Doxium has been proven to be the only oral agent available for delaying the progression of diabetic retinopathy. It has also shown benefits in chronic venous insufficiency and haemorrhoids.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Indications</th>
<th>Pack Size</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOXUIUM 500 capsules. Each cap. contains 500mg calcium dobesilate.</td>
<td>Cases of microangiopathy including diabetic retinopathy, chronic venous insufficiency. As an adjuvant in the treatment of superficial thrombophlebitis, post-thrombotic syndrome, oedema, stasis dermatitis, circulatory disturbances of arteriovenous origin or due to impaired microcirculation &amp; haemorrhoidal syndrome.</td>
<td>30’s/box blister-pack</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACTIVE PRINCIPLE**
Calcium 2, 5 dihydroxybenzenesulfonate (Ca dobesilate, INN)

**PROPERTIES**
Doxium corrects capillary hyperpermeability and increases capillary resistance. It antagonises the effect of vasoactive substances (histamine, serotonin, bradykinin, prostaglandins and PAF), acts against collagen breakdown, reduces blood hyperviscosity, increases red cell flexibility, diminishes platelet hyperaggregation and improves lymphatic drainage.

**CONTRA-INDICATIONS**
No contra-indications known up to now.

**TOLERABILITY**
Doxium is particularly well tolerated, even when administered for long-term therapy. It is not toxic; it is practically not metabolized in the body and does not impair hepatic or renal function in any way. It has no effect on arterial blood pressure, blood coagulation or glucose and lipid metabolisms. Doxium has no teratogenic effects and does not cross the placental barrier. Like most drugs, it should not be administered during the first 3 months of pregnancy.

Numerous published clinical trials, totaling over 5000 cases, show that the incidence of undesirable side effects is extremely low (3.4%). These usually involve slight digestive disorders.

**PRESENTATIONS**
DOXUIUM 500, capsules containing 500mg calcium dobesilate.