

Sucraz Sucralfate

WHAT IS SUCRALFATE AND HOW DOES IT WORK?

Sucralfate is indicated for short-term treatment (up to 8 weeks) of active duodenal ulcer. While healing with sucralfate may occur during the first week or two, treatment should be continued for 4 to 8 weeks unless healing has been demonstrated by X-ray or endoscopic examination.

Sucralfate is also indicated for maintenance therapy for duodenal ulcer patients at reduced dosage after healing of acute ulcers.

Sucralfate is available under the following different brand names: Carafate.

WHAT ARE DOSAGES OF SUCRALFATE?

Dosages of Sucralfate:

Dosage Forms and Strengths

Tablet

- 1 g

Oral suspension

- 1000 mg/10mL

Dosage Considerations – Should be Given as Follows:

Duodenal Ulcer

- Adult: 1 g orally every 6 hours initially; maintenance: 1 g orally every 12 hours
- Take on an empty stomach 1 hour before or 2 hours after meals
- Pediatric (Off-label): 40-80 mg/kg/day orally divided every 6 hours

Stress Ulcer (Off-label)

- Prophylaxis
- 1 g orally every 6 hours for 4-8 weeks
- Take on an empty stomach 1 hour before or 2 hours after meals

Stomatitis, Pediatric (Off-label)

- 500-1000 mg orally every 6 hours; 1g/10mL suspension every 6 hours; swish and spit or swish and swallow the suspension

Gastric Ulcer, Pediatric (Off-label)

- 40-80 mg/kg/day orally divided every 6 hours or 0.5-1 g orally every 6 hours

Dosing Modifications

- Renal failure: Use with caution; aluminum salt may accumulate

WHAT ARE SIDE EFFECTS ASSOCIATED WITH USING SUCRALFATE?

Side effects of sucralfate include:

- Back pain
- Constipation
- Diarrhea
- Dizziness
- Drowsiness
- Dry mouth
- Gas (flatulence)
- Headache
- Indigestion
- Itching or skin rash
- Nausea
- Sleep problems (insomnia)
- Spinning sensation (vertigo)
- Stomach pain
- Upset stomach
- Vomiting

Other side effects of sucralfate include:

- Bezoars formation
- Gastrointestinal discomfort

Postmarketing side effects of sucralfate reported include:

- Hypersensitivity reactions
- High blood sugar (hyperglycemia)

This document does not contain all possible side effects and others may occur. Check with your physician for additional information about side effects.

WHAT OTHER DRUGS INTERACT WITH SUCRALFATE?

If your doctor has directed you to use this medication, your doctor or pharmacist may already be aware of any possible drug interactions and may be monitoring you for them. Do not start, stop,

or change the dosage of any medicine before checking with your doctor, health care provider, or pharmacist first.

Severe Interactions of sucralfate include:

- None

Serious Interactions of sucralfate include:

- dolutegravir

Moderate Interactions of sucralfate include:

- ciprofloxacin
- fleroxacin
- furosemide
- gemifloxacin
- ketoconazole
- levofloxacin
- moxifloxacin
- norfloxacin
- ofloxacin
- vitamin D

Mild Interactions of sucralfate include:

- aluminum hydroxide
- anagrelide
- demeclocycline
- doxycycline
- ethoin
- fosphenytoin
- lansoprazole
- lymecycline
- minocycline
- oxytetracycline
- phenytoin
- tetracycline
- warfarin

This information does not contain all possible interactions or adverse effects. Therefore, before using this product, tell your doctor or pharmacist of all the products you use. Keep a list of all your medications with you, and share this information with your doctor and pharmacist. Check with your health care professional or doctor for additional medical advice, or if you have health questions, concerns, or for more information about this medicine.

WHAT ARE WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR SUCRALFATE?

Warnings

This medication contains sucralfate. Do not take Carafate if you are allergic to sucralfate or any ingredients contained in this drug.

Keep out of reach of children. In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center immediately.

Contraindications

- Documented hypersensitivity

Effects of Drug Abuse

- None

Short-Term Effects

- See "What Are Side Effects Associated with Using Sucralfate?"

Long-Term Effects

- See "What Are Side Effects Associated with Using Sucralfate?"

Cautions

- Not expected to alter the post healing frequency of recurrence or severity of duodenal ulceration; acts locally at the ulcer
- Do not take antacids within 30 minutes of sucralfate dose
- Aluminum absorption is increased; use with caution in patients with chronic renal failure or undergoing dialysis
- Potential significant drug interactions possible; consult drug interaction database
- Use tablet with caution in patients with conditions that may impair swallowing, or with altered gag/cough reflex
- High blood sugar (hyperglycemia) has been reported when the drug is used in patients with diabetes
- Sucralfate may alter the absorption of some drugs; take other medications 2 hours before taking sucralfate

Pregnancy and Lactation

- Sucralfate may be acceptable for use during pregnancy. Either animal studies show no risk but human studies are not available or animal studies showed minor risks and human studies were done and showed no risk.

- Sucralfate is probably safe for use during lactation because the drug is minimally absorbed; it is unknown whether sucralfate is excreted in breast milk. Consult your doctor.