

CHOOSE **Low-Phos**[®]

CALCIUM ACETATE BECAUSE IT'S SAFE, EFFECTIVE AND... ...EASY ON THE DIGESTIVE TRACT.

Low-Phos (calcium acetate), for individualized phosphate binding treatment, is simply easier for your patients to swallow. Patients experience none of the Constipation, and very low incidence of bloating or gas common to calcium carbonate.

Low-Phos is less often associated with hypercalcemia, presents no threat of aluminum toxicity and is not known to worsen hypochlorhydria.

Low-Phos is manufactured to high quality controls.

CHOOSE EFFECTIVENESS

Low-Phos binds almost thrice as much phosphorus as equivalent amounts of calcium carbonate due to superior solubility. Manufactured in easy to swallow 667mg. Tablets.

CHOOSE ECONOMY

Low-Phos is the first choice for individualized phosphate binding treatment. Because it's safe, effective and economical. Call or fax today for more information.

Low-Phos is indicated for control of hyperphosphatemia in end-stage renal disease. Patients with higher-than-normal serum calcium levels should be closely monitored and their dose adjusted or terminated to bring levels to normal.

References: 1. Mai ML, Emmett M, Sheikh MS, Santa Ana CA, Schiller L, Fordtran JS. Calcium acetate, an effective phosphorus binder in patients with renal failure. *Kidney Int.* 1989;36:690-695. 2. Sheikh

MS, Maguire JA, Emmett M, et al. Reduction of dietary phosphorus absorption by phosphorus binders: a theoretical, in vitro, and in vivo study. *J. Clin Invest.* 1989;83:66-73. 3. Nolan CR, Califano JR, Butzin CA. Influence of calcium acetate or calcium citrate on intestinal aluminum absorption. *Kidney Int.* 1990;38:937-941. 4. Coburn JW, Salusky IB. Control of serum phosphorus in uremia. *N Engl J Med.* 1989;320:1140-1141. Editorial.

Description: Low-Phos (Calcium

Acetate) is a phosphate binder that reduces the absorption of dietary phosphate. Each white round tablet contains 667 mg of calcium acetate (anhydrous) equal to 169 mg calcium.

Contraindications: Patients with hypercalcemia.

Indications and Usage: Low-Phos is indicated for the control of hyperphosphatemia in end-stage renal disease (ESRD) and does not promote aluminum absorption.

Warnings: Patients with ESRD

may develop hypercalcemia when given calcium with meals. No other calcium supplements should be given concurrently with Low-Phos. Serum calcium levels should be monitored when Low-Phos therapy is started and periodically established. Safety in the elderly: No increased incidence of adverse reactions has been noted in patients over 65 years of age.

Precautions: Serum calcium and phosphate levels should be closely monitored. Low-Phos should be taken with meals to insure the mixing of calcium with dietary phosphate.

Now Manufactured in India By,
ATLANTIC PHARMACEUTICALS

101, Business Point 349, Western Express Highway, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400 069.
Phone : 2682 4313, 2682 0950 / 52 FAX : (022) 2682 1627. E-mail : atlanticpharma@vsnl.com