

### (Pregabalin Sustained Release & Methylcobalamin Tablets)

### **Composition:**

### **Each uncoated tablet contains:**

### **Clinical Pharmacology:**

#### Methylcobalamine:

Methylcobalamine works by functioning in the production of a compound called myelin, which covers and protect nerve fibers. Methylcobalamin rejuvenates the damaged neuron. Without enough Methylcobalamin, myelin sheath does not form properly due to which nerve fibers suffers and people experience irreversible nerve damage. Methylcobalamin is used as a cofactor in Methionine transferase enzyme, an enzyme which converts amino acid homocysteine to Methionine via folate cycle.

#### Pregabalin:

Pregabalin Bind to the  $\alpha 2$ - $\delta$  subunit of voltage- gated calcium channels alters the kinetics and voltage dependence of calcium currents. By reducing calcium influx at nerve terminals, pregabalin reduces the release of several neurotransmitters, including glutamate, noradrenalin, calcitonin, gene-related peptide, and substance P. This reduction in neurotransmitter release is presumed to account for pregabalin's analgesic actions.

#### Indications:

- Diabetic and Peripheral Neuropathy.
- Post Herpetic Neuralgia.
- Drug induced nerve damage.
- Post-surgical neuralgia.
- Alcohol induced neuropathy.

**Contraindications:** 

Hypersensitivity to Methylcobalamin or other components of the formulation.

**Warnings and Precautions:** 

This product should not be used aimlessly for more than one month unless it is effective.

**Drug Interactions:** 

Absorption of vitamin B12 from the gastrointestinal tract may be reduced by neomycin, amino salicylic acid, histamine H2-antagonists, omeprazole, and colchicine. Pregabalin Interact with

Aspirin.

**Adverse Effects:** 

Dermatologic Effects: Rash; In the event of such symptoms, treatment should be discontinued.

Gastrointestinal Effects: Anorexia, nausea/vomiting and diarrhea

Neurologic Effects (Central nervous system): Headache

Others: blurred vision, constipation, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue.

Overdose:

Overdosed and has serious symptoms such as passing out or trouble breathing.

For Therapeutic Use.

Route of administration: Oral

**Dosage:** As directed by the Physician.

**Storage:** Store in cool, dry and dark place.

**Presentation:** Subneuro-PG Sustained Release tablet is available as 10 x 10 Tablet.

# Marketed By:



## **EPIONE PHARMACEUTICALS PVT.LTD.**

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