

## PRESENTATION

Each capsule contains elemental iron (as Carbonyl iron INN) 50 mg, Folic acid USP 0.50 mg, Zinc sulfate monohydrate USP 61.8 mg, Vitamin C (as ascorbic acid) USP 50 mg, Vitamin B-complex (i.e. thiamine mononitrate USP 2 mg, riboflavin USP 2 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride USP 1 mg and nicotinamide USP 10 mg).

#### DESCRIPTION

It is a preparation of vitamins and minerals. Iron is presented in carbonyl iron form to avoid gastric irritation and to avoid toxicity.

#### INDICATIONS

It is indicated for pregnant women, lactating mothers, generalized weakness due to vitamins and minerals deficiency.

## DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

One capsule daily before food or as directed by the physician.

## CONTRAINDICATIONS

It is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients. Iron therapy is contraindicated in the presence of haemolytic anaemia.

#### SIDE EFFECTS

Allergic sensitization has been reported following oral administration of the folic acid. Oral iron preparation may cause constipation, particularly in older patients, occasionally leading to faecal impaction.

### **OVERDOSE**

Symptoms of over dosage with iron include epigastric pain, nausea and vomiting, haematemesis and circulatory collapse. In severe cases encephalopathy, acute hepatic necrosis and renal failure may develop after a latent period. Treatment consists of gastric lavage followed by the introduction of 5 gm desferrioxamine should be given together with supportive and symptomatic measures as required. Excess intake of zinc (1-2 g/day) for prolonged period can damage immune system. Zinc intake should be kept under 100 mg/day.

## PRECAUTIONS

Special care should be taken in-patient with iron overload states, such as haemochromatosis, haemolytic anaemia or red cell aplasia. Failure to respond to the treatment requires further investigations to exclude other causes of anaemia. In patients with renal failure there may be the risk of zinc accumulation.

## DRUG INTERACTION

Folic acid interacts with antiepileptic drugs, no plasma concentrations of phenobarbital, phenytoin is possibly reduced. Iron may decrease the absorption of antacids, tetracycline, quinolone antibiotics, levodopa, levothyroxine, methyldopa and penicillamine.

# PHARMACEUTICAL PRECAUTIONS

Keep away from light, store in a cool and dry place. Keep out of reach of children.

## **PACKAGING**

Box containing 6X10's capsule in blister pack.

