

## CHYMOSIN/CHYMOSIN FORTE

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<b>Generic Name:</b>	Trypsin and Chymotrypsin
<b>Category:</b>	Proteolytic enzyme.
<b>Composition:</b>	<b>Chymosin</b> Each enteric coated tablet contains Trypsin and Chymotrypsin eqvt to 100,000 USP units of enzymatic activity. <b>Chymosin Forte</b> Each enteric coated tablet contains Trypsin and Chymotrypsin eqvt to 200,000 USP units of enzymatic activity.
<b>Presentation:</b>	30 tablets x 5 Blisters.

### MECHANISM OF ACTION

**Proteolytic Action:** Chymosin/Chymosin Forte causes proteolysis by breaking down proteins into peptones and into smaller fragments called amino acids. The peptones and amino acids are absorbed by the cells of the small walls.

**Fibrinolytic Action:** It facilitates the action of fibrolytic agent “PLASMIN” that restores circulation, resolving edema and hematoma. It promotes phagocytosis to remove debris.

**Vascular Response Modulator:** the drug increases the levels of APR which minimizes the necrotic damage and scarring.

**Modulation of inflammation:** the drug reduces the proinflammatory mediators. The fibrin blocked microcirculation could be cleared earlier by the administration of the enzymes and hence the inflammation resolves quicker and healing commences at an early stage.

### PHARMACOKINETIC

- They are released and absorbed in the small intestine, when given in enteric coated form.
- They pass the destructive activity of the acid pepsin of the stomach.
- The onset of action is after half an hour.

### INDICATION

- Resolves edema and modulates inflammation associated with various conditions such as accidental and surgical trauma
- Assists in Episiotomies
- Neuralgia with pain radiating into buttock and lower limb most commonly due to Intervertebral disk herniation (sciatica)
- Inflammation of a vein associated with thrombus formation known as Thrombophlebitis
- Gynecological surgery such as Vasectomies and Caesarean
- Implement in bronchitis for the reduction in viscosity of mucus and sputum
- In dentistry specially for tooth extraction, periapical abscess and Maxillofacial surgery.
- Fractures and dislocation
- Sprains and strains
- In ocular trauma such as Macular edema, Black eye, Hyphema, Uveal tract inflammation, Subconjunctival hemorrhage, Extra-ocular trauma
- In ENT such as Nasal fractures, Para pharyngeal abscess
- Conjunction with conventional therapy in treatment of patients with cancer of breast, lungs, head and neck, ovaries, cervix and colon, conventional therapy.

## **DOSAGE**

1 tablet 4 times a day. The tablet must be taken half an hour before meals or as directed by the physician.

## **ADVERSE EFFECTS**

Generally, it is well tolerated. However, certain effects can be seen, occasional gastric disturbance may occur and increased intraocular pressure, corneal edema, striation and uveitis following ophthalmic use.

## **CONTRAINDICATION**

Hypersensitivity to the active ingredients

## **SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

In patients with history of sensitivity of enzymes or other drugs caution should be exercised. Safety has not been established in pregnancy and children.

For further information, please contact:

**Market Planning Department**

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