

Neubin

Vitamin B₁, B₆ & B₁₂



Composition

Each tablet contains

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| Thiamine Mononitrate (Vitamin B ₁) | USP | 100 mg |
| Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B ₆) | BP | 200 mg |
| Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B ₁₂) | USP | 200 mcg |

Each 3 ml ampoule contains

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| Thiamine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B ₁) | BP | 100 mg |
| Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B ₆) | BP | 100 mg |
| Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B ₁₂) | BP | 1 mg |

Pharmacology

Neubin is a combination of Vitamin B₁ (Thiamine), B₆ (Pyridoxine) & B₁₂ (Cyanocobalamin). These vitamins play an essential role as coenzyme in the metabolism of nervous system. Thus, this combination normalizes the nerve cell metabolism. **Neubin** supports the regeneration of nerve fibers and myelin sheath by activation of the metabolism and the natural repair mechanism. The combination of these 3 vitamins shows better efficacy than that of the individual component. In addition, Vitamin B₁, B₆ & B₁₂ promote body's own repair mechanism and work in pain management.

Indications

Neubin is indicated for the treatment of Vitamin B₁, B₆ and B₁₂ deficiency syndrome. It is also indicated in the treatment of diabetic neuropathy, sciatica, peripheral neuralgia, facial neuralgia, lumbago, intercostal neuralgia, myalgia, spinal pain, optic neuritis, trigeminal neuralgia as well as cardiac complications.

Dosage & Administration

Neubin Tablet : 1 to 3 tablets per day or as directed by the physician.

Neubin Injection : This injection is preferably administered intramuscularly (deep intragluteal). In severe cases, 1 ampoule daily until the acute symptoms subside. For milder cases and follow-up therapy 2 or 3 ampoules should be injected per week.

Contraindications

Should not be used in the patients on levodopa therapy and hypersensitivity to any of the product ingredients.

Side Effects

Generally well tolerated. However, a few allergic reactions may be seen.

Precautions

This combination (Vitamin B₁, B₆ & B₁₂) should be avoided in case of hypersensitivity to thiamine, cobalt or any other component of these ingredients. Cyanocobalamin should not be given before a diagnosis has been fully established because of the possibility of masking symptoms of subacute degeneration of the spinal cord. Cyanocobalamin is not a suitable form of Vitamin B₁₂ for the treatment of optic neuropathies associated with raised plasma concentrations of cyanocobalamin.

Use in Pregnancy & Lactation

Pregnancy : Oral tablet form is recommended but injectable preparation is not recommended due to presence of benzyl alcohol.

Lactation : It is not known whether thiamine (Vitamin B₁) is excreted in breast milk or not, but may be taken cautiously during lactation. Vitamin B₆ & B₁₂ have no adverse effect during lactation.

Children : **Neubin** may be given to children.

Drug Interactions

Pyridoxine (Vitamin B₆) reduces therapeutic effect of levodopa but it does not occur if a dopa decarboxylase inhibitor is also given. Neomycin, chloramphenicol, aminosallylic acid & histamine H₂ receptor antagonist may reduce Vitamin B₁₂ absorption.

Over Dosage

If there is known over dosage, then treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

Storage

Neubin Tablet : Do not store above 30°C.

Neubin Injection : Do not store above 25°C.

Keep away from light & out of the reach of children.

Packaging

Neubin Tablet : Each box contains 4x10's tablets in blister strips.

Neubin Injection : Each box contains 2x5's ampoules in blister strips.

Manufactured by



Ziska Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

Kaliakoir, Gazipur, Bangladesh