

#### Pharmacokinetics

When applied topically, Ultran has the ability to be absorbed through the mucous membranes. The molecule, after entering the bloodstream, attaches to the cell membrane of the cell in the body with its negative, chemically inert end, and the positive end is precipitated with viral particles, which destroys the latter. Metabolites are excreted in the urine. Bioavailability - 60 %

#### Contraindications

Individual intolerance to the drug or its individual components. Refers to low-toxic drugs (LD50>6 g/kg).

#### Pregnancy and lactation

The question of the use of the drug during pregnancy and lactation (breastfeeding) is decided individually and depending on the clinical situation.

#### Dosage and administration

The drug is ready for use.

Directions for use of the ampoule:

1. open the ampoule along the neck notch
2. pick up the contents with a pipette;
3. apply intranasally 1-2 drops in each nostril every hour during the day.

#### Side effect

In some cases, a slight burning sensation may occur at the site of application, which disappears on its own, after 15-20 seconds, and does not require discontinuation of the drug. Rarely - allergic reactions.

#### Overdose

Cases of overdose have not been observed to date.

#### Interactions with other drugs

Do not use with alcohol-containing substances, as well as with substances containing free (released) chlorine. With the simultaneous use of antibiotics, an increase in their antibacterial and antifungal properties was noted.

#### Release form

Solution for intranasal administration.

3 ml in 5 ml ampoules of colorless or light-protective glass with a breakpoint or ring. 5 ampoules in a blister pack. Two or one contour packaging with instructions for medical use in a carton box.

#### Influence on the ability to drive vehicles and control mechanisms

Does not affect

#### Storage conditions

temperature not higher than 25 °C.

Keep out of the reach of children.

Store in undamaged packaging.

#### Best before date

3 years.

Do not use it after the expiry date stated on the packaging.

#### Terms of dispensing from pharmacies

No prescription.

#### Trade name: Ultran®

**INN:** polyhexamethyleneguanidine hydrochloride, ankybenzylidimethyl ammonium chloride.

**Dosage form:** Sterile solution for intranasal administration 3 ml

#### Composition of 3 ml of the drug:

51 mg of the active ingredient in an aqueous solution of glycosylated quaternary ammonium compounds, polyhexamethyleneguanidine hydrochloride, low molecular weight sugars, at a concentration of 0.52%.

#### Excipients:

sodium chloride, water for injection

**Description:** Clear, colorless liquid.

#### Pharmacotherapeutic group:

antiseptics and disinfectants,

other antiviral drugs;

other antibacterial drugs.

other systemic agents for the treatment of obstructive airway disease;

ophthalmic antimicrobial drugs.

#### ATX codes:

D08AJ

J05AX

J01XX

R03D

S01AX

#### Nosological classification:

J06 acute upper respiratory infections with multiple and unspecified localizations;

J11 flu virus has not been identified ;

J18 pneumonia without specifying the pathogen;

J140 Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic:

H10.9 conjunctivitis, unspecified.

#### Pharmacological properties

Ultran has a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity, including antibiotic-resistant hospital strains.

Ultran activates regeneration processes.

Stimulates protective reactions at the site of application, potentiates the activity of the monocyte-macrophage system.

It does not have any local irritating effect or allergenic properties.

#### Indications for use

Specifically inhibits influenza A and B viruses (Influenza virus A, B), including highly pathogenic subtypes A (H1N1)pdm09 and A (H5N1), as well as other viruses that cause acute respiratory viral infections (coronaviruses (Coronavirus - SARS-CoV-2, CoV -2019), associated with severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), rhinovirus (Rhinovirus), adenovirus (Adenovirus), respiratory syncytial virus (Pneumovirus) and parainfluenza virus (Pamyxovirus)). Stimulates cellular and humoral immune reactions: increases the number of lymphocytes in the blood, especially the number of T-helper cells (CD4), without affecting T-cytotoxic cells(CD8), normalizes the immunoregulatory index, stimulates the phagocytic function of macrophages and increases the number of natural killer cells (NK cells). Therapeutic efficacy in viral infections is manifested in a decrease in the duration and severity of the course of the disease and its main symptoms, as well as in a decrease in the incidence of complications associated with a viral infection and exacerbations of chronic bacterial diseases.