

**Composition:**Vials for oral use:

Each POLY-FER Vial for oral use of 5 ml contains: Iron III hydroxide polymaltose complex equivalent to 100 mg elemental iron.

Oral Drops:

Each 1 ml POLY-FER Oral Drops contains: Iron III hydroxide polymaltose complex equivalent to 50 mg elemental iron.

Pharmacological Properties & Mechanism of Action:

POLY-FER is an iron source for all iron-deficiency anemias. The iron III hydroxide polymaltose complex is very soluble in water and it is stable and does not release ionic iron under physiological conditions. For this reason, it does not affect the gastrointestinal tract, it does not stain the teeth and it is well tolerated.

The absorbed iron is stored mainly in the liver, where it is bound to ferritin. Later in the bone marrow, it is incorporated into hemoglobin.

Pharmacokinetics:

After taking the POLY-FER, the highest absorption of iron is in the duodenum and jejunum. Iron which is not absorbed is excreted via the faeces. Excretion via other ways such as through sweat, bile and urine is approximately 1 mg of iron per day.

Indications:

POLY-FER is indicated for:

- For the treatment of iron deficiency anemia in children, adolescents and adults.
- For the treatment of iron deficiency anemia during pregnancy, lactation, anemia due to postpartum hemorrhage.

Contraindications:

- Known hypersensitivity to Iron III hydroxide polymaltose complex or any of the components of the product.
- Patients with iron overload syndrome (e.g., hemochromatosis, hemosiderosis).
- Patients with iron storage or assimilation diseases (e.g., thalassemia).
- Patients with anemia not caused by iron deficiency (e.g., hemolytic anemia, megaloblastic anemia due to vitamin B12 deficiency).

Warnings & Precautions:

- The response to iron therapy should be regularly monitored.
- The additional use for folic acid should be borne in mind when treatment with iron is carried out during pregnancy.
- Caution is advised in individuals with a family history of haemochromatosis or an iron overload syndrome. It should be noted that these conditions may be under diagnosed.
- In cases of anaemia due to infection or malignancy, the substituted iron is stored in the reticuloendothelial system, from which it is mobilised and utilised only after curing the primary disease.

Pregnancy & Lactation:

Pregnancy: Pregnancy category A. Data obtained in a limited number of pregnant women after the first three months did not show any negative effects on pregnancy or the health of the fetus or newborn.

Lactation: Breast milk naturally contains iron. The amount of iron passing to the mother's milk is unknown. So, a physician should be consulted before using POLY-FER.

Drug Interactions:

- The interaction between POLY-FER and food or drugs are unlikely to occur.
- The concomitant administration of oral iron with intravenous iron should be avoided, because this inhibits the absorption of iron taken orally.
- The haemoccult test (selective for Hb) for the detection of occult blood in the stool is not affected by iron treatment and therefore there is no need to discontinue the iron therapy.

Side Effects:

Common side effects: Dark colored stools, diarrhea, nausea, indigestion.

Uncommon side effects: Vomiting, itching, rash, headache.

Driving & Using Machines:

No significant effects of POLY-FER on driving or using machines have been reported.

Dosage & Administration:

* POLY-FER should be taken with food or immediately after food.

* It is possible to take the daily dose once or divided into multiple individual doses.

*** Vials for oral use:**

Dosage for adults and children 12 years and older:

- In cases of latent iron deficiency: Half POLY-FER Oral Vial

to a vial daily (50 - 100) mg.

- In cases of severe iron deficiency: One POLY-FER Oral Vial 2-3 times daily (200 - 300) mg.

- After the hemoglobin, hematocrit and red blood cells concentration returns to normal values, one vial should be drunk daily for approximately one month to restore the lost iron stock.

*** Oral drops:**

- Dosage in case of anemia caused by iron deficiency:

Premature infants: 1-2 drops/kg body weight daily for 3-5 months.

Infants up to one year old: 10-20 drops daily.

Children 1-12 years: 20-40 drops daily.

- Dosage in case of iron deficiency without anemia:

Infants up to one year old: 6-10 drops daily.

Children 1-12 years: 10-20 drops daily.

- POLY-FER Oral Drops can be mixed with fruit juice or water.

* The average duration of treatment in cases of severe iron deficiency ranges from 3 to 5 months of treatment, the necessary treatment period in case of latent iron deficiency is 1-2 months.

Overdose:

In cases of overdose, neither intoxication nor iron overload have been reported up to date, due to the low toxicity of iron III polymaltose complex.

Overdose of iron may cause hemosiderosis, consequent cirrhosis of the liver and heart failure. Periodic monitoring of serum ferritin may be useful in recognizing a deleterious, progressive accumulation of iron. In case of accidental overdose, should be treated with supportive measures and, if required, an iron chelating agent.

Storage:

Keep out of reach of children. Store below 25 °C.

Packaging:

Vials for oral use: Each POLY-FER carton box contains 8 or 10 or 12 glass vials of 5 ml.

Oral Drops: Each POLY-FER carton box contains amber glass bottle of 30 ml.

