to a lowering of pH in the colonic lumen and via an osmotic effect to an increase of the volume of the colonic contents. These effects stimulate the peristalsis of the colon and return the consistency of the stools. The constipation is cleared and the physiological rhythm of the colon is reinstated.
In portal systemic encephalopathy (PSE) or (pre)coma hepaticum, the effect has been attributed to suppression of proteolytic bacteria by: an increase of acidophilic bacteria (e.g. lactobacillus), trapping of ammonia in the ionic form by acidification of the colonic contents, catharsis due to the low pH in the colon as well as an osmotic effect, and alteration

Interactions
No interaction studies with other medications have been performed.
Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines including medicines obtained without a prescription.

Pregnancy and lactation
Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicine.
There is only limited data on pregnant patients taking this medicine.
The available data indicates neither malformative nor foetal/neonatal toxicity (toxicity to the foetus or the newborn child).
Animal studies do not indicate direct or indirect harmful effects with respect to pregnancy, embryonal/foetal development, parturition or postnatal development.
The use of Duphalac oral solution may be considered during pregnancy and lactation if necessary.

Effects on ability to drive and use machines
Duphalac oral solution has no or negligible influence on the ability to drive and use machines.

Important information about the ingredients
Duphalac oral solution contains lactose monohydrate. If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, especially lactose, contact your doctor before taking this medicinal product.

Undesirable effects
Like all medicines, Duphalac oral solution may cause side effects, although not everyone experiences them.
If you notice any side effects not mentioned in this leaflet, or if any of the side effects gets serious, please inform your doctor or pharmacist.
Flatulence may occur during the first few days of treatment. As a rule, it disappears after a couple of days. Diarrhoea and abdominal pain may be experienced if you take a higher dose than instructed.
If this occurs, the dosage should be decreased to reflect the recommended dosage.
If you are taking a high dose (normally only used for portosystemic encephalopathy, PSE) for an extended period of time, you may experience an electrolyte imbalance (not enough electrolytes in your blood) due to diarrhoea.
of the bacterial nitrogen metabolism by stimulating the bacteria to utilize ammonia for bacterial protein synthesis. Within this context, however, it should be realized that hyperammonia alone cannot explain the neuropsychiatric manifestations of PSE. The ammonia, however, might serve as a model compound for other nitrogenous substances. Lactulose as a prebiotic substance strengthens the growth of health-promoting bacteria, like bifidobacterium and lactobacillus, whereas potentially pathogenic bacteria, like clostridium and Escherichia coli may be suppressed. This may lead to a more favorable balance of the intestinal flora.

**Pharmacokinetics**
The following is a detailed description of how Duphalac oral solution is metabolized in the body. If you would like an explanation or further information regarding this information, please consult your doctor.

**Information for the doctor:**
Lactulose is poorly absorbed after oral administration. Not being absorbed as such it reaches the colon unchanged, where it is metabolised by the colonic bacterial flora. Metabolism is complete at doses up to 25 - 50g or 40 - 75ml; at higher dosages, a proportion may be excreted unchanged.

**Incompatibilities**
Not applicable.

**Storage conditions**
Do not store above 25°C.
Store in the original package.
Do not use this medicine after the expiry date stated on the carton and sachet or bottle.
Keep this medicine out of the reach and sight of children.

**Pack sizes**
Duphalac oral solution comes in
• 10 or 20 sachets per pack with 15ml per sachet.
The sachets are made of a polyester/ aluminium/ polyethylene laminate.
• in 5 litre bottles, which are made of HDPE with HDPE closures.

• in 200, 300, 500 and 1000 ml bottles, which are made of HDPE with polypropylene closures and come with a polypropylene measuring cup. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

**Further information**
No special requirements.
The information in this leaflet is limited. For further information, please contact your doctor or pharmacist.

**Date of information**
November 2008

**Manufactured by**
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