Composition: Paricalcitol USP 1 mcg. Indication: It is indication for the treatment and prevention of secondary hyperparathyroidism associated with Chronic Kidnev Disease (CKD) stages 3 and 4, stage 5 in patients on hemodialysis (HD) or peritoneal dialysis (PD).

Dosage & Administration: Chronic Kidney Disease Stages 3 and 4: Paricalcitol capsules mav administered daily or three times a week. When dosing three times weekly, the dose should be administered not more frequently than every other day.

Initial Dose: The initial dose of this capsules for CKD stage 3 and 4 patients is based on baseline intact parathyroid hormone (iPTH) levels.

Paricap

Capsule

of vitamin D compounds, including Paricalcitol capsule, can cause over suppression of PTH, hypercalcemia. hypercalciuria, hyperphosphatemia, and a dynamic bone disease. Monitor serum calcium, serum phosphorus or plasma iPTH during initial dosing or following any dose adjustment. Avoid excessive use of aluminium containing compounds. Use in Pregnancy and Lactation: There are no adequate and wellcontrolled clinical studies in pregnant women. This capsules should be used during pregnancy only if the potential

| Baseline iPTH Level | Daily Dose | Three Times a Week Dose |
|---------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| ≤ 500pg/ml | 1mcg | 2mcg |
| ≥500pg/ml | 2mcg | 4mcg |

Chronic Kidney Disease Stages 5: This capsules are to be administered three times a week

Or, as directed by the registered physicians.

Side effects: The most common side effects of the medicine are: diarrhea. hypertension, dizziness and vomiting.

Contraindication : Paricalcitol is contraindicated in patients with a history of hypersensitivity to paricalcitol or any other components of paricalcitol. It should not be given to patients with evidence of hypercalcemia or vitamin D toxicity.

Precautions: Excessive administration

benefit to the mother justifies the potential risk to the fetus. It is not known. whether paricalcitol is excreted in human milk

Drug-Interactions: Strong CYP3A inhibitors (e.g. ketoconazole) will increase the exposure of paricalcitol. Cholestyramine, Intestinal adsorpation of Paricalcitol reduced mav he administered simultaneously with mineral oil or chilestyramine.

Packing: Paricap: 1 x 10's capsules in blister pack.