

# Adsorbent & Protective

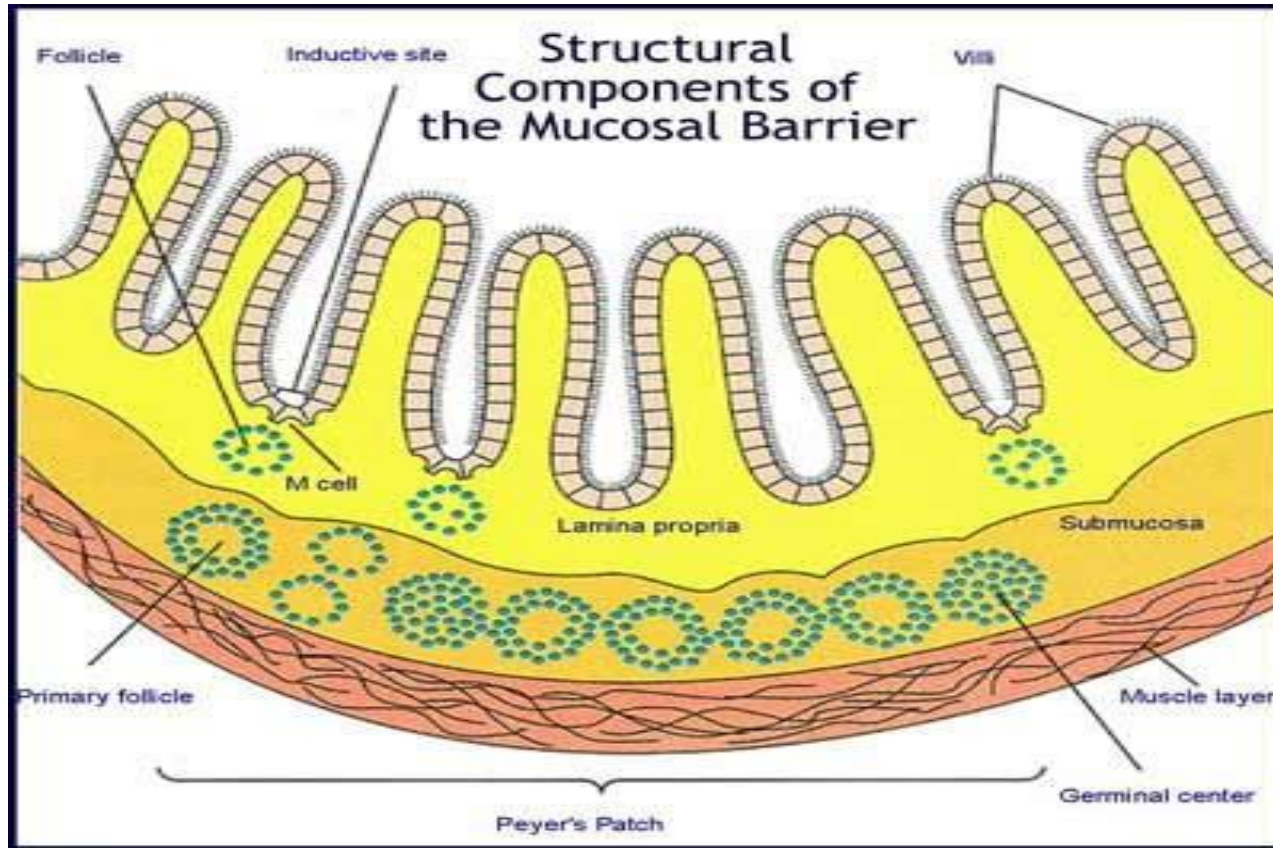
The substances which protect the mucosal linings of GIT is called as adsorbent & protective.

E.g.: Bismuth Subcarbonate, **Bismuth subnitrate** **milk of Bismuth**.

# Cont...

- These are chemically inert substances which are used in the treatment of mild diarrhoea or dysentery of GIT because of their ability to adsorb gases, toxins and bacteria.
- e.g Bismuth subcarbonate, Bismuth subnitrate milk of Bismuth.
- **Dysentery is a disease which is marked by frequent elimination of watery fluid with or without mucus or blood and it is caused mainly due to infection of small protozoa like amoeba.**
- **Diarrhoea occurs mainly because of improper digestion or absorption of food or by bacterial infection.**
- **Many chemical agents are used to treat diarrhoea. Their main action is of protective and adsorbent in nature.**
- **Substances like bismuth subcarbonate, kaoline etc. are insoluble salt and they form a protective coat on the mucosal membrane and provide mechanical protection.**
- **They absorb bacterial toxins which are able to stimulate flow of electrolytes into intestine causing watery stool.**

Protectants or protective are used to form a protective layer on painful ulcers in the GIT. Some of them may help in reducing ulcers.



# **Kaolin**



**Synonym:**

**HYDRATED ALUMINIUM SILICATE**

## **Physical Properties:**

- White powder
- Odorless
- Clay like Taste
- Insoluble in water
- Insoluble in acids
- Soluble in alkali hydroxides

# Uses:

- Gastrointestinal agent
- Protective & Adsorbent
- Treatment of diarrhoea, dysentery
- Used in treatment of food poisoning
- Used in dusting powder
- Used in cosmetic preparation

## Storage

“ It should be stored in well closed container at a cool Place.”