

## Sacrosidase

This information from Lexicomp® explains what you need to know about this medication, including what it's used for, how to take it, its side effects, and when to call your healthcare provider.

### Brand Names: US

Sucraid

### What is this drug used for?

- It is used to treat sucrase deficiency.

### What do I need to tell the doctor **BEFORE** my child takes this drug?

- If your child is allergic to this drug; any part of this drug; or any other drugs, foods, or substances. Tell the doctor about the allergy and what signs your child had.
- If your child has a glycerin, papain, or yeast allergy.

This drug may interact with other drugs or health problems.

Tell the doctor and pharmacist about all of your child's drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. You must check to make sure that it is safe to give this drug with all of your child's other drugs and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug your child takes without checking with the doctor.

## **What are some things I need to know or do while my child takes this drug?**

- Tell all of your child's health care providers that your child is taking this drug. This includes your child's doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists.
- Allergic reactions have happened with this drug. You will need to be sure that you are near health care providers before you give your child the first and second doses. If you have questions, talk with your child's doctor.
- If your child has high blood sugar (diabetes), this drug may sometimes raise blood sugar. Talk with your child's doctor about how to keep your child's blood sugar under control.
- To avoid symptoms of sucrase deficiency, have your child follow the diet plan that your child's doctor told you about. You may need to limit the starch in your child's diet.

### **If your child is pregnant or breast-feeding a baby:**

- Talk with the doctor if your child is pregnant, becomes pregnant, or is breast-feeding a baby. You will need to talk about the benefits and risks to your child and the baby.

## **What are some side effects that I need to call my child's doctor about right away?**

**WARNING/CAUTION:** Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes deadly side effects when taking a drug. Tell your child's doctor or get medical help right away if your child has any of the following signs or symptoms that may be related to a very bad side effect:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, like rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin with or without fever; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing, swallowing, or talking; unusual hoarseness; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.

## **What are some other side effects of this drug?**

All drugs may cause side effects. However, many people have no side effects or only have minor side effects. Call your child's doctor or get medical help if any of these side effects or any other side effects bother your child or do not go away:

- Stomach pain.
- Throwing up.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your child's doctor. Call your child's doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You may report side effects to your national health agency.

## **How is this drug best given?**

Give this drug as ordered by your child's doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

### **Multi-dose container:**

- Give with each meal or snack.
- Measure the dose and mix with cold or room temperature water, milk, or formula. Be sure you know how much liquid to mix with the dose.
- Do not mix or take this drug with fruit juice.
- Do not mix this drug in warm or hot drinks.
- Do not heat or microwave.
- Give about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the dose at the start of the meal or snack. Give the rest of the dose during the meal or snack.
- Wash and dry the scoop after each use. Do not store it in the bottle.
- Put the cap back on after your child is done using a dose.

## **Single-dose container:**

- Give with each meal or snack.
- Mix contents of container in 4 ounces (120 mL) of cold or room temperature water, milk, or formula. Be sure you know the dose and how to measure it.
- Do not mix or take this drug with fruit juice.
- Do not mix this drug in warm or hot drinks.
- Do not heat or microwave.
- Give about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the dose at the start of the meal or snack. Give the rest of the dose during the meal or snack.
- If any of the mixed solution is left after the dose, the mixture may be stored in a refrigerator for up to 24 hours. Throw away any part left over after 24 hours.

## **What do I do if my child misses a dose?**

- Skip the missed dose and go back to your child's normal time.
- Do not give 2 doses at the same time or extra doses.

## **How do I store and/or throw out this drug?**

### **All products:**

- Store in a refrigerator. Do not freeze.
- Protect from heat and light.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Throw away unused or expired drugs. Do not flush down a toilet or pour down a drain unless you are told to do so. Check with your pharmacist if you have questions about the best way to throw out drugs. There may be drug take-back programs in your area.

## **Multi-dose container:**

- After opening, throw away any part not used after 28 days.

## **Single-dose container:**

- If needed, a single-use container may be stored at room temperature for up to 72 hours.

## **General drug facts**

- If your child's symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your child's doctor.
- Do not share your child's drug with others and do not give anyone else's drug to your child.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. If you have any questions about this drug, please talk with your child's doctor, nurse, pharmacist, or other health care provider.
- If you think there has been an overdose, call your poison control center or get medical care right away. Be ready to tell or show what was taken, how much, and when it happened.

## **Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer**

This generalized information is a limited summary of diagnosis, treatment, and/or medication information. It is not meant to be comprehensive and should be used as a tool to help the user understand and/or assess potential diagnostic and treatment options. It does NOT include all information about conditions, treatments, medications, side effects, or risks that may apply to a specific patient. It is not intended to be medical advice or a substitute for the medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment of a health care provider based on the health care provider's examination and assessment of a patient's specific and unique circumstances. Patients must speak with a health care provider for complete information about their health, medical questions, and treatment options, including any risks or benefits regarding use of medications. This information does not endorse any treatments or

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If you have questions or concerns, contact your healthcare provider. A member of your care team will answer Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Outside those hours, you can leave a message or talk with another MSK provider. There is always a doctor or nurse on call. If you're not sure how to reach your healthcare provider, call 212-639-2000.

For more resources, visit [www.mskcc.org/pe](http://www.mskcc.org/pe) to search our virtual library.

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