

RIBOSINA

RIBOFLAVIN BP

Compositions:

Each tablet contains Riboflavin BP 5 mg.

Pharmacology:

Riboflavin or vitamin B2 is an easily absorbed, water-soluble micronutrient with a key role in maintaining human health. Like the other B vitamins, it supports energy production by aiding in the metabolizing of fats, carbohydrates, and proteins. Vitamin B2 is also required for red blood cell formation and respiration, antibody production, and for regulating human growth and reproduction. It is essential for healthy skin, nails, hair growth and general good health, including regulating thyroid activity. Riboflavin also helps in the prevention or treatment of many types of eye disorders, including some cases of cataracts. Binds to riboflavin hydrogenase, riboflavin kinase, and riboflavin synthase. Riboflavin is the precursor of flavin mononucleotide (FMN, riboflavin monophosphate) and flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD). The antioxidant activity of riboflavin is principally derived from its role as a precursor of FAD and the role of this cofactor in the production of the antioxidant reduced glutathione. Reduced glutathione is the cofactor of the selenium-containing glutathione peroxidases among other things. The glutathione peroxidases are major antioxidant enzymes. Reduced glutathione is generated by the FAD-containing enzyme glutathione reductase.

Dosage And Administration:

For treating low levels of riboflavin (riboflavin deficiency) in adults: 5-30 mg of riboflavin daily in divided doses. • For preventing migraine headaches: 400 mg of riboflavin (Vitamin B2) per day. It may take up to three months to get best results. • For preventing cataracts: approximately 2.6 mg of riboflavin (Vitamin B2)

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to Riboflavin.

Warning And Precaution:

Riboflavin is non-toxic. No warnings or precautions have been established.

Side Effects:

Riboflavin is LIKELY SAFE for most people. In some people, Riboflavin can cause the urine to turn a yellow-orange color. When taken in high doses, Riboflavin might cause diarrhea, an increase in urine, and other side effects.

Use in Pregnancy and Lactation:

Riboflavin is LIKELY SAFE for pregnant or breast-feeding women when taken in the amounts recommended.

Drug Interaction:

Drying medications (Anticholinergic drugs), Medications for depression (Tricyclic antidepressants), Phenobarbital, Probenecid.

Overdosage:

Specific information not available.

Storage:

Store at a cool and dry place. Protect from light.

Packing:

Each box contains 50×10's tablet in Alu-PVC strip.

Manufactured By:

The IBN SINA Pharmaceutical Industry PLC.

Shafipur, Gazipur, Bangladesh.