Bisolvon is a drug that contains an active substance called bromhexine. Bromhexine is a synthetic substance obtained from a plant called Adhtoda Vasica. The mechanism of action is based on mucus degradation thereby Bisolvon eases expectoration.

It is used as secretolytic therapy (stimulate mucus secretion) of the productive cough presented in various respiratory disorders.

**Precautions**

It should be avoided in the following conditions:

- If you are allergic to the active substance called bromhexine or other similar medicines. If you are experiencing symptoms of an allergy, such as:
  - skin rash,
  - itching of the skin,
  - redness of the skin,
  - swelling of the face,
  - swelling of the tongue,
  - difficulty breathing contact your doctor immediately.

This medicine can lead to life-threatening skin disorder, characterized with blisters on the skin. These blisters eventually disappear and leave sores. This skin disorder is called Stevens-Johnson syndrome. Blisters usually occur first on the face and then spread to the chest and other parts of the body. Tell your doctor if you notice any changes on the skin!
Bisolvon should be avoided in patients who have a gastric or duodenal ulcer, because it can damage the mucous membrane of the stomach and worsen ulcers.

It should be used with extra precautions in patients with liver or kidney disorders.

Use of Bisolvon during pregnancy and breastfeeding

This drug should be used during pregnancy only if the benefit to the mother outweighs the risk to the child. Animal studies have shown adverse effects of Bisolvon syrup, inhaler and tablets on the unborn baby.

Bisolvon should be used during pregnancy only if recommended by doctor. It should not be used during the first three months of pregnancy.

Bisolvon passes into breast milk. Avoid breastfeeding while using Bisolvon.

How to use

This medicament is found in the form of syrup, inhalers and tablets. Bisolvon should not be used for more than 5 days, unless recommended by doctor.

Dosage:

Syrup, 2 mg/ml:
- Patients above the age of 14: 4-8 ml every 8 hours (*three times a day*)
- Children aged 6-14 years: 4 ml, every 8 hours (*three times a day*)
- Children aged 2-6 years: 2.5 ml, every 8 hours (*three times a day*)

Before you measure the dose, note that standard teaspoon holds 5 ml while one standard tablespoon holds 10 ml. Syrup usually comes with a measuring spoon, which helps you to measure the right amount of syrup.

Syrup 4 mg / 5 ml:
- Patients above the age of 14: 10 ml-20 ml three times a day (*every 8 hours*)
- Children aged 6 -14 years: 10 ml three times a day (*every 8 hours*)
- Children aged 2 - 6 years: 5 ml, three times a day (*every 8 hours*)

Inhalation:
- Adults: 4 ml, every 12 hours
- Patients above the age of 14: 2 ml every 12 hours
- Children aged 6-14 years: 1 ml every 12 hours
- Children aged 2-6 years: 10 drops, every 12 hours

Bisolvon 8 mg tablets:
- Patients above the age of 14: 1-2 tablets, three times a day (*every 8 hours*)
- Children aged 6 -14 years: 1 tablet, three times a day (*every 8 hours*)

Swallow tablets with at least 250 ml of water. Do not chew or crush the tablet, because it may change Bisolvon effects. Tablets should be taken after meal.
Tell your doctor about all medicines you are taking to treat cough, because concomitant use of Bisolvon syrup, inhalers or tablets with other cough medicines can lead to the accumulation of mucous in the lungs.

Side effects

Bisolvon may cause the following side effects:

1. Narrowing of the bronchi (bronchospasm) which can lead to the shortness of breath.
2. It may also cause:
   - nausea,
   - vomiting,
   - diarrhea,
   - abdominal pain,
   - fever,
   - Stevens-Johnson syndrome,
   - allergy and other.

Tell your doctor if you are experiencing any side effects.