

Methicol[®] Tablet

Mecobalamin INN 500 mcg

Composition

Each Methicol tablet contains 500 mcg of Mecobalamin.

Pharmacology

Mecobalamin (Methicol) is one of the two coenzyme forms of vitamin B12. It differs from cyanocobalamin in that the cyano group at the cobalt is replaced with a methyl group. It is a cofactor in the enzyme methionine synthase which functions to transfer methyl groups for the regeneration of methionine from homocysteine. It is required for integrity of myelin, neuronal function, proper red blood cell formation and DNA synthesis. Mecobalamin (Methicol) helps in the synthesis of neuronal lipids, regeneration of axonal nerves, promotes axonal transport and has neuroprotective activity.

Indication

Peripheral neuropathies, Megaloblastic anemia caused by vitamin B12 deficiency, Diabetic Neuropathy, Vertebral Syndrome, Nerve Compression Syndrome, Multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease.

Dosage and administration

Adult Dosage: The usual dosage for oral use is 3 tablets daily divided into three doses (total 1,500 µg of mecobalamin). The dosage may be adjusted depending on the patient's age and symptoms.

Contraindications

Hypersensitivity to Mecobalamin or other components of the formulation.

Precaution

General: This product should not be used aimlessly for more than one month unless it is effective.

Other: The prolonged use of larger doses of Mecobalamin is not recommended for patients whose occupation requires the handling of mercury or mercury compounds.

Side effect

Dermatologic Effects: Rash ; In the event of such symptoms, treatment should be discontinued. Gastrointestinal Effects: Anorexia, nausea/vomiting and diarrhea

Neurologic Effects (Central nervous system): Headache

Others:

•Anaphylactoid reaction: decrease in blood pressure or dyspnea, may occur. Patients should be carefully observed. In the event of such symptoms, treatment should be discontinued immediately and appropriate measures taken.

•Hot sensation

•Diaphoresis

•Pain/induration at the site of intramuscular injection

Drug Interaction

Absorption of vitamin B12 from the gastrointestinal tract may be reduced by neomycin, aminosalicic acid, histamine H2-antagonists, omeprazole, and colchicine. Serum concentrations may be decreased by use of oral contraceptives. Many of these interactions are unlikely to be of clinical significance but should be taken into account when performing assays for blood concentrations.

Use in pregnancy and lactation

There are no data available for mecobalamin to be used in pregnant women & lactating mother. However, since vitamin B12 is distributed into breast milk, The American Academy of Pediatrics considers its use to be usually compatible with breast feeding.

Use in children: Not recommended for children.

Storage

Methicol[®] Tablets should be store data cool and dry place, protected from light and moisture.

How supplied

Each box contains 10x10's tablets in blisters.

Manufactured by



SQUARE
PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.
BANGLADESH