

Calcium Acetate

【OPROA】Procal® 667mg/Tab

ATC Code : V03AE07

中文名：降磷錠 «瑞士»

適應症：腎衰竭末期的高磷酸鹽血症。

藥理分類：Antidote; Calcium Salt; Phosphate Binder.

用法用量：Initially, 2 tablets ORALLY three times a day with meals.

The dosage may be increased gradually to keep serum phosphate concentrations below 6 mg/dL.

Control of hyperphosphatemia (ESRD, on dialysis): Oral:

- Initial: 2 tablets with each meal, can be increased gradually (every 2-3 weeks) to bring the serum phosphate value <6 mg/dL as long as hypercalcemia does not develop.
- usual dose: 3-4 tablets with each meal; do not give additional calcium supplements

不良反應：偶有噁心、高血鈣、便秘、厭食輕度($\text{Ca}_2^+ > 10.5 \text{ mg/dL}$)；意識混淆、譫妄、不省人事及昏迷($\text{Ca}_2^+ > 12 \text{ mg/dL}$)。

交互作用：

- Digitoxin: may result in cardiotoxicity.
- Sod. Polystyrene Sulfonate (eg. Kalimate) : ↑ risk of systemic alkalosis.

注意事項：1.建議於用餐時與食物一起服用。
2.避免與含草酸之食物如菠菜、楊桃併服。
3.服用本品時，不應再同時給予其他鈣的補充（包括鈣飲食），以免高血鈣。
4.服用 Digitalis 的病人，不應服用本藥，因高血鈣會急劇加速心率。
5.在初期劑量調適期，應定期監測血清 Ca_2^+ 濃度。

懷 孕 期：1.Calcium crosses the placenta.
2.If use is required in pregnant patients with end stage renal disease, fetal harm is not expected if maternal calcium concentrations are monitored and maintained within normal limits as recommended (IOM 2011).

授 乳 期：Calcium is excreted in breast milk. The amount of calcium in breast milk is homeostatically regulated and not altered by maternal calcium intake (IOM 2011).

備 註：One mEq of elemental calcium is equivalent to 20 mg.