Update date: February 1, 2024

Group No. 12: Nephrology and Urology

CHLORTHALIDONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET Each tablet contains: Chlorthalidone 50 mg. Package with 20 tablets.	Edema. Mild to moderate arterial hypertension.	Oral. Adults: Diuretic: 25 to 100 mg/day. Antihypertensive: 25 to 50 mg/day. Children: 1 to 2 mg/kg body weight or 60 mg/ m2 of body surface every 48 hours.
010.000.0561.00			

Generalities

Diuretic that blocks the reabsorption of sodium and chlorine at the distal tubule, causing an increase in the excretion of sodium and water.

Risk in Pregnancy

d

Adverse effects

Hyponatremia, hypokalemia, hyperglycemia, hyperuricemia, hypercalcemia, aplastic anemia, hypersensitivity, dehydration.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, anuria, renal failure and liver failure.
Precautions: Metabolic alkalosis, gout, diabetes, hydroelectrolyte disorders.

Interactions

It increases the hypotensive effect of other antihypertensives, increases plasma levels of lithium, and decreases its absorption with cholestyramine.

SPIRONOLACTONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET Each tablet contains: Spironolactone 25 mg. Package with 20 tablets. Package with 30 tablets.	Aldosteronism secondary: Edema due to chronic heart failure. Edema due to cirrhosis. Edema due to nephrotic syndrome.	Oral. Adults: 25 to 200 mg every 8 hours. Children: 3.3 mg/kg body weight/day, administered every 12 hours.
010.000.2304.00			
010.000.2304.01			

Generalities

Competitive aldosterone antagonist.

Risk in Pregnancy

d

Adverse effects

Hyperkalemia, dizziness, mental confusion, macular papular erythema, gynecomastia, impotence, androgenic effects.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, hyperkalemia, hypoaldosteronism.
Precautions: It should not be administered with potassium supplements and ACE inhibitors to avoid the development of hyperkalemia.

Interactions

Enhances the action of other diuretics and antihypertensives. Acetylsalicylic acid decreases the effect of spironolactone. The association of spironolactone with ACE inhibitors and potassium supplements produces hyperkalemia.

PHENAZOPYRIDINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.2331.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Phenazopyridine hydrochloride 100 mg. Package with 20 tablets.	Pain and burning of the tract urinary.	Oral. Adults: 200 mg three times a day, after each meal. Children: Over 6 years: 12 mg/kg body weight/day divided into 3 doses per day, one after each meal. Do not prolong treatment for more than two days.

Generalities

It has local analgesic activity on the mucosa of the urinary tract. Reduces the urgency and frequency of urination, due to infections or irritation of the urinary mucosa.

Risk in Pregnancy

b

Adverse effects

Methemoglobinemia, choluria, headache and gastrointestinal alterations. With overdose hemolytic anemia, renal and hepatic failure.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, hepatitis and renal failure.

Interactions

Interferes with colorimetric laboratory tests in urine (ketones, porphyrins, proteins and urobilinogen).

FUROSEMIDE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.2157.00	ORAL SOLUTION Each mL contains: Furosemide 10 mg. Container with a 60 mL dropper bottle.	Edema associated with: Renal insufficiency. Heart failure. Liver failure. Acute pulmonary edema.	Oral. Adults: 20 to 80 mg every 24 hours. Children: 2 mg/kg body weight/day every 8 hours. Maximum dose 6 mg/kg body weight/ day.
010 .000.2307.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Furosemide 40 mg. Package with 20 tablets.		
010.000.2308.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Furosemide 20 mg. Container with 5 vials of 2 mL.		Intravenous or intramuscular. Adults: 100 to 200 mg. Children: Initial: 1 mg/kg body weight, increase the dose by 1 mg every 2 hours until the therapeutic effect is found. Maximum dose: 6 mg/kg/day.

Generalities

Loop diuretic that inhibits 2 Cl-, Na+, K+ symport, blocking sodium and chlorine reabsorption, and promoting potassium secretion.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Nausea, headache, hypokalemia, metabolic alkalosis, arterial hypotension, transient deafness, hyperuricemia, hyponatremia,

hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, pregnancy in the first trimester and liver failure.
Precautions: Hydroelectrolyte imbalance.

Interactions

With aminoglycosides or cephalosporins, nephrotoxicity increases. Indomethacin inhibits the diuretic effect.

HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET	Edema.	Oral.
	Each tablet contains: Hydrochlorothiazide 25 mg.	Mild to moderate arterial hypertension.	Adults: 25 to 100 mg/day.
010.000.2301.00	Package with 20 tablets.	Renal hypercalciuria.	Children: Over 6 months: 2.2 mg/kg body weight/day, divided into two doses. Children under 6 months 3.3 mg/kg body weight/day.

Generalities

Moderate action diuretic that increases the urinary elimination of sodium, potassium and water.

Risk in Pregnancy

d

Adverse effects

Orthostatic hypotension, diarrhea, leukopenia, agranulocytosis, aplastic anemia, impotence, cramps, hyperuricemia, hyperglycemia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, liver cirrhosis and kidney failure. Precautions: Metabolic alkalosis, hypokalemia, hyperuricemia, diabetes mellitus, lupus erythematosus.

Interactions

With antihypertensives, the hypotensive effect is increased. With potassium savers, hypokalemia decreases.

PREDNISONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET	Nephrotic syndrome.	Oral.
	Each tablet contains: Prednisone 5 mg.	Addison's disease.	Adults: 5 to 60 mg/day, every 8 hours. Maximum dose: 250 mg/day.
010.000.0472.00	Package with 20 tablets.	Bronchial asthma.	Children: 2 mg/kg body weight/day, divide each 8 hours for 20 days. Maximum dose 80 mg/day.
		Diseases autoimmune and inflammatory.	The maintenance dose is established according to the therapeutic response; and subsequently gradually decreases until the minimum effective dose is reached.

Generalities

Intermediate-acting glucocorticoid that induces RNA transcription, promoting the synthesis of enzymes responsible for its effects.

Risk in Pregnancy

b

Adverse effects

Posterior subcapsular cataract, adrenal hypoplasia, Cushing's syndrome, obesity, osteoporosis, gastritis, superinfections, glaucoma, hyperosmolar coma, hyperglycemia, muscle catabolism, delayed healing, growth retardation.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, active tuberculosis, uncontrolled diabetes mellitus, systemic infection, peptic ulcer, hypertensive crisis.
Precautions: Stable liver and kidney failure, diabetes mellitus and systemic arterial hypertension.

Interactions

With digitalis the risk of cardiac arrhythmias increases, the biotransformation of isoniazid increases. Hypokalemia increases with thiazide diuretics, furosemide and amphotericin B. Rifampicin, phenytoin and phenobarbital increase its hepatic biotransformation. With estrogen its biotransformation decreases. With antacids, its intestinal absorption decreases.

MYCOPHENOLIC ACID

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5301.00	ENTERIC COATED DRAGEE OR RELEASE TABLET PROLONGED Each enteric-coated dragee or extended-release tablet contains: Mycophenolate sodium equivalent to 180 mg. of mycophenolic acid. Package with 120 enteric-coated dragees or extended-release tablets.	Adjuvant for Rejection prophylaxis in kidney transplantation.	Oral Adults: 720 mg 2 times a day, 48 hours after kidney transplant.
010.000.5303.00	ENTERIC COATED DRAGEE OR EXTENDED RELEASE TABLET Each enteric-coated dragee or extended-release tablet contains: Mycophenolate sodium equivalent to 360 mg. of mycophenolic acid. Package with 120 enteric-coated dragees or extended-release tablets.		
010.000.5306.00	COMPRESSED Each tablet contains: Mycophenolate mofetil 500 mg. Container with 50 tablets.	Prophylaxis of rejection transplant in patients with kidney, liver and heart transplants.	Oral. Adults: 1 g every 12 hours, 72 hours after surgery

Generalities

It inhibits the response of T and B lymphocytes, suppresses the formation of antibodies by B lymphocytes, and may inhibit the arrival of leukocytes to sites of inflammation and rejection.

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Tremor, insomnia, headache, hypertension, hyperglycemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypophosphatemia, hypokalemia, predisposes to systemic infections, anemia, thrombocytopenia, leukopenia and allergic reactions.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Interactions

Acyclovir and ganciclovir promote its toxicity, with cholestyramine and aluminum and magnesium hydroxide, they decrease its absorption. They may affect the effectiveness of hormonal contraceptives.

ACETAZOLAMIDE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET Each tablet contains:	Edema due to heart failure.	Intravenous, intramuscular, oral. Adults:

010.000.2302.00	Acetazolamide 250 mg. Package with 20 tablets.	Myoclonic seizures. Glaucoma.	250 to 375 mg every 24 hours, in the morning. Children: 5 mg/kg body weight/day, in the morning.

Generalities

Inhibits carbonic anhydrase in the proximal tubules.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Drowsiness, disorientation, paresthesias, dermatitis, bone marrow depression, kidney stones.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, metabolic acidosis and renal failure.
Precautions: Hyponatremia and hypokalemia.

Interactions

It increases responses to alkaline drugs and decreases them with acidic drugs.

ALPHA KETO ANALOGS OF AMINO ACIDS

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5304.00	DRAGEE, COATED TABLET OR TABLET Each dragee, coated tablet or tablet contains: Alpha ketoamino acid analogues 630 mg. Package with 100 dragees, coated tablets or tablets.	Chronic renal insufficiency. Protein malnutrition. Liver failure.	Oral. Adults: 4 to 8 dragees, coated tablets or tablets every 8 hours, preferably with meals.

Generalities

Alpha ketoanalogues activate the enzymes involved in protein synthesis and reduce catabolism.

Risk in Pregnancy X

Adverse effects

Hypercalcemia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Hypercalcemia.

Interactions

During its administration, substances containing aluminum hydroxide or phosphate binders should be reduced.

CD3 MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5239.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial or vial contains: CD3 monoclonal antibodies 5 mg. Container with 5 vials or vials.	Acute rejection of allograft in kidney transplant patients.	Intravenous. Adults: 5 mg every 24 hours for 10 days. Children: 2.5 mg every 24 hours for 10 days.

Generalities

IgG type antibody that interacts with the T cell membrane, leading to restoration of allograft function and regression of rejection.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Nausea, vomiting, chest pain, pulmonary edema, fever and infection.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, pulmonary edema. Obesity.

Interactions

Hydrocortisone reduces the intensity of adverse effects.

BASILIXIMAB

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial with lyophilisate contains: Basiliximab 20 mg.	Acute rejection of organ transplant. Concomitant treatment with cyclosporine.	Intravenous. Adults: 20 mg two hours before and on the fourth day of the transplant.
010.000.5308.00 010.000.5308.01	Container with 1 vial and 1 vial with 5 mL of diluent. Container with 2 vials and 2 ampoules with 5 mL of diluent.		Children under 40 kg: 10 mg two hours before and on the fourth day of the transplant.

Generalities

Chimeric murine human monoclonal antibody that acts against the interleukin 2 receptor chain, which prevents its binding to the receptor, which is the signal that initiates cell proliferation.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Constipation, urinary tract infections, pain, nausea, peripheral edema, high blood pressure, anemia, headache, hypercalcemia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Lactation.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

CYCLOSPORINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	ORAL EMULSION Each mL contains: Modified cyclosporine cyclosporine in microemulsion 100 mg. –	Kidney transplant. Liver transplant. Heart transplant.	Intravenous or oral. Adults and children: 15 mg/kg body weight 4 to 12 hours before transplant and for one to two weeks postoperatively. Tapered by 5% weekly to a maintenance dose of 5 to 10 mg/kg/day.
010.000.4294.00	Container with 50 mL and dosing pipette.		
	SOFT GELATIN CAPSULE Each capsule contains: Modified cyclosporine cyclosporine in microemulsion 100 mg. –		
010.000.4298.00	Container with 50 capsules		
	SOFT GELATIN CAPSULE Each capsule contains: Modified cyclosporine cyclosporine in microemulsion 25 mg. –		
010.000.4306.00	Container with 50 capsules.		
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION		

010.000.4236.00	Each vial contains: Ciclosporine 50 mg. Container with 10 vials with one mL.		

Generalities

Cyclic polypeptide of eleven amino acids, it is a powerful immunosuppressant.

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Liver and kidney dysfunction, hypertension, tremor, headache, paresthesia, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea, gingival hyperplasia, hyperlipidemia, muscle pain, myalgia, hypertrichosis, fatigue.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and polyoxymethylated castor oil when administered intravenously.

Interactions

Foods rich in fat or grapefruit juice increase its bioavailability. Barbiturates, carbamazepine, phenytoin, rifampin, octreotide decrease its concentration. Erythromycin, clarithromycin, ketoconazole, fluconazole, itraconazole, diltiazen, nicardipine, verapamil, metoclopramide, oral contraceptives and alpurinol increase their concentration.
Joint administration with aminoglycosides, amphotericin B, ciprofloxacin, vancomycin, present nephrotoxic synergy. It may reduce the clearance of digoxin, colchicine, lovastatin, pravastatin and prednisolone.

CYPROTERONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5420.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Cyproterone acetate (micro 20) 50.0 mg. Package with 20 tablets.	Prostate cancer. Hypersexuality. Virilizing syndromes.	Oral. Adults: 100-200 mg per day, at the discretion of the specialist and depending on the case.

Generalities

Antiandrogen excludes the effect of andrenocortical androgens, reduces pathological sexual drive.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Gynecomastia, reduced fertilization capacity, adynamia, depression.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, pregnancy, lactation, liver disease, liver tumors, thromboembolism, sickle cell anemia.

Precautions: Hypercoagulability and risk of thromboembolic conditions.

Interactions

The requirements for insulin or hypoglycemic agents in diabetics can be modified.

DACLIZUMAB

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5085.00 010.000.5085.01	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Daclizumab 25 mg. Container with 1 vial with 5 mL. Container with 3 vials with 5 mL.	Prevention of rejection acute kidney transplant.	Intravenous infusion. Adults: 1 mg/kg body weight, administered over 15 min. The first dose 24 hours before the transplant and thereafter, four more doses every 14 days.

Generalities

Immunosuppressant. It is a chimeric, monoclonal, anti-immunoglobulin G1 antibody specific for the interleukin 2 receptor of active T lymphocytes. Receptor blockade inhibits the activation of T lymphocytes and blocks

processes responsible for cellular immunity. Half-life of 11 to 38 days.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Cough, vertigo, fatigue, headache, insomnia, digital tremor, vomiting, dysuria and pain are the most common. Anaphylaxis, bleeding, hypotension or hypertension, and infection are usually serious if they occur.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Hypersensitivity reactions.
Precautions: Increases the risk of developing lymphoproliferative disorders.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

DARBEPOETIN ALFA

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5930.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each prefilled syringe contains: Darbepoetin alfa10 µg. Container with four prefilled with 0.4 mL. syringes	symptomatic anemia with chronic renal failure in adults, and children over 11 years of age, predialysis replacement treatment with dialysis. in	Subcutaneous or intravenous. Adults and children over 11 years old. Dialysis patients. Initial dose: 0.45 µg/kg body weight once a week. Maintenance dose: administer a dose equivalent to double the previous weekly dose every two weeks.
010.000.5626.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each prefilled syringe contains: Darbepoetin alfa 30 µg. Container with four prefilled with 0.3 mL. syringes		Patients not undergoing dialysis. Initial dose: 0.75 µg/kg body weight every two weeks. Maintenance dose: administer a dose equivalent to double the previous two-week dose every month.
010.000.5627.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each prefilled syringe contains: Darbepoetin alfa 40 µg. Container with four prefilled with 0.4 mL. syringes		
010.000.5632.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each prefilled syringe contains: Darbepoetin alfa 300 µg. Package with 1 microsyringe with 0.6 mL.	Anemia in patients Adults with cancer with non-myeloid neoplasms receive chemotherapy.	Subcutaneous. Adults: Initial dose: 500 µg once every 3 weeks, or a dose of 2.25 µg/kg body weight administered once a week.
010.000.5633.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each prefilled syringe contains: Darbepoetin alfa 500 µg. Container with 1 microsyringe with 1.0 mL.		Once the therapeutic objective has been achieved, the dose should be reduced by 25 to 50% to ensure that the lowest dose is used to maintain the hemoglobin (Hb) level necessary to control the symptoms of anemia.

Generalities

Darbepoetin alfa stimulates erythropoiesis by the same mechanism as endogenous erythropoietin.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Hypertension, dyspnea, peripheral edema, cough, hypotension during surgery, angina pectoris, vascular access complications, fluid overload, rash, erythema, thrombosis in arteriovenous grafts, myocardial infarction, pulmonary embolism, cerebrovascular conditions, abdominal pain.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: In patients with poorly controlled hypertension, pure red cell aplasia. In patients with cancer, it increases mortality or increases the risk of tumor progression. Darbepoetin alfa increases the risk of chronic seizures.

in patients with disease renal

Interactions

There are no formal interaction studies.

DUTASTERIDE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	CAPSULE Each capsule contains: Dutasteride 0.5 mg. Container with 90 capsules.	Benign prostate hyperplasia.	Oral. Adults: 0.5 mg every 24 hours. The capsules should be swallowed whole.
010.000.5319.01			

Generalities

Enzymatic inhibitor of 5ÿ reductase, reducing the production of dihydrotestosterone. It reduces prostate-specific antigen and therefore reduces the volume of the prostate gland, improving the symptoms of urinary obstruction and delaying or avoiding prostate surgery.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Allergic reaction in the form of itching, rash and localized edema. Impotence, decreased libido, ejaculation disorders and gynecomastia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindication: Known hypersensitivity to dutasteride, other 5ÿ reductase inhibitors or the components of the formula. Women and children.

Interactions

Their concentrations increase with inhibitors of the cytochrome P450 isoenzyme CYP3A4 such as verapamil and diltiacen. It interacts with tamsulosin, terazosin, warfarin, digoxin and cholestyramine, without significant clinical translation.

ERYTHROPOIETIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial with lyophilisate or solution contains: Recombinant human erythropoietin or Erythropoietin alfa or Erythropoietin Beta 2000 IU.	Chronic failure anemia. the kidney	Intravenous or subcutaneous. Adults: Initial: 50 to 100 IU/kg body weight three times a week. Support: 25 IU/kg body weight three times a week.
010.000.5332.00	Package with 12 1 mL vials with or without diluent.		
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial with lyophilisate or solution contains: Recombinant human erythropoietin or Erythropoietin alfa or Erythropoietin beta 4000 IU.		
010.000.5333.00	Package with 6 vials with or without diluent.		
010.000.5333.01	Package with 1 prefilled syringe.		
010.000.5333.02	Package with 6 prefilled syringes.		
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each prefilled syringe contains: Erythropoietin beta 6000 IU.		Subcutaneous and intravenous. Adults: Initial: 150 to 300 IU/kg body weight once a week.
010.000.5338.01	Package with 6 prefilled syringes.		Support: 75 IU/kg body weight once a week.
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial with lyophilisate or solution contains: Erythropoietin beta or Erythropoietin alfa	Anemia associated with: Hematological malignancies. Solid neoplasms.	Intravenous or subcutaneous. Adults: 100-300 IU/kg body weight three times a week, considering the response,

	50,000 IU	Chronic renal insufficiency.	erythropoietin levels, bone marrow function, and use of concomitant chemotherapy.
010.000.5339.00	Container with 1 vial and 1 vial with diluent.		
010.000.5339.01	Container with a 10 mL vial from solution.		

Generalities

Hormone that acts on the bone marrow, promoting the formation of erythrocytes.

Risk in Pregnancy TO

Adverse effects

High blood pressure, headache, seizures.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: Use with caution in patients with high blood pressure, epilepsy and seizure syndrome.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

ERYTHROPOIETIN THETA OR EPOETIN THETA

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION	symptomatic anemia in adult cancer patients with with non-myeloid neoplasms treated with chemotherapy.	Subcutaneous
	Each prefilled syringe contains: Erythropoietin Theta or epoetin theta 20,000 IU		Adults: Initial dose: 20,000 IU once a week.
010.000.6137.00	Package with 1 syringe prefilled with 1 mL.		Dose adjustment: After 4 weeks, if hemoglobin values have not increased to at least 1 g/dl, the weekly dose can be increased to 40,000 UI. If after 4 additional weeks of treatment, the increase in hemoglobin values is still insufficient, an increase in the weekly dose to 60,000 IU (maximum dose) should be considered.

Generalities

Erythropoiesis-stimulating agent, whose active ingredient is a copy of the human hormone erythropoietin. Human erythropoietin is an endogenous glycoprotein hormone that is the main regulator of erythropoiesis through specific interactions with the erythropoietin receptor or with erythrocyte precursor cells in the bone marrow.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Hypertension, flu symptoms and headache.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications and Precautions: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Interactions

No interaction studies have been performed.

HUMAN ANTI-LYMPHOCYTE IMMUNOGLOBULIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION	Prevention and treatment of graft rejection.	Intravenous by continuous infusion.
	Each vial contains: Antilymphocyte immunoglobulin Human T obtained from rabbit 25 mg.		Children and adults: The dosage must be adjusted to each

010.000.4231.00 Container with vial with lyophilized powder.			type of transplant and judgment of the specialist. Administer the medication by slow infusion (4 hours).

Generalities

Polyclonal gammaglobuilin produced in rabbits, with immunosuppressive effect in humans. It contains antibodies against a wide variety of T cell antigens and MHC antigens.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Chills, fever, hypertension, tachycardia, vomiting and dyspnea. Pain and peripheral thrombophlebitis at the infusion site.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the medication and the components of the formula.
Precautions: Administer the medication by slow infusion, do not use solutions prepared more than 12 hours in advance.

Interactions

Risk of excessive immunosuppression and lymphoproliferation with cyclosporine, tacrolimus and mycophenolate mofetil.
Risk of widespread vaccine disease, possibly fatal, with the application of live attenuated vaccines.
Greater risk in cases of spinal cord aplasia.

HUMAN ANTI-LYMPHOCYTE IMMUNOGLOBULIN

Clue	Description	Indications for	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.4234.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each mL contains: Human antilymphocyte globulin 50 mg. Container with 10 vials with 10 mL.	prevention of rejection in renal allograft.	Intravenous infusion. Adults and children: 10 to 15 mg/kg/day for 14 days.

Generalities

Inhibits cell-mediated immune responses.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Malaise, headache, seizures, hypotension, thrombophlebitis, abdominal pain, bone marrow depression; proclivity to infections.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Administer the medication by slow infusion (4 hours). Refrigerate (from 2 to 8 ºC). Do not use solutions that have been prepared more than 12 hours in advance.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

MANITOL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.2306.00	20% INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each container contains: Mannitol 50 g. Container with 250 mL.	Cerebral edema. Prophylaxis of acute renal failure. Diagnostic test for acute renal failure.	Intravenous. Adults and kids older than 12 years old: 50 to 100 g for 2 to 6 hours. Cerebral edema 1.5 to 2 g/kg body weight. Diagnostic test 200 mg/kg body weight.

Generalities

Osmotic diuretic that increases water flow into the intravascular space by increasing plasma osmolarity.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Hyponatremia, hydroelectrolyte imbalance, cerebral edema, tachycardia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, congestive heart failure, acute pulmonary edema, chronic renal failure, cerebral hemorrhage.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

METHOXY-POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ERYTHROPOIETIN BETA

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5360.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each prefilled syringe contains: Methoxy-polyethylene glycol erythropoietin beta 0.050 mg. Container with prefilled syringe with 0.3 mL.	Anemia associated with chronic kidney disease.	Subcutaneous or intravenous. Adults and people over 18 years of age: Initial dose: 0.6 µg/Kg body weight, once every two weeks as a single IV or SC injection to increase hemoglobin to more than 11 g/dl.
010.000.5361.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each prefilled syringe contains: Methoxy-polyethylene glycol erythropoietin beta 0.075 mg. Container with prefilled syringe with 0.3 mL.		

Generalities

Continuous stimulant of erythropoiesis by activating the erythropoietin receptor in bone marrow progenitor cells.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

High blood pressure, vascular access thrombosis during dialysis, headache.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, uncontrolled arterial hypertension.
Precautions: Supplemental iron therapy is recommended in all patients with serum ferritin values below 100 µg/L or whose transferrin saturation is below 20%. To ensure the effectiveness of erythropoiesis, iron status should be assessed for all patients before and during treatment. If pure red cell aplasia is diagnosed, therapy should be discontinued and patients should not be switched to another erythropoiesis-stimulating agent.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

OXYBUTININ

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.4305.00 010.000.4305.01	TABLET Each tablet contains: Oxybutynin chloride 5 mg. Package with 30 tablets. Package with 50 tablets.	Neurogenic bladder. Bladder emptying disorders.	Oral. Adult: One tablet every 8 or 12 hours. Children over 5 years: One tablet every 12 hours.

Generalities

Direct antispasmodic effect on smooth muscle and inhibits the muscarinic action of acetylcholine on smooth muscle.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Dry mucous membranes, tachycardia, palpitations, decreased sweating, nausea, urinary retention, constipation, asthenia, vertigo, dizziness, insomnia, ambioply, blurred vision, impotence.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, obstruction of the gastrointestinal tract, paralytic ileus, untreated angle-closure glaucoma, intestinal atony, megacolon, prostatic hypertrophy, myasthenia gravis.
Precautions: It is recommended not to use in association with tranquilizers and hypnotics.

Interactions

Antimuscarinics, especially atropine and related compounds, may enhance the antimuscarinic effects of oxybutynin. In concurrent use with central nervous system depressants, the sedative effects of any of these drugs or oxybutynin may be increased.

SEVELAMERO

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5160.00	COMPRESSED Each tablet contains: Sevelamer Hydrochloride 800 mg. Package with 180 tablets.	Hyperphosphatemia.	Oral. Adults: 1 tablet every 8 hours with food, in patients with serum phosphate concentration of 1.94-2.42 mmol/L (ÿ 6 to ÿ 7.5 mg / dL). 2 tablets every 8 hours with food, in patients with serum phosphate concentration of ÿ 2.42 - 2.91 mmol /L (ÿ 7.5 mg/dL).
010.000.6084.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Sevelamer Carbonate 800 mg Package with 180 tablets.	Control of the hyperphosphatemia	Oral. Adults: 1 tablet every 8 hours with food in patients with serum phosphate concentration of 1.78-2.42 mmol/L (5.5 - ÿ7.5 mg/dL). 2 tablets every 8 hours with food, in patients with serum phosphate concentrations >2.42 mmol/L (>7.5 mg/dL).

Generalities

Sevelamer is a non-absorbable phosphate chelating polymer, free of metal and calcium. It contains multiple amines separated by one carbon from the polymer backbone. These amines are partially protonated in the stomach. These protonated amines bond with negatively charged ions such as phosphate, through ionic and hydrogen bonds. By capturing phosphate in the digestive tract, sevelamer decreases serum phosphate concentration.

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, constipation, diarrhea, dyspepsia, flatulence.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, hypophosphatemia, intestinal obstruction.
Precautions: In swallowing disorders, active inflammatory bowel disease, gastrointestinal motility disorders, major surgery of the intestinal tract. In patients taking antiarrhythmic and anticonvulsant medications

Interactions

Ciprofloxacin, cyclosporine, mycophenolate mofetil, tacrolimus.

SILDENAFIL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.4308.00 010.000.4308.01	TABLET Each tablet contains: Sildenafil citrate equivalent to Sildenafil 50 mg. Package with 1 tablet. Package with 4 tablets.	Erectile dysfunction.	Oral. Adults: 50 to 100 mg, 30 to 60 minutes before sexual intercourse.

010.000.4308.02	Each sheet contains: Sildenafil citrate equivalent to Sildenafil 50mg Container with 1 sheet.		
010.000.4309.00 010.000.4309.01	TABLET Each tablet contains: Sildenafil citrate equivalent to Sildenafil 100 mg. Package with 1 tablet. Package with 4 tablets.		

Generalities

Selective inhibitor of cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) specific for phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5).

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Tachycardia, hypotension, syncope, epistaxis, vomiting, eye pain, persistent erection or priapism. An association between the use of these medications and non-arteritic ischemic optic neuropathy, which causes permanent or transient vision loss, has been reported very rarely. The majority of affected individuals have had the following characteristics: age over 50 years, diabetes, high blood pressure, coronary heart disease, dyslipidemia or smoking.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Concomitant administration with nitric oxide, nitrate or organic nitrite donors. Ischemic optic neuropathy.
Precautions: In case of a history of sudden decrease or loss of vision in one or both eyes, the risk in the use of the medication should be analyzed. If a sudden decrease in vision in one or both eyes occurs, you should stop taking the medication and consult your doctor.

Interactions

Enhances the hypotensive effects of nitrates used acutely or chronically.

SIROLIMUS

Clue	Description	Auxiliary	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5086.00	SOLUTION Each mL contains: Sirolimus 1 mg. Container with 60 mL.	**indications** in the transplant kidney.	Oral. Adults: 6 to 15 mg within 48 hours after transplant. Maintenance: 2 to 5 mg every 24 hours
010.000.5087.00	DRAGEE OR TABLET Each dragee or tablet contains: Sirolimus 1 mg. Package with 60 dragees or tablets.		Oral. Adults: Loading dose 6 mg after transplant, as soon as possible. Maintenance dose: 2 mg per day.

Generalities

Immunosuppressive antibiotic derived from the actinomycete *Streptomyces hygroscopicus.* It forms a cytosolic complex with immunophilins (KKBP proteins) of T and B cells that prevents cell cycle progression from the G1 to S phase and cell proliferation.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Anemia, thrombocytopenia, arthralgia, headache and asthenia, dyslipidemia, hypertension, peripheral edema and hepatotoxicity.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug or tracolimus.
Precautions: Use with caution in patients taking other medications biotransformed by the liver.

Interactions

Calcium blockers, diltiazen, nicardipine and verapamil, antifungals, macrolide antibiotics and gastrointestinal prokinetics increase its levels.

COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM FOR THE APPLICATION OF PERITONEAL DIALYSIS AUTOMATED

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and Dose
	Medical units will select according to their needs, ensuring compatibility with the brand and model of the equipment: SOLUTION FOR PERITONEAL DIALYSIS LOW IN MAGNESIUM Solution for peritoneal dialysis 1.5%. Each 100 mL contains: glucose monohydrate: 1.5 g, sodium chloride 538 mg, calcium chloride dihydrate 25.7 mg, magnesium chloride hexahydrate 5.08 mg, sodium lactate 448 mg, injectable water cbp 100 mL. pH 5.0-5.6. Milliequivalents per liter: sodium 132, calcium 3.5, magnesium 0.5, chloride 96, lactate 40. Approximate milliosmoles per liter 347. — Solution for peritoneal dialysis 2.5%. Each 100 mL contains: glucose monohydrate 2.5 g, sodium chloride 538 mg, calcium chloride dihydrate 25.7 mg, magnesium chloride hexahydrate 5.08 mg, sodium lactate 448 mg, injectable water cbp 100 mL. pH 5.0-5.6. Milliequivalents per liter: sodium 132, calcium 3.5, magnesium 0.5, chloride 96, lactate 40. Approximate milliosmoles per liter 398. — Solution for peritoneal dialysis at 4.25%. Each 100 mL contains: glucose monohydrate 4.25 g, sodium chloride 538 mg, calcium chloride dihydrate 25.7 mg, magnesium chloride hexahydrate 5.08 mg, sodium lactate 448 mg, injectable water cbp 100 mL. pH 5.0-5.6. Milliequivalents per liter: sodium 132, calcium 3.5, magnesium 0.5, chloride 96, lactate 40. Approximate milliosmoles per liter 486. Container with 6,000 mL bag.	Renal insufficiency Chronicle.	Intraperitoneal. Adults and children: Dosage according to the case and at the discretion of the specialist.
010.000.2366.00 CATHETER	Catheter for peritoneal dialysis. Type: Pigtail. Size: Pediatric or adult. Subcutaneous installation, soft, silicone, with two polyester or Dacron bearings, with connector, cap and safety device, with radio-opaque band. Sterile and disposable. Part. The size of the catheter will be selected by the institutions. — Catheter for peritoneal dialysis. Type: Tenckhoff: Size: Neonatal, pediatric or adult. Subcutaneous installation, soft, silicone, with two polyester or Dacron bearings, with connector with cap, secure, with radio-opaque band. Sterile and disposable. Part. The size of the catheter will be selected by the institutions. CONNECTOR Luer lock titanium connector, to adjust the tip of the catheter to the transfer line, Tenckhoff type. Sterile. Part. SHORT LINE TRANSFER EQUIPMENT Equipment. Short transfer line lasting 6 months, to join the connector corresponding to the patient's catheter. Sterile and disposable. PVC MULTIPLE CONNECTION SYSTEM PVC multiple connection system, to connect up to 4 bags of peritoneal dialysis solution. Compatible with		

	portable Peritoneal Dialysis equipment **(KEY** 531.829.0599). Sterile and disposable. --- FACE MASK Face mask. For use in hospital areas, disposable. Part. --- PROTECTIVE LUER LOCK CAP Protective Luer-lock cap, with povidone-iodine antiseptic solution to protect the automatic system transfer equipment. Only if the System requires it. Sterile and disposable. --- DISPOSABLE CLAMP Disposable clamp for handling peritoneal dialysis equipment. Part. --- Antiseptic and germicide. Solution. Only if the System requires it.		

Generalities

Comprehensive dialysis system to be instilled into the abdominal cavity, which allows an exchange of solutes and liquids on both sides of the peritoneal membrane. To be used with automated peritoneal dialysis equipment.

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Hypokalemia, hypovolemia, hyperglycemia, imbalance, metabolic alkalosis, peritonitis, hyperosmolar coma.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Partitioning of the peritoneal cavity. Acute abdominal syndrome.
Precautions: Skin or soft tissue infection of the abdominal wall.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM FOR THE APPLICATION OF PERITONEAL DIALYSIS CONTINUOUS OUTPATIENT

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	The medical units will select according to their needs: SOLUTION FOR PERITONEAL DIALYSIS LOW IN MAGNESIUM Solution for peritoneal dialysis 1.5%. Each 100 mL contains: glucose monohydrate: 1.5 g. sodium chloride 538 mg, calcium chloride dihydrate 25.7 mg, magnesium chloride hexahydrate 5.08 mg, sodium lactate 448 mg, injectable water cbp 100 mL. pH 5.0-5.6. Milliequivalents per liter: sodium 132, calcium 3.5, magnesium 0.5, chloride 96, lactate 40. Approximate milliosmoles per liter 347. -- Solution for peritoneal dialysis 2.5%. Each 100 mL contains: glucose monohydrate 2.5 g, sodium chloride 538 mg, calcium chloride dihydrate 25.7 mg, magnesium chloride hexahydrate 5.08 mg, sodium lactate 448 mg, injectable water cbp 100 mL. pH 5.0-5.6. Milliequivalents per liter: sodium 132, calcium 3.5, magnesium 0.5, chloride 96, lactate 40. Approximate milliosmoles per liter 398. -- Solution for peritoneal dialysis at 4.25%. Each 100 mL contains: glucose monohydrate 4.25 g, sodium chloride 538 mg, calcium chloride dihydrate 25.7 mg, magnesium chloride hexahydrate 5.08 mg, sodium lactate 448 mg, injectable water cbp 100 mL. pH 5.0-5.6.	Chronic renal failure.	Intraperitoneal. Adults and children: Dosage according to the case and at the discretion of the specialist.

010.000.2365.00	Milliequivalents per liter: sodium 132, calcium 3.5, magnesium 0.5, chloride 96, lactate 40. Approximate milliosmoles per liter 486. Container with a 2,000 mL bag and with an integrated "Y" piping system and at the other end a drainage bag, with a Luer lock type connector and a cap with antiseptic. CATHETER Catheter for peritoneal dialysis. Type: Pigtail. Size: Pediatric or adult. Subcutaneous installation, soft, silicone, with two polyester or Dacron bearings, with connector, cap and safety device, with radio-opaque band. Sterile and disposable. Part. The size of the catheter will be selected by the institutions. Catheter for peritoneal dialysis. Type: Tenckhoff: Size: Neonatal, pediatric or adult. Subcutaneous installation, soft, silicone, with two polyester or Dacron bearings, with connector with cap, secure, with radio-opaque band. Sterile and disposable. Part. The size of the catheter will be selected by the institutions. CONNECTOR Luer lock titanium connector, to adjust the tip of the catheter to the transfer line, Tenckhoff type. Sterile. Part. SHORT LINE TRANSFER EQUIPMENT Equipment. Short transfer line lasting 6 months, to join the connector corresponding to the patient's catheter. Sterile and disposable. FACE MASK Face mask. For use in hospital areas, disposable. Part. DISPOSABLE CLAMP Disposable clamp for handling peritoneal dialysis equipment. Part. Antiseptic and germicide. Solution. Only if the System requires it.		

Generalities

Comprehensive dialysis system to be instilled into the abdominal cavity, which allows an exchange of solutes and liquids on both sides of the peritoneal membrane.

Risk in Pregnancy

d

Adverse effects

Hypokalemia, hypovolemia, hyperglycemia, imbalance, metabolic alkalosis, peritonitis, hyperosmolar coma.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Partitioning of the peritoneal cavity. Acute abdominal syndrome.
Precautions: Skin or soft tissue infection of the abdominal wall.

None of clinical importance.

SOLUTION FOR PERITONEAL DIALYSIS

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.2342.00	SOLUTION FOR DIALYSIS PERITONEAL 1.5% Each 100 mL contains: Glucose monohydrate 1.5 g. Sodium chloride 567 mg. Calcium chloride dihydrate 25.7 mg. Chloride Magnesium Hexahydrate 15.2 mg. sodium lactate 392 mg. cbp injectable water 100 mL. pH 5.0-5.6. Milliequivalents per liter: Sodium 132 Calcium 3.5 Magnesium 1.5 Chloride 102 Lactate 35 Approximate milliosmoles per liter 347 Container with 1,000 mL bag.	Acute kidney failure or chronicle. Intoxications. Hyperkalemia.	Intraperitoneal. Adults and children: Dosage according to the case and at the discretion of the specialist.
010.000.2341.00	SOLUTION FOR DIALYSIS PERITONEAL 1.5% Container with 2,000 mL bag.		

SOLUTION FOR PERITONEAL DIALYSIS LOW IN MAGNESIUM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.2350.00	SOLUTION FOR PERITONEAL DIALYSIS AT 1.5% Each 100 mL contains: Glucose monohydrate: 1.5 g. Sodium chloride 538 mg. Calcium chloride dihydrate 25.7 mg. Magnesium Chloride Hexahydrate 5.08 mg. Sodium lactate 448 mg. Injectable water cbp 100 mL. pH 5.0-5.6. Milliequivalents per liter: Sodium 132 Calcium 3.5 Magnesium 0.5 Chloride 96 Lactate 40 Approximate milliosmoles per liter 347 Container with 6,000 mL bag.	Acute or chronic kidney failure. Hyperkalemia. Hypermagnesemia.	Intraperitoneal. Adults and children: Dosage according to the case and at the discretion of the specialist.
	SOLUTION FOR PERITONEAL DIALYSIS AT 2.5% Each 100 mL contains: Glucose monohydrate 2.5 g. Sodium chloride 538 mg. Calcium chloride dihydrate 25.7 mg. Magnesium Chloride Hexahydrate 5.08 mg. Sodium lactate 448 mg. Injectable water cbp 100 mL. pH 5.0-5.6 Milliequivalents per liter:		

	Sodium 132 Calcium 3.5 Magnesium 0.5 Chloride 96 Lactate 40 Approximate milliosmoles per liter 398		
010.000.2353.00	Container with 6,000 mL bag.		
	SOLUTION FOR PERITONEAL DIALYSIS AT 4.25% Each 100 mL contains: Glucose monohydrate 4.25 g. Sodium chloride 538 mg. Calcium chloride dihydrate 25.7 mg. Magnesium Chloride Hexahydrate 5.08mg. Sodium lactate 448 mg. Injectable water cbp 100 mL. pH 5.0-5.6. Milliequivalents per liter: Sodium 132 Calcium 3.5 Magnesium 0.5 Chloride 96 Lactate 40 Approximate milliosmoles per liter 486		
010.000.2355.00	Container with 6,000 mL bag.		

SOLUTION FOR LOW MAGNESIUM PERITONEAL DIALYSIS WITH SYSTEM DOUBLE BAG

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	SOLUTION FOR PERITONEAL DIALYSIS AT 1.5% Each 100 mL contains: Glucose monohydrate 1.5 g. Sodium chloride 538 mg. Calcium chloride Dihydrate 25.7 mg. Magnesium Chloride Hexahydrate 5.08 mg. Sodium lactate 448 mg. Injectable water cbp 100 mL. pH 5.0-5.6. Milliequivalents per liter: Sodium 132 Calcium 3.5 Magnesium 0.5 Chloride 96 Lactate 40 Approximate milliosmoles per liter 347	Acute or chronic kidney failure. Hyperkalemia. Hypermagnesemia.	Intraperitoneal. Adults and children. Dosage according to the case and at the discretion of the specialist.
010.000.2356.00	Container with a 2,000 mL bag and with an integrated “Y” piping system and a drainage bag at the other end, with luer lock type connector and antiseptic cap.		
	SOLUTION FOR PERITONEAL DIALYSIS AT 2.5% Each 100 mL contains: Glucose monohydrate 2.5 g. Sodium chloride 538 mg. Calcium chloride Dihydrate 25.7 mg. Magnesium Chloride Hexahydrate 5.08 mg.		

	Sodium lactate 448 mg. Injectable water cbp 100 mL. pH 5.0-5.6. Milliequivalents per liter: Sodiom 132 Calcium 3.5 Magnesium 0.5 Chloride 96 Lactate 40 Approximate milliosmoles per liter 398		
010.000.2352.00	Container with a 2,000 mL bag and with an integrated “Y” piping system and at the other end a drainage bag, with a luer lock type connector and a cap with antiseptic.		
	SOLUTION FOR PERITONEAL DIALYSIS AT 4.25% Each 100 mL contains: Glucose monohydrate 4.25 g. Sodium chloride 538 mg. Calcium Chloride Dihydrate 25.7 mg. Magnesium Chloride Hexahydrate 5.08 mg. Sodium lactate 448 mg. Injectable water cbp 100 mL. pH 5.0-5.6. Milliequivalents per liter: Sodium 132 Calcium 3.5 Magnesium 0.5 Chloride 96 Lactate 40 Approximate milliosmoles per liter 486		
010.000.2354.00	Container with a 2,000 mL bag and with an integrated “Y” piping system and at the other end a drainage bag, with a luer lock type connector and a cap with antiseptic.		

Generalities

Dialysis solution to be instilled into the abdominal cavity, which allows an exchange of solutes and liquids on both sides of the peritoneal membrane.

Risk in Pregnancy

d

Adverse effects

Hypokalemia, hypovolemia, hyperglycemia, hydroelectrolyte imbalance, metabolic alkalosis, peritonitis, hyperosmolar coma.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Partitioning of the peritoneal cavity. Acute abdominal syndrome.
Precautions: Skin or soft tissue infection of the abdominal wall.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

SOLUTION FOR PERITONEAL DIALYSIS WITH AMINO ACIDS

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	SOLUTION FOR DIALYSIS PERITONEAL Each 100 mL contains: L-valine 139.00 mg. L-arginine 107.00 mg. L-leucine 102.00 mg. L-alanine 95.00 mg.	Chronic kidney failure and poor nutrition maintained with peritoneal dialysis.	Intraperitoneal exclusively. Adults and children: Dosage according to the case and at the discretion of the specialist.

	L-isoleucine 85.00 mg. L-methionine 85.00 mg. L-lysine 76.00 mg. L-histidine 71.00 mg. L-threonine 65.00 mg. L-proline 59.00 mg. L-phenylalanine 57.00 mg. Wisteria 51.00 mg. L-serine 51.00 mg. Tyrosine 30.00 mg. L-tryptophan 27.00 mg. Sodium chloride 538.00 mg. sodium lactate 448.00 mg. Calcium chloride dihydrate 25.70 mg. Magnesium chloride hexahydrate 5.08 mg.		
010.000.2360.00	Container with twin bags of 2 000 mL with integrated “Y” piping system and at the other end a drainage bag for a single dose.		
	SOLUTION FOR PERITONEAL DIALYSIS Each 100 mL contains: L-valine 139.00 mg. L-arginine 107.00 mg. L-leucine 102.00 mg. L-alanine 95.00 mg. L-isoleucine 85.00 mg. L-methionine 85.00 mg. L-lysine 76.00 mg. L-histidine 71.00 mg. L-threonine 65.00 mg. L-proline 59.00 mg. L-phenylalanine 57.00 mg. Wisteria 51.00 mg. L-serine 51.00 mg. Tyrosine 30.00 mg. L-tryptophan 27.00 mg. Sodium chloride 538.00 mg. sodium lactate 448.00 mg. Calcium chloride dihydrate 25.70 mg. Magnesium chloride hexahydrate 5.08 mg.		
010.000.2361.00	Container with twin bags of 2 500 mL with integrated “Y” tubing system and at the other end a drainage bag for a single dose.		

Generalities

Dialysis solution with amino acids instilled into the abdominal cavity, which allows an exchange of solutes and fluid on both sides of the peritoneal membrane, as well as designed to replace the losses of amino acids and proteins during peritoneal dialysis, improving nutritional status .

Risk in Pregnancy

d

Adverse effects

Hypokalemia, hypovolemia, electrolyte imbalance, peritonitis.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, peritonitis, acute abdomen, paralytic ileus, peritoneal adhesions, recent abdominal surgeries, severe hemorrhagic diathesis.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

SOLUTION FOR PERITONEAL DIALYSIS WITH ICODEXTRIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	SOLUTION	Kidney failure in	Intraperitoneal.

010.000.2363.00	Each 100 mL contains: Icodextrin 7.5000 g. Sodium chloride 0.5400g. sodium lactate 0.4500g. Calcium chloride dihydrate 0.0257g. Magnesium chloride Hexahydrate 0.0051g. Container with a 2,000 mL bag and with an integrated "Y" piping system and at the other end, a 2 liter drainage bag.	patients: With high ultrafiltration. Classified high as transporters. With diabetes mellitus, in which the addition of glucose to the dialysis solution must be avoided. With insufficiency with cardiac, great fluid overload.	Adults: Dosage according to the specialist's opinion.
010.000.2364.00	SOLUTION Each 100 mL contains: Icodextrin 7.5000 g. Sodium chloride 0.5400g. sodium lactate 0.4500g. Calcium chloride dihydrate 0.0257g. Magnesium chloride Hexahydrate 0.0051g. Container with bag with 2,000 mL of solution.		

Generalities

Dialysis solution with icodestrine, which is a high molecular weight polyglucose, which acts as a non-crystalloid colloidal osmotic agent, which produces ultrafiltration despite being an isosmotic solution. It is instilled into the abdominal cavity and allows a high exchange of solutes and liquids on both sides of the peritoneal membrane, by ultrafiltration through the small pores.

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Hypokalemia, hypovolemia, hyperglycemia, imbalance, metabolic alkalosis, peritonitis, hyperosmolar coma.
The catabolism of icodextrin generates accumulation of maltose that is not metabolized in the human body, a situation that so far does not have any harmful or toxic manifestations in the clinic.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Partitioning of the peritoneal cavity. Acute abdominal syndrome.
Precautions: Skin or soft tissue infection of the abdominal wall. Its use is only recommended in a daily exchange that must be long-term.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

TACROLIMUS

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5082.00 010.000.5082.01	CAPSULE Each capsule contains: Tacrolimus monohydrate equivalent to 5 mg of tacrolimus. Container with 50 capsules. Container with 100 capsules.	Kidney and liver transplant to avoid rejection of the organ.	Oral. Adults or children: 0.15 to 0.30 mg/kg body weight/day, divided into two doses, administered 8 to 12 hours after stopping the intravenous line.
010.000.5084.00 010.000.5084.01	CAPSULE Each capsule contains: Tacrolimus monohydrate equivalent to 1 mg of tacrolimus. Container with 50 capsules. Container with 100 capsules.		

010.000.7118.00 EXTENDED RELEASE CAPSULE	Each extended-release capsule contains: Tacrolimus monohydrate equivalent to 1 mg of extended-release tacrolimus. Package with 50 prolonged release capsules.		Oral. Adults: Kidney transplant 0.15 to 0.20 mg/kg body weight/day, once daily, administered within 24 hours after transplant. Liver transplant 0.10 to 0.15 mg/kg body weight/day, once daily, administered no earlier than 6 hours after transplant. Children: Liver transplant 0.15 to 0.20 mg/kg body weight/day, once daily.
010.000.5083.00 010.000.5083.01	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Tacrolimus 5 mg. Container with 5 vials. Container with 10 vials.		Intravenous. Adults or children: 0.05 to 0.1 mg/kg body weight/day, 6 hours after transplant.

Generalities

Immunosuppressive macrolide that inhibits T-lymphocyte activation by binding to an intracellular protein FKBP-12, blocking the activity of calcineurin, calmodulin and calcium, preventing the generation of nuclear factor from activated T cells.

Risk in Pregnancy

x

Adverse effects

Headache, tremor, insomnia, diarrhea, nausea, anorexia, arterial hypertension, Hyperkalemia or hypokalemia, hyperglycemia, hypomagnesemia, anemia, leukocytosis, abdominal and lumbar pain, peripheral edema, pleural effusion, atelectasis, pruritus, rash, toxic nephropathy.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: May increase susceptibility to infections, risk of developing lymphoma.

Interactions

With calcium channel blockers, gastrointestinal prokinetics, antifungals, macrolides, bromocriptine, cyclosporine, its plasma concentration increases. With anticonvulsants, rifampicin and rifabutin can reduce it.
With other immunosuppressants, its pharmacological effect increases and with potassium savers, hyperkalemia is favored.

TADALAFIL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET	Erectile dysfunction.	Oral
	Each tablet contains: Tadalafil 20 mg.		Adults: 20 mg, 30 minutes before sexual intercourse.
010.000.4312.00 010.000.4312.01	Package with 1 tablet. Package with 4 tablets.		Maximum dose: 20 mg per day.

Generalities

Selective inhibitor of cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) specific for phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5).

Risk in Pregnancy

d

Adverse effects

Tachycardia, hypotension, syncope, epistaxis, vomiting, eye pain, persistent erection or priapism. An association between the use of these medications and non-arteritic ischemic optic neuropathy, which causes permanent or transient vision loss, has been reported very rarely. The majority of affected individuals have had the following characteristics: age over 50 years, diabetes, high blood pressure, coronary heart disease, dyslipidemia or smoking.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Concomitant administration with nitric oxide, nitrate or organic nitrite donors. Ischemic optic neuropathy. Precautions: In case of a history of sudden decrease or loss of vision in one or both eyes, the risk in the use of the medication should be analyzed. If a sudden decrease in vision in one or both eyes occurs, you should stop taking the medication and consult your doctor.

Interactions

Enhances the hypotensive effects of nitrates used acutely or chronically.

TAMSULOSIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	CAPSULE OR TABLET EXTENDED RELEASE Each extended-release capsule or tablet contains: hydrochloride Tamsulosin 0.4 mg	Benign prostatic hyperplasia.	Oral. Adults: One extended-release capsule or tablet every 24 hours after breakfast.
010.000.5309.00	Package with 10 extended-release capsules or tablets.		
010.000.5309.01	Package with 20 extended-release capsules or tablets		
010.000.5309.02	Package with 30 extended-release capsules or tablets		

Generalities

Selective antagonist of post-synaptic alpha 1 receptors that produce contraction of the smooth muscle of the prostate and urethra, thereby reducing its tension and allowing an increase in maximum urinary flow.

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Dizziness, ejaculation disorders, headache, asthenia, postural hypotension and palpitations.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, renal failure, arterial hypotension.

Interactions

Furosemide decreases its concentration.

VARDENAFIL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET Each tablet contains: Vardenafil hydrochloride trihydrate equivalent to 10 mg of vardenafil.	Erectile dysfunction.	Oral. Adults: 10 mg, 25 to 60 minutes before sexual intercourse. Maximum dose, 20 mg per day.
010.000.4310.01	Package with 4 tablets.		
	TABLET Each tablet contains: Vardenafil hydrochloride trihydrate equivalent to 20 mg. of vardenafil.		
010.000.4311.00	Package with 1 tablet.		
010.000.4311.01	Package with 4 tablets.		

Generalities

Selective inhibitor of cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) specific for phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5).

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Tachycardia, hypotension, syncope, epistaxis, vomiting, eye pain, persistent erection or priapism. An association between the use of these medications and non-arteritic ischemic optic neuropathy, which causes permanent or transient vision loss, has been reported very rarely. The majority of affected individuals have had the following characteristics: age over 50 years, diabetes, high blood pressure, coronary heart disease, dyslipidemia or

smoking.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Concomitant administration with nitric oxide, nitrate or organic nitrite donors. Ischemic optic neuropathy. Precautions: In case of a history of sudden decrease or loss of vision in one or both eyes, the risk in the use of the medication should be analyzed. If a sudden decrease in vision in one or both eyes occurs, you should stop taking the medication and consult your doctor.

Interactions

Enhances the hypotensive effects of nitrates used acutely or chronically.