Famotidine
Calcium Carbonate
Magnesium Hydroxide

Kremil-S® Advance

10 mg / 800 mg / 165 mg Chewable Tablet

H_2 RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST • ANTACID

FORMULATION
Each chewable tablet contains:

Famotidine	10 mg
Calcium Carbonate	800 mg
Magnesium Hydroxide	165 mg

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
Kremil-S® Advance is a pink, speckled, tutti-frutti and mint-flavored, round chewable tablet bisected on one side and plain on the other.

WHAT IS IN THE MEDICINE?
This medicine contains Famotidine, Calcium Carbonate and Magnesium Hydroxide.

Famotidine, a histamine H2-receptor antagonist, reduces acid production in the stomach.

Calcium Carbonate and Magnesium Hydroxide are antacids that neutralize acid in the stomach. This medicine also provides 321 mg Calcium and 71 mg Magnesium per chewable tablet.

STRENGTH OF THE MEDICINE
Please see formulation

WHAT IS THE MEDICINE USED FOR?
This medicine is used for the relief of heartburn associated with acid indigestion and hyperacidity.

HOW MUCH AND HOW OFTEN SHOULD YOU USE THIS MEDICINE?
This medicine should be taken orally (by mouth).

To relieve symptoms in adults and children 12 years and older: 1 tablet as needed.

Or, as directed by a doctor.

- Chew tablet completely before swallowing.
- Do not use more than 2 chewable tablets in 24 hours.

WHEN SHOULD YOU NOT TAKE THIS MEDICINE?
- If you are allergic to any ingredient in this product
- If you have trouble or pain swallowing food, vomiting with blood or bloody or black stools. These may be due to a serious condition and require consultation with your doctor.
- If you are using other acid reducers

UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS
Famotidine:
- Famotidine is generally well tolerated.
- Undesirable effects involving the stomach and intestines include: constipation, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, abdominal and gas-related discomfort, decreased appetite, dry mouth, heartburn, and loss of taste.
- Famotidine may also cause the following skin reaction: acne, itching, red, itchy patches on the skin (hives), rash and dry skin.
- Headache, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, muscle weakness, seizures, insomnia, drowsiness, depression, confusion, disorientation, anxiety, decreased sexual desire, and hallucinations have been reported.
- Famotidine may also cause kidney problems (e.g., increased serum creatinine concentration and abnormal amounts of protein in the urine) and liver disease such as yellowing of the skin (jaundice).
- Other undesirable effects include: fever, hypertension, flushing, muscle cramps, pain in the joints, ringing in the ears (tinnitus), and community-acquired pneumonia.

Antacids:
- Flatulence from increased carbon dioxide may occur in some patients
- Calcium Carbonate can stimulate acid rebound in some people. Acid rebound causes the stomach to produce even more acid, making heartburn worse. This, however, is very rare.
- Excessive doses of Calcium Carbonate and Magnesium Hydroxide may result in high Calcium and Magnesium levels in the blood in patients with kidney impairment.
- Alkalosis (excess base in body fluids) may also occur with excessive doses of antacid.
- The combination of Magnesium Hydroxide and Calcium Carbonate balances the side effects of diarrhea from Magnesium Hydroxide and constipation from Calcium Carbonate.

WHAT OTHER MEDICINE OR FOOD SHOULD BE AVOIDED WHILE TAKING THIS MEDICINE?
- Food appears to slightly increase and antacids appear to slightly decrease the absorption of Famotidine, but these effects do not appear to be clinically important.
- Unlike Cimetidine, Famotidine is considered to have little effect on the actions of other drugs such as Warfarin, Theophylline, Phenytoin, Diazepam, or Procainamide.
- Antacids may interact with other drugs such as Propranolol, Isoniazid, Prednisolone, Diflusinal, and Naproxen which may cause formation of complexes that are not absorbed.
- Antacids decrease the absorption of Tetracycline and Iron. Take Tetracycline 1 hour before or 2 hours after antacids and 2 hours before or 3 hours after Iron preparations and vitamin products that contain Iron.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU MISS A DOSE?
If you miss a dose, just take the next dose as scheduled.

Do not double the dose.

HOW SHOULD YOU KEEP THIS MEDICINE?
Keep the product out of reach and sight of children.

STORE AT TEMPERATURES NOT EXCEEDING 30°C.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVERDOSAGE
- There is no experience to date with acute overdosage of Famotidine. Oral doses of up to 800 mg/day of Famotidine have been given to patients with pathological hypersecretory conditions with no serious adverse effects.
- There have been rare reports of the milk-alkali syndrome (high levels of calcium) and tissue calcification (hardening of tissues) in patients receiving about 10 g Calcium Carbonate (4 g elemental calcium) per day.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU HAVE TAKEN MORE THAN THE RECOMMENDED DOSAGE
If you have taken more than the recommended dosage, consult a doctor.

CARE THAT SHOULD BE TAKEN WHEN TAKING THIS MEDICINE
- Do not use after the expiry date on the label.
- Do not take more than the recommended dose or duration of treatment.

WHEN SHOULD YOU CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR?
Ask a doctor before use if you are:
- Pregnant or breastfeeding
- Taking other medicines; antacids may interact with certain medicines.

Ask a doctor before use if you have:
- Had heartburn for more than three months; this may be a sign of a more serious disease of the stomach.
- Frequent chest or shoulder pain with shortness of breath, lightheadedness, sweating, or dizziness.
- Stomach pain, nausea and vomiting and unexplained weight loss.
- Moderate (creatinine clearance < 50 mL/min) to severe (creatinine clearance < 10 mL/min) kidney disease.

Stop use and ask a doctor if you need to take this product for more than 14 days.

AVAILABILITY

Box of 100's and 4's
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Manufactured by UNITED LABORATORIES, INC.
No. 66 United Street, Mandaluyong City, Metro Manila, Philippines
For UNILAB, Inc.
No. 66 United Street, Mandaluyong City, Metro Manila, Philippines

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