

Calcium Citrate

【OCALW】 Calwell® 950mg/Tab

ATC Code : A12AA09

中文名：佳益鈣咀嚼錠 «瑪科隆»

適應症：鈣質補充劑及腎性骨發育不全症之緩解。

藥理分類：Calcium Salt.

用法用量：**Note:** 950mg of calcium citrate=200.45mg(10mEq) elemental calcium.

Administration: orally.

May administer with or without food; administration with food may increase absorption. Doses >600 mg (**elemental** calcium) per day should be divided for optimal absorption (*AACE [Camacho 2016]*).

Indications and dosage regimen:

Hypoparathyroidism (management of chronic hypocalcemia):

500 mg to 1 g of **elemental** calcium BID~TID.

Calcium supplementation:

200 mg to 1 g/day (as **elemental** calcium) as a single dose or in divided doses.

Note: The recommended daily intake of **elemental** calcium (from dietary sources and supplemental sources if needed) for optimal bone health is 1.2 g/day (postmenopausal women) or 1 to 1.2 g/day in other adults.

不良反應：高血鈣（噁心、噁吐、腹部疼痛、便秘、多尿、疲勞、肌肉無力、心跳徐緩、不整脈、混亂），高鈣尿。

交互作用：

- Concurrent use with DIGITOXIN may result in cardiotoxicity.
- Concurrent use with Sod. POLYSTYRENE Sulfonate (eg. Kalimate) may result in an **increased** risk of systemic alkalosis.

注意事項：

- 1.服用時請咀嚼。
- 2.作為鈣質補充時，建議空腹服用。
- 3.本藥用來結合食物中的磷時，請於用餐前立即服用。

懷孕期：

- 1.When used as an antacid, most calcium-containing products are considered acceptable for use in pregnancy in recommended doses (*Richter [ACG 2007]*).
- 2.Chronic use of high doses of calcium carbonate as an antacid throughout pregnancy may lead to hypocalcemia and seizures in the neonate (*Borkenhagen 2013; Robertson 2002*) or severe hypercalcemia presenting as milk-alkali syndrome in the mother (*D'Souza 2013; Gordon 2005; Kolnick 2011; Picolos 2004; Trezevant 2017*).

授乳期：

- 1.Calcium is present in breast milk (*IOM 2011*).
2. Antacids are considered acceptable for use in breastfeeding females when used in recommended doses (*Richter [ACG 2007]*).