

Presentation

 ${\rm Ambosil}^{\circledcirc}\,{\rm Syrup}{\rm : Each}\,5\,{\rm ml}\,{\rm of}\,{\rm syrup}\,{\rm contains}\,15\,{\rm mg}\,{\rm Ambroxol}\,{\rm Hydrochloride}\,{\rm BP}$

Pharmacology

Ambroxol is the active metabolite of bromhexine and it has been proven that this metabolite possesses a greater bronchosecretolytic effect than bromhexine. It improves sputum rheology by hydrating mechanism leading to liquefaction of mucus in the lumen of respiratory tract, thus facilitating expectation of mucus and reducing dyspnea. It stimulates production of phospholipids of surfactant by alveolar cells, thus contributing to the lowering of superficial tension in the alveoli. It also reduces bronchial hyperactivity. Ambroxol has anti-inflammatory properties owing to the inhibitory effect on the production of cellular cytokines and archidonic acid metabolites. In patients with COPD, it traditionally improves airway patency.

Indications

- Productive cough
- Acute and chronic inflammatory disorders of upper and lower respiratory tracts associated with viscid mucus including acute and chronic bronchitis.
- Inflammatory diseases of rhinopharyngeal tract (e.g. laryngitis, pharyngitis, sinusitis and rhinitis) associated with viscid mucus
- Asthmatic bronchitis, bronchial asthma with thick expectoration
- Bronchiectasis
- Chronic pneumonia

Dosage & Administration

Average daily dose (preferably after meal):

2-5 years old : 2.5 ml (1/2 teaspoonful), 2-3 times a day 5-10 years old : 5 ml (1 teaspoonful), 2-3 times a day 10 years old and adults : 10 ml (2 teaspoonful), 3 times a day.

Contraindications

Contraindicated in known hypersensitivity to Ambroxol or Bromhexine.

Use in Pregnancy & Lactation

Teratogenic and fetal toxicity studies have shown no harmful effect of Ambroxol. However, it is advised not to use it in pregnancy, especially during the 1st trimester. Safety during lactation has not been established yet.

Side Effects

Gastrointestinal side effects like epigastric pain, gastric fullness may occur occasionally. Rarely allergic responses such as eruption, urticaria or angioneutic edema have been reported.

Warning & Precautions

Ambroxol should be given cautiously to patients with gastric and duodenal ulceration or convulsive disorders. Patients with hepatic and renal insufficiency should take it with caution.

Drug Interaction

Ambroxol should not be taken simultaneously with antitussives (e.g. codeine) because phlegm, which has been liquefied by Ambroxol, might not be expectorated.

Commercial Pack

Ambosil® Syrup: Bottle containing 100 ml syrup.

