

## **DMPS**

*For the treatment of Excessive Mercury in the body.*

### **Composition**

1 ampoule of 5ml injection solution contains:

Pharmaceutically active constituent:

271.4 mg (RS)-2,3-bis(sulphanyl)propane-1-sulphonic acid, sodium salt-monohydrate (DMPS-sodium salt 1 H<sub>2</sub>O) corresponding 250mg (RS)-2,3-bis(sulphanyl)propane-1-sulphonic acid, sodium salt

Other constituent

Water for injection

### **Pharmaceutical class**

Antidote for treatment of mercury poisoning

### **Treatment**

Used in the diagnosis of excessive mercury in the body both acute and chronic

### **Contraindications**

*When should DMPS not be applied?*

DMPS should not be used in cases of known hypersensitivity to the active ingredient or to the salts.

*Should pregnant and breast feeding women observe special instructions?*

There is not sufficient empirical data available on the application of DMPS on pregnant women. Therefore we do not recommend it.

### **Drug Interactions**

The addition of other injection solutions may reduce the efficiency of the chelating agent.

### **Dosage and Application**

The recommended dosage will be dependant of the type and severity of the poisoning. The administration of the injection can be done in two ways, intravenously or by intramuscular injection. In the case of intravenous injection, DMPS must be administered slowly over a period of 3-5 minutes.

### **Duration**

The duration of the DMPS treatment is dependant on the clinical findings but is most often used as a long term treatment of mercury poisoning.

### **Adverse effects**

Some of the adverse effects that have been noted with the DMPS treatment include shivers, fever and skin reactions such as rashes and itching, they usually disappear when the treatment is finished. Some severe skin reactions such as erythema exsudativum multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome have been recorded in isolated cases.

In cases of mineral deficiency, it is necessary to substitute trace elements. DMPS treatment should be discontinued if adverse reactions do develop. In these cases it may be necessary to implement symptomatic therapy.