Medivit M

Multivitamins and Multiminerals

COMPOSITION:

Each tablet contains Vitamin A	USP	1.5 mg
Vitamin D	USP	10 mcg
Thiamine Mononitrate (B ₁)	USP	1.5 mg
Riboflavin (B ₂)	USP	1.7 mg
Ascorbic acid	USP	60 mg
Nicotinamide	USP	20 mg
Pyridoxine HCl (B ₆)	USP	2 mg
Folic acid	USP	0.4 mg
Calcium Pantothenate	USP	10.92 mg
Cyanocobalamin (B ₁₂)	USP	6 mcg
Vitamin E	USP	10.05 mg
Ferrous Sulphate	USP	33.90 mg
Potassium Iodide	USP	196 mcg
Potassium Sulphate	USP	11.14 mg
Manganese Sulphate	USP	1 mg
Cupric Sulphate	USP	2 mg
Zinc Sulphate	USP	41.16 mg

INDICATION:

Deficiency states in acute and chronic disease. Conditions regarding specific support: pregnancy, lactation, menopause, during treatment with antibiotics. The comprehensive formula of Medivit M assures liberal amounts of important vitamins, minerals and trace elements needed by the body during periods of increased energy requirements such as in disease and convalescence.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

One tablet daily or as advised by the physician.

CONTRAINDICATION:

Supplemental vitamins and minerals should not be prescribed for patients with haemochromatosis or Wilson's disease. Hypersensitivity to any of the active ingredients is a contraindication. Excessive doses

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of vitamin A and D can lead to hypervitaminosis. When multivitamin preparations are prescribed allowance must be made for vitamins from other sources.

WARNING AND PRECAUTION:

Medivit M may be used in patients being treated for Parkinson's disease with a Levodopa preparation which includes a dopa-decarboxylase inhibitor (e.g., Carbidopa, Benserazide). But precautions should be taken. Pyridoxine acts as an antagonist of Levodopa.

SIDE EFFECT:

Multivitamin preparation with ordinary doses of component is usually nontoxic.

USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION:

This is particularly important during the first trimester of pregnancy when large doses of Vitamin A may be teratogenic. Iron and Zinc chelate with tetracyclines and absorption of all three agents may be impaired. Chronic overdose of vitamin D might be harmful to the fetus.

Vitamin D and calcium are excreted into breast milk. A risk to the suckling child cannot be excluded and this must be taken into consideration if the infant is receiving any supplements.

OVERDOSAGE:

Acute or long-term overdose can cause hypervitaminosis A and D and hypercalcaemia as well as iron and copper toxicity. Uncharacteristic initial symptoms, such as abrupt onset of headache, confusion, and gastrointestinal disturbances such as constipation, diarrhoea, nausea, and vomiting might be indicative for an acute overdose.

STORAGE:

Store in a cool and dry place (below 30°C), Protected from light and moisture. Keep out of reach of children.

PACKING:

Medivit M Tablet: Each box contains 10×10's tablets in Alu-Alu blister foil.

Manufactured by:

