



LAO PEOPLE 'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
PEACE INDEPENDENCE DEMOCRACY UNITY PROSPERITY

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
FOOD AND DRUG DEPARTMENT
TEL (856 21) 214013, 214014
FAX: (856 21) 214015.

Certificate of Drug Registration

Registration Number:06-LM-10028-26

ALI-FURO

Dosage Form	INJECTION
Active Ingredients	FUROSEMIDE 20mg
Description	Dosage form: This product is Injection colorless clear liquid. package: 2ml/ampoule, 50 ampoule /box
Size of packaging unit	50 ampoule
Indications	See Annex
Manufacturer	ALLIANCE PHARMACEUTICAL CO.,LTD SIMMANONEUA VILLAGE, HADSAYFONG DISTRICT, VIENTIANE CAPITAL, LAO PDR

This Certificate is issued to attest that the product described above has met the minimum standards required for drug registration undertaken by the Food and Drug Department in Lao PDR.

This certificate expires, unless previously suspended or revoked, on **31 July 2031**

Note: All boxes and packaging for importations must bear the Lao Registration No. **06-LM-10028-26**

At, Vientiane, **03 June 2026**



ດຣ. ສຸກສິມຄວນ ຈັນທະມາດ



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ALI-FURO

ANNEX

INDICATIONS

- Edematous diseases: including congestive heart failure, cirrhosis, kidney diseases (hepatitis, kidney disease, and various causes of acute and chronic renal failure), especially when the use of other diuretics is ineffective, the use of this class of drugs may still be effective. Used in combination with other drugs to treat acute pulmonary edema and acute cerebral edema.
- Hypertension: In the ladder therapy for hypertension, it is not the preferred drug for treating primary hypertension. However, when thiazide drugs have poor efficacy, especially when accompanied by renal dysfunction or hypertensive crisis, this type of drug is particularly suitable.
- Prevention of acute renal failure: Used for various reasons leading to insufficient renal blood flow perfusion, such as dehydration, shock, poisoning, anesthesia accidents, and circulatory dysfunction. Timely application while correcting blood volume deficiency can reduce the chance of acute tubular necrosis.

• ພະຍາດທີ່ມີພາວະບວມນ້ຳ: ລວມທັງອາການ ຫົວໃຈວາຍ, ພະຍາດຕັບແຂງ, ພະຍາດໝາກໄຂ່ຫຼັງ (ເຊັ່ນ: ຕັບອັກເສບ, ພະຍາດໝາກໄຂ່ຫຼັງຊຸດໂຊມກະທັນຫັນ ແລະ ຊ່ຳເຮືອຈາກສາເຫດຕ່າງໆ)
• ໂດຍສະເພາະເວລາມີການໃຊ້ຢາຂັບປັດສະວະຊະນິດອື່ນໆທີ່ບໍ່ໄດ້ຜົນ, ຈຶ່ງມີການໃຊ້ຢາໃນກຸ່ມນີ້ ໂດຍໃຊ້ຮ່ວມກັບຢາອື່ນໃນການປົວອາການໄດ້ຮັບຜົນປອດກະທັນຫັນ ແລະ ສະໜອງບວມນ້ຳກະທັນຫັນ.

• ພະຍາດຄວາມດັນເລືອດສູງ: ໃນການຮັກສາຄວາມດັນເລືອດສູງ ຢາກຸ່ມນີ້ບໍ່ແມ່ນຢາຕົວເລືອກທຳອິດໃນການປົວພະຍາດຄວາມດັນເລືອດສູງຂັ້ນເລີ່ມຕົ້ນ, ແຕ່ໃນກໍລະນີການໃຊ້ຢາກຸ່ມ thiazide ແລ້ວບໍ່ໄດ້ຜົນ ໂດຍສະເພາະເມື່ອມີອາການໝາກໄຂ່ຫຼັງຊຸດໂຊມ ຫຼື ພ້ອມດ້ວຍຄວາມດັນເລືອດສູງຂຶ້ນຂັ້ນຮຸນແຮງ ຢາກຸ່ມນີ້ຈຶ່ງມີຄວາມເໝາະສົມໃນການປົວ.

• ຢ້ອງກັນໝາກໄຂ່ຫຼັງຊຸດໂຊມກະທັນຫັນ: ໃຊ້ໃນກໍລະນີເລືອດໄຫຼວຽນໄປລ້ຽງໝາກໄຂ່ຫຼັງບໍ່ພຽງພໍຈາກຫຼາຍສາເຫດເຊັ່ນ: ອາການຂາດນ້ຳ, ອາການຊ້ອກ, ການໄດ້ຮັບສານພິດຈາກເຄມີ, ອຸບັດຕິເຫດຈາກການວາງຢາສະຫຼົບ, ລະບົບການໄຫຼວຽນເລືອດຜິດປົກກະຕິ, ການໃຊ້ຢາທີ່ໄປພ້ອມກັບການແກ້ໄຂພາວະຂາດເລືອດ ຈະຊ່ວຍຫຼຸດຄວາມສ່ຽງເກີດເນື້ອເຍືອຕາຍໃນທ້ອງຟ້າໝາກໄຂ່ຫຼັງ.