

INFORMATION FOR THE USER



Antacid Oral Suspension

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.
- If any of the side effects gets serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

What is in this leaflet:

1. What Moxal is and what it is used for
2. Before you take Moxal
3. How to take Moxal
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Moxal
6. Further information

1. What Moxal is and what it is used for

Moxal suspension contains two different medicines. They are called dried aluminium hydroxide gel and magnesium hydroxide. They belong to a group of medicines called antacids.

Moxal suspension is used for:

- Heartburn or when your stomach has too much acid (indigestion)
- Inflammation of the stomach (gastritis), and
- When prescribed by a doctor may also be used for lowering the amount of acid in your stomach or gut (intestine) when you have an ulcer

Moxal suspension works by lowering the amount of acid in your stomach.

2. Before you take Moxal

Do not use Moxal if:

- You are allergic (hypersensitive) to dried aluminium hydroxide gel or magnesium hydroxide or any of the other ingredients in Moxal suspension (see section 6: Further Information)

Signs of an allergic reaction include: a rash, swallowing or breathing problems, swelling of your lips, face, throat or tongue

- You are feeling very weak and have no energy (debilitated)
- You have kidney problems
- You have severe stomach pain
- Your bowel is partially or fully blocked

Do not take this medicine if any of the above applies to you. If you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Moxal.

Take special care with Moxal

Check with your doctor or pharmacist before taking this medicine if:

- You are on a low-phosphorus diet

Taking other medicines and Moxal

Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines. This includes medicines you buy without a prescription, including herbal medicines.

Moxal should not be taken at the same time as other medicines. This is because Moxal can affect the way other medicines work.

In particular, Moxal can affect the following medicines:

- Some medicines used to treat infections such as tetracycline, ciprofloxacin, rifampicin and ketoconazole
- Medicines for malaria such as chloroquine and hydroxychloroquine
- Chlorpromazine - used for mental illness (psychosis)
- Vitamins

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking this medicine if:

- You are pregnant, might become pregnant, or think you may be pregnant. You should not take Moxal during the first three months of pregnancy
- You are breast-feeding or planning to breast-feed

Important information about some of the ingredients of Moxal

- Moxal contains methyl paraben and propyl paraben. These may cause an allergic reaction. This allergy may happen sometime after taking this medicine. Signs of an allergic reaction include: breathing problems with wheezing and tightness in your chest (called "bronchospasm")
- Moxal contains sorbitol and saccharin. If you have been told by your doctor that you cannot tolerate or digest some sugars, talk to your doctor before taking this medicine

3. How to take Moxal

Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you.

Check with your doctor if you are not sure.

Taking this medicine

- Shake well before use
- Take this medicine by mouth
- If necessary, Moxal suspension may be taken with water or milk
- Moxal is best given when the symptoms occur or are expected, usually after meals and at bedtime.

- **Adults and children over 12 years:** 2 teaspoonfuls (10mL) or 1 sachet 20-60 minutes after meals and at bedtime, or in accordance with patient's need or as directed by the physician. Tear or cut open the sachet as indicated, then pour its content directly into the mouth and swallow.

Note: Generally, for maximum effectiveness; the recommended dose can be administered one to three hours after meals, for prolonged acid-neutralizing effect, and at bedtime. However, patients are advised not to take more than 6 doses in a 24-hour period or use this maximum dosage for more than two weeks, unless otherwise directed by the physician.

If you take more Moxal suspension than you should

Talk to your doctor or go to a hospital straight away. Remember to take any medicine that is left with you so the doctor knows what you have taken.

The following effects may happen: diarrhoea, stomach pain or you may get a bloated feeling and cramping pain in the abdomen (stomach), be sick (vomit), have indigestion, heartburn, upset stomach, constipation, loss of appetite, dry mouth. This could be caused by an obstruction or blockage of the bowel (ileus).

If you have any further questions on the use of this product, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, Moxal suspension can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Stop taking Moxal and see a doctor or go to a hospital straight away if:

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data)

- You have a red and lumpy skin rash, swollen eyelids, face, lips, mouth or tongue, itching, difficulty breathing or swallowing. This could be an allergic reaction.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if any of the following side effects get serious or lasts longer than a few days. Also tell them if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet:

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)

- Constipation

- Diarrhoea

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data)

- Hypophosphatemia, this may occur at high doses of the product or even at normal doses especially in patients with low phosphorus diets.
- Hypermagnesemia is an electrolyte disturbance in which there is an abnormally elevated level of magnesium in the body.
- Hyeraluminemia is an electrolyte disturbance in which there is an abnormally elevated level of aluminium in the body.

If any of the side effects gets serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

To report any side effect(s):

The National Pharmacovigilance and Drug Safety Center (NPC)

Fax: +966-11-205-7662

Call NPC at +966-11-2038222,

Exts: 2317-2356-2353-2354-2334-2340.

Toll free phone: 8002490000

E-mail: npc.drug@sdfa.gov.sa

Website: www.sdfa.gov.sa/npc

5. How to store Moxal

- Keep out of the reach and sight of children.
- Do not use Moxal after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and the inner label.
- Store below 30°C. After opening, use within one month.
- Do not use Moxal if you notice any visible sign of deterioration.
- Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. Further Information

What Moxal contains

Each teaspoonful (5mL) contains:

Active ingredients: Aluminium hydroxide dried gel 405mg
Magnesium hydroxide 100mg

Excipients: Propylene glycol, sorbitol solution, methyl paraben, propyl paraben, peppermint oil, aluminium magnesium silicate, menthol, saccharin sodium, ammonia solution, sodium hypochlorite solution, and purified water.

What are the available packs of Moxal

Moxal suspensions are available in packs containing 1 bottle (200mL) each or pack containing 10 sachets (10mL) each.

THIS IS A MEDICAMENT	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Medicament is a product which affects your health, and its consumption contrary to instructions is dangerous for you. - Follow strictly the doctor's prescription, the method of use and the instructions of the pharmacist who sold the medicament. - The doctor and the pharmacist are experts in medicines their benefits and risks. - Do not by yourself interrupt the period of treatment prescribed for you. - Do not repeat the same prescription without consulting your doctor. - Keep all medicaments out of the reach of children. 	
Council of Arab Health Ministers, Union of Arab Pharmacists	

Any information? Call (971) 800-4994, U.A.E.



Produced by: **Juphar**
Gulf Pharmaceutical Industries,
Ras Al Khaima, U. A. E.

