

Vitamax™-E

Vitamin E (as Acetate) USP
200 IU & 400 IU Soft Gelatin Capsule

DESCRIPTION

Vitamax™-E is a preparation of Vitamin E (as α -Tocopherol acetate). This fat-soluble vitamin is considered as an essential nutritional element. As an antioxidant, Vitamin E protects polyunsaturated fatty acids (which are components of cellular membrane) and other oxygen-sensitive substances such as Vitamin A and Vitamin C from oxidation.

In premature neonates, irritability, edema, thrombosis and hemolytic anemia may be caused due to Vitamin E deficiency. Creatinuria, ceroid deposition, muscle weakness, decreased erythrocyte survival or increased invitro hemolysis by oxidizing agents have been identified in adults and children with low serum tocopherol concentrations. Administration of Vitamin E eliminates the sign its deficiency.

20%-80% of Vitamin E is absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and it requires the presence of bile salts and dietary fat for efficient absorption. Vitamin E is metabolized in the liver and excreted primarily by the bile. Small amounts are excreted in urine.

INDICATIONS

As a dietary supplement:

- To meet raised requirements of Vitamin E in pregnancy and lactation.
- Increased requirements due to diet rich in polyunsaturated fats.

For prevention of Vitamin E deficiency:

Due to malabsorption syndrome caused by pancreatic, hepatobiliary and gastrointestinal disorders.

Therapeutic use:

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Hemolytic anemia
- For betterment of skin & hair
- Nocturnal leg cramps
- Sexual dysfunction
- Premenstrual syndrome
- Fibrocystic breast disease due to Vitamin E deficiency

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

- Betterment of cardiovascular health: 400-800 IU daily.
- Betterment of skin & hair: 200-400 IU daily.
- Deficiency syndrome in adults: 200-400 IU daily.
- Deficiency syndrome in children: 200 IU daily.
- Retinopathy of prematurity in neonates: 100 IU/kg body weight daily.
- Bronchopulmonary dysplasia in infants: 20 IU/kg body weight daily.
- Thalassemia: 800 IU daily.
- Sickle-cell anemia: 400 IU daily.
- Chronic cold in adults: 200 IU daily.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

There is no absolute contraindication except known hypersensitivity to Vitamin E.

SIDE EFFECTS

Overdoses (>1 g) of Vitamin E have been associated with minor side effects, including hypertension, fatigue, diarrhea and myopathy.

PRECAUTION AND WARNINGS

Vitamin E may increase the risk of thrombosis in some patients, as those taking estrogens.

USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

Vitamin E is safe in pregnancy and lactation, when used as recommended doses. Higher doses are not established.

DRUG INTERACTION

- Vitamin E impairs the absorption of Vitamin A and K.
- Vitamin E inhibits the function of Vitamin K at the level of prothrombin formation and potentiates the effect of Warfarin.

PHARMACEUTICAL PRECAUTIONS

Do not store above 25 °C temperature. Keep away from light and wet place. Keep out of reach of children.

PACKAGING

Vitamax™-E 200 Soft Gelatin Capsule: Box containing 2 strips of 15 Capsules each. Each Soft Gelatin Capsule contains Vitamin E (as acetate) USP equivalent to Vitamin E 200 IU.

Vitamax™-E 400 Soft Gelatin Capsule: Box containing 2 strips of 15 Capsules each. Each Soft Gelatin Capsule contains Vitamin E (as acetate) USP equivalent to Vitamin E 400 IU.

SK+F

Manufactured by

ESKAYEF PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.

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