Povital®

Vitamin B1, Vitamin B6 and Vitamin B12

Description

Povita $^{i^{(R)}}$ is a preparation of Thiamine (Vitamin B1), Pyridoxine (Vitamin B6) and Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B12).

Indications

Povital[®] is indicated for the prevention and treatment of deficiency of vitamin B1, B6, B12 and as prophylaxis of:

- Neuropathies
- Neuritis
- Neuralgia of the spinal nerve
- Facial paresis
- Low back pain
- Diabetic polyneuropathy
- Polyneutopathy of pregnancy
- Toxaemia in pregnancy
- Post-influenzal neuropathies
- Beri-beri, debility, pyridoxine responsive anemia

Dosage and administration

Povital[®] Tablet: 1-2 tablets daily or as recommendation of physician. The duration of treatment is stated by the physician.

Povital[®] Injection: Initially 3ml IM daily until improvement of clinical symptoms or as recommendation of physician.

In case of deficient state one ampoule of Povital® daily through IM followed by oral administration is recommended.

Elderly: Safe for elderly patients

Use in pregnancy

Povital[®] is safe for the pregnant women and may be used in pregnancy. May be used for the nursing mother although Thiamine excretes into breast milk.

Use in children

Povital[®] is safe for the children. Anaphylactic reactions have been reported in very rare cases. No data is available for the neonates.

Precautions

Cyanocobalamin should not be given before a diagnosis has been fully established because of the possibility of masking symptoms of subacute degeneration of the spinal cord. Cyanocobalamin is not a suitable form of Vitamin B12 for the treatment of optic neuropathies associated with raised plasma concentrations of cyanocobalamin.

Side effects

Inindividual cases sweating, tachycardia and skin reactions accompanied with itching and urticaria have been described. Very rarely hypersensitivity reactions are reported. Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, yellow colored urine may occur.

Contra-indications

Povital[®] is contraindicated in patients with hypersensitivity to any of its ingredients. It should not be used in patients of Levodopa therapy.

Overdose

Serious toxicity is unlikely to occur. Hypervitaminosis leading to sensory neuropathy was observed in individuals but even a massive acute overdose, treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

Warnings

 $\mathsf{Povital}^{\texttt{®}}$ should not be used concomitantly with levodapa as Pyridoxine diminishes the action of levodopa.

Drug interactions

No potentially hazardous interactions have been reported except to levodopa since Pyridoxine diminishes the action of levodopa.

Pharmaceutical precautions

Povital[®] Tablets : Store in a cool and dry place. Protect from light. Povital[®] Injection : Store in a cool (below 250C), dry place. Protect from light.

Presentation

Povital[®] Tablets : Each tablet contains Thiamine Mononitrate BP 100mg, Pyridoxine Hydrochloride BP 200mg and Cyanocobalamin BP 200mcg.

Povital[®] Injection : Each ampoule contains Thiamine Hydrochloride BP 100mg, Pyridoxine Hydrochloride BP 100mg and Cyanocobalamin BP 1mg.

Package quantities Povital[®] Tablets : Carton of 50 tablets in blister. Povital[®] Injection : Carton of 10 ampoules.

[®] Registered Trade Mark



ACI Limited