

Maxiron

Carbonyl Iron, Folic Acid,
Vitamin B-Complex, Vitamin C and
Zinc Sulphate Monohydrate

Capsule

Description

Maxiron is a haematinic preparation with vitamins and minerals. Carbonyl Iron is more effective and safer choice of Iron supplementation as it has higher bioavailability, low toxicity and better GI tolerance. Folic acid is required to maintain normal healthy development of the neural tube and is vital for cell division from a single cell to a fully developed baby. Vitamin B-Complex is required for the growth and development of unborn babies. Vitamin C plays a role in the structure of collagen in the fetal membrane. Zinc is a critical nutrient for fetal growth & development, central nervous system development & function and ensures better maternal & infant health.

Composition

Maxiron capsule: Each capsule contains Elemental Iron (as Carbonyl Iron INN) 50 mg, Folic Acid BP 0.50 mg, Thiamine Mononitrate USP 2 mg, Riboflavin USP 2 mg, Pyridoxine Hydrochloride BP 1 mg, Nicotinamide USP 10 mg, Vitamin C (as Ascorbic acid) USP 50 mg and Zinc Sulphate Monohydrate USP 61.80 mg.

Indication

Maxiron is indicated for the -

- Prevention and treatment of pregnancy induced anaemia
- Treatment and prophylaxis of Iron, Folic acid, Vitamin B-Complex, Vitamin C and Zinc deficiency especially for the women of childbearing age and lactation.
- Also indicated to meet the additional vitamin and mineral requirements in heavy menstrual bleeding, generalized weakness and geriatric patients.

Dosage and administration

Adults: One capsule daily before food or as directed by the registered Physician.

Contraindication

It is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to any of its ingredients or those with Iron overload.

Precautions

Special care should be taken in patients with iron overload states, such as haemochromatosis, haemolytic anaemia or red blood cell aplasia. Failure to respond to the treatment requires further investigations to exclude other causes of anaemia. In patients with renal failure there may be the risk of Zinc accumulation.

Use in pregnancy and lactation

Use of any drug during first trimester of pregnancy should be avoided if possible. Thus administration of iron during the first trimester requires definite evidence of iron deficiency. Prophylaxis of iron deficiency where inadequate diet calls for supplementary Zinc and Folic acid is justified during the remainder of pregnancy.

Side effects

Gastrointestinal disturbance such as nausea, anorexia, vomiting, discomfort, constipation and diarrhoea may occur. Patients may complain of dark stool. Carbonyl Iron pellets incorporated into the capsules to reduce the possibility of gastrointestinal irritations. Rarely there may be allergic reactions.

Drug interaction

Carbonyl Iron decreases the absorption of tetracycline antibiotics, quinolone antibiotics, levodopa, levothyroxine, methyl dopa and penicillamine. Folic acid interacts with antiepileptics, so plasma concentrations of phenobarbital, phenytoin and primidone are possibly reduced.

Overdose

Symptoms of Carbonyl Iron overdose include decreased energy, nausea, abdominal pain, tarry stool, weak, rapid pulse, fever, coma, seizures.

Storage

Store in cool & dry place, keep away from light and moisture. Keep out of the reach of children.

How supplied

Maxiron Capsule : Box containing 3x10's capsule in blister strips.



Manufactured by
Apex Pharma Ltd.
Shafipur, Gazipur