

Only for the use of Medical Professionals

Phyton®

Mecobalamin 0.5 mg tablet and injection

Description

Phyton® is the preparation of mecobalamin (Methylcobalamin). It is the one and only homologue of vitamin B₁₂, found in the brain that participates in transmethylation as a B₁₂ containing coenzyme and plays a fundamental role in protein synthesis and stimulates methionine synthesis from homocysteine and helps to restore normal levels of DNA and RNAs in nerve cells. It also enhances the formation of lecithin (another major component of the myelin sheath).

Indications

Phyton® is indicated in

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| Peripheral neuropathies | Diabetic retinopathy |
| Diabetic neuropathy | Multiple sclerosis |
| Parkinson's disease | Entrapment neuropathy |
| Vertebral syndrome | Lumbago |
| Alzheimer's disease | Drug induced neuropathy |
| Nerve compression syndrome | Intercostal neuralgia |
| Amiotrophic lateral sclerosis | Bell's palsy |

For injection only:

Megaloblastic anemia due to Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency.

Dosage and administration

Phyton® Tablet:

The usual dose is 3 tablets (1.5 mg) daily in three divided doses. The dose may be adjusted depending on the patient's age and severity of symptoms.

Phyton® Injection:

The usual dose is 1 ampoule (0.5 mg of Mecobalamin) administered intramuscularly or intravenously 3 times a week. The doses may be adjusted depending on the patient's age and severity of symptoms.

Megaloblastic anemia

The usual adult dose is 1 ampoule (0.5 mg of Mecobalamin) administered intramuscularly or intravenously three times a week. After two months of administration, dosage should be changed to 1 ampoule (0.5 mg of Mecobalamin) every one to three months as maintenance therapy.

Use in Pregnancy and Lactation

Mecobalamin is not recommended in pregnancy and lactation.

Use in children

Not recommended for children.

Side-effects

Generally Mecobalamin is well tolerated. However, a few side effects like gastrointestinal discomfort (including anorexia, nausea or diarrhea) & rash may be seen after administration.

Contra-indications

Hypersensitivity to any component of this product.

Precautions

Mecobalamin should not be used over a period of months, if there is lack of satisfactory clinical response in patients with megaloblastic anaemia probably due to vitamin B₁₂ deficiency or with peripheral neuropathies.

Overdose

Mecobalamin has excellent tolerability and no known toxicity. Treatment is unlikely to be needed in cases of over dose.

Warnings

Mecobalamin should be discontinued if symptoms of hypersensitivity, e.g. skin eruptions occurs. It should be used cautiously in patients with cardiovascular disease, lung disease and hypertension.

Drug interactions

Metformin, H₂ receptor antagonists (Cimetidine, Ranitidine etc), Aminoglycosides, Colchicine, Aminosalicylic Acid, Anticonvulsants and Alcohol decrease absorption of Vitamin B₁₂. Chloramphenicol should not be used with mecobalamin.

Pharmaceutical precautions

Store in a cool dry place. Protect from light.

Presentation

Phyton[®] 0.5 mg Tablet: A light pink, round shaped tablet. Each tablet contains Mecobalamin 0.5 mg.

Phyton[®] Injection: Each 1 ml ampoule contains Mecobalamin 0.5 mg.

Package quantities

Phyton[®] 0.5 mg Tablet: Carton of 50 tablets in Alu-Alu blister.

Phyton[®] Injection: Each pack contains 5 X 1 ampoules in Alu-PVC blister.

® Registered Trade Mark



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Narayanganj, Bangladesh