

Composition : Each film coated tablet contains Thiamine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B₁) BP 100mg, Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B₆) BP 200mg and Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B₁₂) BP 200mcg.

Pharmacology : Vitamin B₁ (Thiamine) forms thiamine pyrophosphate by combining with adenosine triphosphate; essential coenzyme in carbohydrate metabolism. □

Vitamin B₆ (Pyridoxine) is a water-soluble vitamin which functions in the metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins and fats. It is essential in Hb formation and GABA synthesis within the CNS. It also aids in the release of glycogen stored in the liver and muscles. □

Vitamin B₁₂ (cobalamin) is a water-soluble vitamin that has a key role in the normal functioning of the brain and nervous system, and the formation of red blood cells. It is one of eight B vitamins. It is involved in the metabolism of every cell of the human body, especially affecting DNA synthesis, fatty acid and amino acid metabolism.

Indication : Chronic pains like sciatica, lumbago, trigeminal neuralgia, diabetic neuropathy, facial paralysis, optic neuritis as well as neuropathy & besides these, deficiency exits of these relevant Vitamins.

Dosage and administration : Supra-B tablet : 1-2 tablets per day. Or, as directed by the registered physician.

Contraindication : It should not be used in patients on levodopa therapy.

Precautions : This combination (Vitamin B₁ + B₆ + B₁₂) should be avoided in case of hypersensitivity to Thiamine, cobalt or any other component of these ingredients. Cyanocobalamin should not be given before a diagnosis has been fully established because of the masking symptoms of subacute degeneration of the spinal cord.

Supra-B Tablet



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LTD.

Side effects : Very rarely hypersensitive reaction and sensitivity disturbance may occur.

Use in Pregnancy and lactation : Supra-B is safe for pregnant woman. It is not known whether Thiamine (Vitamin B₁) is excreted in breast milk or not, but may be taken cautiously during lactation. Vitamin B₆ has no adverse effect during lactation. There is no known adverse effect on Vitamin B₁₂ therapy also.

Use in Child : There is no data available.

Drug interaction : Pyridoxine (Vitamin B₆) reduces therapeutic effect of levodopa but it does not occur if a dopa decarboxylase inhibitor is also given. Neomycin, chloramphenicol, aminosallylic acid & histamine H₂ receptor antagonist may reduce Vitamin B₁₂ absorption.

Overdose : If there is known overdose then treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

Storage : Store below 30°C in a dry place.

Packing : Each box contains 50's tablet's in blister pack.