



ADULT Medication Monograph

CALCIUM POLYSTYRENE SULFONATE (CALCIUM RESONIUM®)

This document should be read in conjunction with this [DISCLAIMER](#)

Presentation	Powder: 300g (1g of resin exchanges about 1mmol of potassium)
Dose	<u>Hyperkalaemia</u> Oral: 15g three to four times a day as a suspension or paste Rectal: 30g as a daily enema
Administration	<u>Oral</u> Mix with 3 - 4 mL water per gram of resin (usually 15g in 50 -100mL). Do not mix with fruit juices (they contain potassium) or sorbitol (risk of colonic necrosis). Suspensions should be freshly prepared; do not store > 24 hours. <u>Rectal</u> Mix with 5mL water or glucose 10% solution per gram of resin (usually 30g in 100 - 150 mL). Retention may be more difficult with water. If possible, retain enema for at least 9 hours and follow with colonic irrigation to ensure complete removal of the resin
Pregnancy	1st Trimester: Considered safe to use* 2nd Trimester: Considered safe to use* 3rd Trimester: Considered safe to use*
Breastfeeding	Considered safe to use*
	*As the medicine is not absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, short term use of polystyrene sulfonate resins is considered safe to use if it is the medicine of choice. Monitoring of maternal potassium, calcium, sodium and magnesium levels is required during therapy. If the medicine is used near the time of delivery, monitoring of neonatal potassium levels may also be required.

Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initially, both oral and rectal routes may be used to reduce potassium concentration more rapidly Monitor potassium concentration during treatment and adjust dose if necessary. Monitor other electrolytes regularly as the resin does not only exchange calcium. Clinical effect takes several hours at least; in an emergency other measures must be used Mild laxatives may be used to treat or prevent constipation; do not use sorbitol or magnesium-containing laxatives; stop treatment if significant constipation occurs.
Clinical Guidelines and Policies	
References	<p>Australian Medicines Handbook. Polystyrene sulfonate resins. In: Australian Medicines Handbook [Internet]. Adelaide (South Australia): Australian Medicines Handbook; 2018 [cited 2018 July 17]. Available from: https://amhonline.amh.net.au/</p> <p>MIMS Australia. Calcium Resonium. In: MIMS Online [Internet]. St Leonards (New South Wales): MIMS Australia; 2018 [cited 2018 July 17]. Available from: https://www.mimsonline.com.au</p> <p>The Royal Women's Hospital. Polystyrene sulfonate resins. In: Pregnancy and Breastfeeding Medicines Guide [Internet]. Parkville (Victoria): The Royal Women's Hospital; 2017 [cited 2018 July 17]. Available from: https://thewomenspbmg.org.au/</p>

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