

CYPROVITA

Syrup



Composition:

Each 5 ml CYPROVITA Syrup contains:

Cyproheptadine Hydrochloride	2.00 mg
Thiamine hydrochloride (Vitamin B1)	0.60 mg
Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	0.75 mg
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B6)	0.60 mg
Nicotinamide (Vitamin B3)	5.00 mg
Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C)	20.00 mg

Pharmacological Properties & Mechanism of Action:

Cyproheptadine Hydrochloride: is a serotonin and histamine antagonist, and has anticholinergic and sedative effects. Its anti-serotonergic effect on the appetite center in the hypothalamus may explain its ability to stimulate appetite.

B complex vitamins: Vitamin B1 plays an essential role in carbohydrate metabolism. Riboflavin is necessary to utilize the energy found in food. Vitamin B6 is mainly involved in the metabolism of amino acids. It is also involved in the metabolism of carbohydrates and fats, and is necessary for the formation of hemoglobin. Vitamin B3 participates in the stimulation of enzymes responsible for the proper respiratory activity of tissues.

Ascorbic acid (vitamin C): It is a cofactor in many vital processes in the body, such as folic acid metabolism, amino acid oxidation, and iron absorption and transport. It plays an important enabling T lymphocytes to perform their normal function.

Pharmacokinetics:

Cyproheptadine Hydrochloride: It is well absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, is extensively metabolized in the liver, and approximately 40% of the dose is excreted in the urine.

B complex vitamins: Vitamin B1 is well absorbed from the digestive system and is widely distributed in most body tissues. Excess amounts are excreted in the urine in the form of thiamine or in the form of unchanged metabolites. Vitamin B2 is absorbed from the digestive system and bound to plasma proteins in the circulatory system. Although it is widely distributed, only a little of it is stored in the body. Excess amounts are excreted in the urine. Vitamin B3 is easily absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract

after oral administration and is widely distributed in the body's tissues. Small amounts are excreted unchanged in the urine. Vitamin B6 is absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, converted to the active form pyridoxal phosphate, and excreted in the urine as 4-pyridoxic acid.

Ascorbic acid (vitamin C): Easily absorbed from the digestive system and widely distributed in body tissues. Excess amounts are quickly excreted in the urine.

Indications:

- CYPROVITA is indicated in symptomatic relief of hypersensitivity including urticaria, angioedema, rhinitis and conjunctivitis, and in pruritic skin disorders.

- Because CYPROVITA contains Cyproheptadine, vitamin B complex and vitamin C it is useful in conditions like loss of appetite.

- It may be used to treat vitamin B complex and vitamin C deficiency.

Contraindications:

- Hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of the components of the product.

- CYPROVITA should not be used in newborn or premature infants.

Warning & Precautions:

CYPROVITA should be used with caution in:

-Patients with closed-angle glaucoma, urinary retention, prostatic hypertrophy, pyloroduodenal obstruction.

-Patients with epilepsy, severe cardiovascular disorders, liver disorders, hyperthyroidism.

-Patients with asthma.

Pregnancy & Lactation:

There is a lack of definitive evidence of safety of CYPROVITA in human pregnancy and lactation. So, its use should be avoided during pregnancy or lactation.

Driving & using machines:

CYPROVITA may cause drowsiness, dizziness, blurred vision, and cognitive and psychomotor impairment. You should not drive or use machines while using CYPROVITA.

Drugs Interactions:

- Antihistamines may enhance the sedative effects of CNS depressants such as: alcohol, barbiturates, hypnotics, opioid analgesics, anxiolytic sedatives and neuroleptics.

- MAOI may enhance the antimuscarinic effects of antihistamines.

- Pyridoxine may increase the peripheral metabolism of levodopa, thus reducing its therapeutic efficacy.

Side Effects:

The most common side effect is sedation. This effect may diminish after a few days of treatment.

Antimuscarinic effects such as: dry mouth, blurred vision, difficulty urinating, constipation. Rarely, hematological disorders including agranulocytosis, leukopenia, and hemolytic anemia have been reported. Central nervous system stimulation may occur, especially in children who suffer from irritability, restlessness, and tremors.

Dosage & Administration:

The daily dosage may be given as a single dose in the evening or in divided doses.

Hypersensitivity Reactions and Pruritis:

Children (2 to 6 years): The usual dose is 5 ml two or three times a day. A maximum of 4 times a day.

Children (7 to 14 years): The usual dose is 10 ml two or three times a day. A maximum of 4 times a day.

Adolescents and Adults: The usual dose is 10 ml three times a day.

Prevention of Hypovitaminosis and loss of appetite:

5 - 10 ml (1 or 2 teaspoonfuls) Provides the required number of vitamins to prevent vitamin deficiency.

Overdose:

Effects of cyproheptadine overdose may vary from CNS depression to stimulation, especially in children. Signs and symptoms resembling atropine effects as well as gastrointestinal symptoms may also occur.

Overdose can be fatal, especially in infants and children. CYPROVITA contains levels of vitamins that pose little risk of overdose. In the event of an overdose, vomiting should be induced if possible, and activated charcoal may be used.

Storage: Keep out of reach of children. Store below 30° C.

Packaging: Each CYPROVITA carton box contains amber glass bottle of 100 ml.

