

# Maxiron

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

## Composition

Maxiron is a preparation of vitamins and minerals. Iron is presented in carbonyl iron form to avoid gastric irritation and to avoid toxicity. 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 & Zinc Sulphate Monohydrate USP 61.80 mg.

## Pharmacology

Maxiron is a hematinic 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.

## Indications

Maxiron is indicated for -

- Pregnant women
- Lactating Mothers
- Women with heavy menstrual bleeding
- Geriatric patients
- Generalized weakness due to vitamins and minerals deficiency

## Dosage & Administration

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

Use in Children & Adolescents: Upon consultation with a doctor, recommended to use in children & adolescents

## Contraindications

It is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients. Iron therapy is contraindicated in the presence of haemolytic anaemia.

## Precautions

Special care should be taken in patients with iron overload states, such as haemochromatosis, haemolytic anaemia or red cell aplasia. In patients with renal failure there may be the risk of zinc accumulation.

## Side Effect

Common side effects: Allergic sensitization has been reported following oral administration of folic acid. Oral iron preparation may cause constipation, particularly in older patients, occasionally leading to fecal impaction.

Rare side effects: Relevant data is not available.

## 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.

## Drug Interaction

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

## Overdosage

Symptoms of over dosage with iron include epigastric pain, nausea, vomiting, and haematemesis.

## Storage

Keep away from light & moisture and store below 30° C. Keep out of the reach of children.

## Packaging

**Maxiron Capsule:** Box contains 3 X 10's capsules in blister pack.