



Neurobion® ampoules

Active ingredients: vitamins of the B group (B₁, B₆, B₁₂)

Composition

Each ampoule contains, as active ingredients, 100 mg vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride), 100 mg vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride), 1000 microgram vitamin B₁₂ (cyanocobalamin) in 3 ml of aqueous solution for injection.

Excipients: Potassium cyanide, sodium hydroxide solution, water for injection

Properties

Neurobion is a combination of three essential neurotropic vitamins (B₁, B₆ and B₁₂) in high dosage. Vitamins B₁, B₆ and B₁₂ are of special importance for the metabolism in the peripheral and central nervous system. Their effect on the regeneration of nerves has been shown in various investigations using the vitamins individually and in combination.

Vitamin B₁ plays an important role in major metabolic processes. Vitamin B₆ has an analgesic effect. Vitamin B₁₂ ensures blood cell formation and prevents degenerative processes of the nervous system. Both the individual function and the beneficial biochemical links between the three vitamins justify their combined use.

Indication

Neurobion is indicated for neurological and other disorders associated with disturbance of metabolic functions influenced by B complex vitamins, including diabetic polyneuropathy, alcoholic peripheral neuritis and post influenzal neuropathies. Neurobion is also recommended for the treatment of neuritis and neuralgia of the spinal nerves, especially facial paresis, cervical syndrome, low back pain, ischialgia, herpes zoster.

Contraindications

Neurobion must not be used in patients hypersensitive to any of the active ingredients or excipients of the product (see 'Composition').

Neurobion ampoules are not suitable for the treatment of children due to the high content of active ingredients.

Warnings and precautions

In the literature neuropathies are described under long term intake (6-12 months) of more than 50 mg mean daily dose of vitamin B₆. Therefore, under long-term treatment regular monitoring is recommended.

Pregnancy and lactation

No risks have become known associated with the use of Neurobion during pregnancy at the recommended dosage.

Vitamins B₁, B₆ and B₁₂ are secreted into human breast milk, but risks of overdose for the infant are not known. In individual cases, high doses of vitamin B₆, i.e. > 600 mg daily, may inhibit the production of breast milk.

Adverse effects

Hypersensitivity reactions to vitamin B₁ or B₁₂, such as sweating, tachycardia (rapid heart beat), and skin reactions with itching and urticaria may occur. In single cases, conditions of shock have been observed after treatment with vitamin B₁ or B₁₂ injections. Gastrointestinal complaints, such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea or abdominal pain may occur. Individual cases of acne have been reported after high parenteral dose of vitamin B₁₂. Injection site reactions may occur.

Please speak to your doctor, if such symptoms or other unwanted effects occur.

Interactions

L-dopa: The effect of L-dopa may be reduced when vitamin B₆ is administered concomitantly.

Pyridoxine-antagonists, e.g. isoniazid (INH), cycloserin, penicillamin, hydralazine: the efficacy of vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine) may be decreased.

Loop diuretics, e.g. furosemide: In long-term use, the blood level of thiamine may be reduced.

Dosage and administration

Neurobion is administered by intramuscular injection.

In severe cases 1 ampoule daily is given until the acute symptoms subside. For follow-up therapy 2-3 ampoules are given per week. In milder conditions this dosage is sufficient from the beginning.

The duration of the treatment is determined by the doctor.

Overdose

Prolonged overdose of vitamin B₆, i. e. for longer than 2 months and more than 1 g per day, may lead to neurotoxic effects.

Storage and stability

Store in the Refrigerator (2-8 °C).

Do not use after the expiry date.

Keep medicine out of the reach of children.

Presentations

3 ampoules of 3 ml.

Date of information

July 2019

Manufacturer

Merck Healthcare KGaA,
Frankfurter Strasse 250,
64293 Darmstadt,
Germany