

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

Composition

Each coated tablet contains, as active ingredients, 100 mg vitamin B₁ (thiamine disulfide), 200 mg vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride), 200 mcg vitamin B₁₂ (cyanocobalamin).

Excipients: montan-glycol wax, acacia, povidone, methyl cellulose, magnesium stearate, purified water, calcium carbonate, glycerol, mannitol, colloidal anhydrous silica, kaolin, gelatin, titanium dioxide (E 171), sodium starch glycolate, talc, sucrose.

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.

Indications

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 influenza 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.

Contraindications

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

Neurobion coated tablets 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.

Neurobion coated tablets contain sucrose; therefore its use is not recommended in patients with rare hereditary problems of fructose intolerance, glucose-galactose malabsorption or sucrase-isomaltase insufficiency.

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, such as sweating, tachycardia (rapid heart beat), and skin reactions with itching and urticaria may occur. Gastrointestinal complaints, such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea or abdominal pain may occur. Chromaturia ("reddish urine", appeared during the first 8 hours after an administration and typically resolves within 48 hours) 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

1 coated tablet three times daily to treat moderate cases, or to provide interval and follow-up therapy for a course of injections.

Neurobion coated tablets are swallowed without chewing with a little liquid with or after meals.

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

- Do not store above 25°C.
- Do not use after the expiry date. Keep in a dry place.

Keep medicine out of the reach of children.

Presentation

30 coated tablets.

Date of information:

November 2019

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9800 Spittal an der Drau, Austria.

主要成分：维他命 B族 (B1, B6, B12)

成分：每粒药片含有效成分为100 毫克维他命 B1 (thiamine disulfide), 200 毫克维他命 B6 (pyridoxine hydrochloride), 200 微克维他命 B12 (cyanocobalamin)。

其他成分：montan-glycol wax, acacia, povidone, methyl cellulose, magnesium stearate, purified water, calcium carbonate, glycerol, mannitol, colloidal anhydrous silica, kaolin, gelatin, titanium dioxide (E 171), sodium starch glycolate, talc, sucrose。

性状：Neurobion是一高剂量的含三种重要神经亲合性维他命 B (B1, B6, B12) 的复合药。

维他命 B1, B6, B12 对于末梢及中枢神经的代谢非常重要。在许多研究中心发现, 单用或合用维他命对神经的再生有效。

维他命 B1 在主要的代谢过程中起着重要的作用。维他命 B6 具有镇痛效果。维他命 B12 能确保血细胞的形成和预防神经系统的退化过程。根据其各自的功能和结合 3 种维他命的生物化学的益处, 合用这些维他命是合适的。

适应症：Neurobion 适用于受维他命 B 族类影响的代谢功能紊乱而造成的神经和其他疾病, 包括糖尿病性多发神经病变, 酒精性末梢神经炎, 和流行性感冒后神经病变。

Neurobion 也可用于治疗神经炎和脊椎神经痛, 特别是脸部麻痹, 颈椎综合症, 腰背疼痛, 坐骨神经痛。

禁忌症：Neurobion 不可用于对药品的任何有效成分和其他成分敏感的病人 (参见: “成分”)。

Neurobion 含有高剂量的有效成分, 不适合于治疗儿童。

Neurobion 包衣片含有蔗糖; 因此不建议有以下罕见遗传问题的患者服用: 果糖不耐受, 葡萄糖-半乳糖吸收不良, 或蔗糖酶-异麦芽酶不足。

妊娠和哺乳：没有迹象显示在怀孕期服用所推荐的剂量 Neurobion 会有危险。维他命 B1, B6, B12 分泌到人乳中, 但无证据在婴儿造成药物过量的危险。在成人, 高剂量的维他命 B6, 如每天 600 毫克可能抑制人乳的产生。

不良反应：有可能对维他命 B1 敏感, 例如冒汗, 心跳加速, 以及皮肤瘙痒和皮疹反应。有可能胃肠不适, 例如恶心, 呕吐, 腹泻或腹部疼痛。可能出现Chromaturia (“尿液偏红”, 在服用后8小时内出现, 通常在48小时内消退)。如果有这些症状或其他不适反应, 请告知您的医生。

药物相互作用：同时服用维他命 B6, L-dopa 的疗效可能减低。

维他命 B6 – 拮抗剂 (pyridoxine-antagonists), 例如 isoniazid, cycloserin, penicillamin, hydralazine: 可能会减低维他命 B6 的疗效。

亨氏环利尿剂 (loop diuretics), 如 furosemide: 长期的使用可能会减低血液中的维他命 B1。

剂量与用法：每日三次, 每次一粒药片, 治疗中度不适病人, 或用于注射治疗病人在注射用药之间和用药后的治疗。

Neurobion 药片在餐中或餐后以少量流汁吞服, 不须咬碎。治疗期由医生决定。

过量服用：长期过量服用维他命 B6 会导致神经毒性, 例如每天服用超过1克, 长达2个月以上。

储存和稳定性：

不要储存于温度高于25° C

存放于干燥处。

过期后不要服用。

请放置儿童不宜接触处。

药物包装

三十。

资料日期

2019年11月