# Information For the Use Sodium Bicarbonate (500mg) Sobiclip 500 Tablet

Sodium Bicarbonate (500 mg) Tablet

**Description:** 

Sodium Bicarbonate (500 mg) tablet is an alkaline compound used primarily as an antacid to neutralize stomach acid and provide relief from symptoms such as heartburn, acid indigestion, and upset stomach. It is commonly used for the treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) and other conditions caused by excess stomach acid.

**Composition:** 

• Sodium Bicarbonate: 500 mg per tablet

## **Indications:**

- 1. Antacid:
  - For the relief of heartburn, acid indigestion, and sour stomach due to excess stomach acid.
- 2. Metabolic Acidosis:
  - For the treatment of metabolic acidosis, a condition where the body produces too much acid or when the kidneys cannot remove enough acid from the body.
- 3. Urinary Alkalinization:
  - Used to alkalinize the urine in certain conditions, such as urinary tract infections (UTIs) or kidney stones.
- 4. Drug Overdose and Poisoning:
  - Used as part of treatment for certain drug overdoses or poisonings (e.g., salicylate toxicity

or barbiturate poisoning) to alkalinize the urine and enhance the elimination of toxins.

**Mechanism of Action:** 

- Antacid Effect:
- Sodium Bicarbonate works by neutralizing the acid in the stomach, raising the pH and providing relief from symptoms associated with excess stomach acid. This neutralization of stomach acid helps reduce heartburn, gastritis, and other acid-related discomforts.
- Urinary Alkalinization: It increases the pH of urine, making it less acidic, which can be useful in treating conditions like urinary tract infections, kidney stones, or metabolic acidosis.
- Metabolic Acidosis Treatment: Sodium Bicarbonate is used to raise the blood pH in cases of metabolic acidosis, such as in patients with chronic kidney disease or certain drug overdoses, by buffering excess acid in the body.

**Dosage and Administration:** 

- For Antacid Use:
  - Take 1 tablet as needed after meals or at bedtime, or as directed by a healthcare provider.
- For Metabolic Acidosis:
  - The dosage will depend on the severity of the condition and should be determined by a healthcare provider.
- For Urinary Alkalinization:

- Dosage will depend on the specific medical condition and should be prescribed by a healthcare provider.
- Missed Dose:
  - If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember, unless it is almost time for your next dose. Do not take two doses at the same time.

## Side Effects:

- Common:
  - Bloating, gas, and a feeling of fullness.
  - Belching or a sour taste in the mouth.
- Serious (Rare but Possible):
  - Electrolyte imbalances (e.g., low potassium, high sodium).
  - Edema (swelling) due to fluid retention.
  - Alkalosis (excessive alkalinity of body fluids).
  - Abdominal pain or nausea when taken in large amounts.

## **Precautions:**

- 1. Sodium Content:
  - This medication contains sodium, and excessive use may cause fluid retention, high blood pressure, or worsen kidney conditions in patients with hypertension or heart disease.
- 2. Kidney Disease:
  - Use with caution in patients with kidney disease, as they may be at risk for electrolyte imbalances or fluid retention.
- 3. Pregnancy and Breastfeeding:
  - If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, consult your

healthcare provider before using Sodium Bicarbonate.

- 4. Heart Disease and High Blood Pressure:
  - Due to its sodium content, it may not be suitable for people with heart disease, high blood pressure, or edema.

### Storage:

- Store at room temperature (15-30°C), away from light and moisture.
- Keep out of reach of children.

#### Note:

For antacid use, Sodium Bicarbonate provides quick relief, but it is not recommended for long-term use without medical supervision.

Manufactured in India for:

