

Information For the Use
Methylcobalamin (1500mcg) Dispo Pack

Nuroslide 1500 Injection in Dispo Pack

Methylcobalamin (1500 mcg) Dispo Pack Injection – Comprehensive Information

Composition and Ingredients

Each disposable pack contains:

- **Methylcobalamin (1500 mcg):** A coenzyme form of vitamin B12 that plays a crucial role in maintaining nerve function, red blood cell production, and DNA synthesis.

Indications and Uses

Methylcobalamin injection is used to treat and prevent conditions caused by vitamin B12 deficiency. It is commonly prescribed for:

- **Peripheral Neuropathy:** Helps in managing symptoms such as tingling, numbness, and nerve pain caused by diabetes, alcoholism, or nerve damage.
- **Diabetic Neuropathy:** Improves nerve function and reduces nerve pain associated with long-term diabetes.
- **Megaloblastic Anemia:** Supports red blood cell production in individuals with B12 deficiency-induced anemia.
- **Neurodegenerative Disorders:** May provide neuroprotective benefits for conditions like Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, and multiple sclerosis.
- **Vitamin B12 Deficiency:** Essential for individuals with dietary deficiencies (such as vegetarians or vegans), gastrointestinal disorders (Crohn's disease, celiac disease), or post-surgical malabsorption (gastric bypass surgery).
- **Sciatica and Other Nerve-related Conditions:** Aids in nerve repair and regeneration, reducing pain and inflammation.
- **General Fatigue and Weakness:** Helps in boosting energy levels and reducing chronic fatigue symptoms.
- **Cardiovascular Health:** May help lower homocysteine levels, reducing the risk of heart disease and stroke.

Mechanism of Action

Methylcobalamin works by:

- **Promoting Nerve Repair and Myelination:** Aids in the formation of the myelin sheath, a protective layer around nerves, enhancing nerve signal transmission and reducing nerve damage.
- **Boosting Red Blood Cell Production:** Essential for preventing and treating anemia by supporting normal red blood cell maturation.
- **DNA and Protein Synthesis:** Helps in cell repair, regeneration, and metabolic functions.
- **Reducing Homocysteine Levels:** High homocysteine is linked to cardiovascular diseases; methylcobalamin helps break it down.
- **Enhancing Neurotransmitter Function:** Supports brain health, memory, and cognitive function.

Dosage and Administration

- **Route of Administration:** Administered as an **intramuscular (IM) or subcutaneous (SC) injection** by a healthcare provider or self-administered under medical guidance.
- **Dosage:** Typically **1500 mcg once daily, weekly, or as prescribed** depending on the severity of the condition.
- **Duration of Treatment:** Can vary from a few weeks to several months based on clinical response and lab tests.
- **Missed Dose:** If a dose is missed, take it as soon as possible, but avoid doubling doses.

Precautions and Warnings

- **Medical Supervision Required:** Should only be used as directed by a healthcare professional.
- **Hypersensitivity Reactions:** Individuals allergic to vitamin B12 or any component should avoid use.
- **Kidney Disease:** Use with caution in patients with renal impairment.
- **Pregnancy and Lactation:** Generally considered safe, but should be taken under medical advice.
- **Pre-existing Conditions:** Patients with Leber's disease (hereditary optic neuropathy) should

avoid methylcobalamin, as it may worsen symptoms.

- **Drug Interactions:**
 - **Metformin:** May reduce vitamin B12 absorption; supplementation may be needed.
 - **Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs) & H2 Blockers:** Long-term use may lead to reduced B12 absorption.
 - **Chloramphenicol:** May interfere with the effectiveness of vitamin B12 in treating anemia.
 - **Alcohol Consumption:** Chronic alcohol use can impair B12 absorption and increase deficiency risk.

Possible Side Effects

Most people tolerate methylcobalamin well, but some may experience:

- Injection site reactions (pain, redness, swelling)
- Mild gastrointestinal issues (nausea, diarrhea, upset stomach)
- Dizziness or headache
- Fatigue or weakness
- Skin reactions (rash, itching)
- Rare allergic reactions (swelling, difficulty breathing, severe dizziness – seek medical attention immediately)

Overdose and Toxicity

- Vitamin B12 is **water-soluble**, so excess amounts are typically excreted in urine.
- Overdose is rare, but prolonged high doses may cause acne, rosacea-like symptoms, or imbalances in other B vitamins.

Storage Instructions

- Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight.
- Do not freeze.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Use immediately after opening the disposable pack.

Conclusion

Methylcobalamin (1500 mcg) injection is a highly effective treatment for vitamin B12 deficiency, nerve disorders, and anemia. It supports nerve regeneration, red blood cell production, and overall metabolic health. When taken under medical supervision, it is safe and beneficial for long-term neurological and cardiovascular well-being.

Manufactured in India for:



Cafoli Lifecare Pvt. Ltd.

(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.)

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