SINAFERON

FERROUS FUMERATE BP + FOLLIC ACID BP

Compositions:
Sinaferon Tablet: Each tablet contains Ferrous Fumarate BP 200 mg and Folic Acid BP 0.2 mg Sinaferon Caspule: Each capsule contains Ferrous Fumarate BP 200 mg & Folic Acid BP 0.5 mg. Sinaferon Syrup: Each 5 ml contains Ferrous Sulphate BP 200 mg.

Pharmacology:
Iron is an essential constituent of the body being necessary for haemoglobin formation and for the oxidative processes of living tissues. Iron salts should only be given for the treatment and as prophylaxis of Iron deficiency anaemia. Iron deficiency anaemias are most often the result of chronic haemorrhage, nutritional deficiency, pregnancy or parasite infestation or malabsorption of iron.A deficiency of Folic acid typically during pregnancy has long been known to cause a megaloblastic anaemia. The vitamin is not storable in the body and the combination of fetal demand during pregnancy and malnutrition can lead to a deficiency, hence anaemia. It has been observed that the rapid production of red blood cells following treatment with iron may deplete body folate if there is inadequate intake; combination of folic acid and ferrous fumerate avoids the complication. Iron and Folic acid are absorbed in the proximal small intestine particularly the duodenum. Ferrous Fumerate & Folic acid supplements replenish iron deficiency. Thereby arresting the anaemia process. Absorbed iron is taken upto the bone marrow's tissues that form blood cells where it is used to synthesize haemoglobin.

Dosage And Administration:
Adult: 1 Capsule or 1 Tablet or 1 to 2 Teaspoonful Syrup daily after meal. Children: Up to 1 year: 1 teaspoonful daily, 1 to 5 years: 1 teaspoonful twice daily, 6 to 12 years: 1 teaspoonful thrice daily. To be taken after meals or as advised by the physician.

Contraindications:
Iron therapy is contraindicated in haemachromatosis and haemosiderosis.It should not be given to patients receiving repeated blood transfusion or with anaemia not produced by iron deficiency.

Warning And Precaution:
Iron salts should not be given to patients receiving repeated blood transfusion or to patients with anaemia, not due to iron deficiency. Administration of Iron during first trimester of pregnancy may be undesirable. Care is needed when treating patients with peptic ulcer. Absorption of both iron and antibiotic may be reduced if Iron is given with Tetracycline. Concurrent administration of Antacid may reduce absorption of Iron.

Side Effects:
Constipation and diarrhoea may occur. Gastrointestinal irritation, loss of appetite & nausea may occur. Side effects are diminished with the cessation of dose.

Use in Pregnancy and Lactation:
There is no contraindication in pregnancy and lactation.

Drug Interaction:
When Ferrous Fumerate & Folic acid combination and Tetracycline are taken concomitantly, absorption of both drugs are reduced. Concurrent administration of antacid may reduce absorption of iron. Serum anticonvulsant levels may be reduced by administration of folate.

Overdosage:
Data not found

Storage:
Store below 30°C.

Packing:
Sinaferon Tablet: 100's in plastic container. Sinaferon Capsule: Each Box contains 10 x 10's capsules in blister strip. Sinaferon Syrup: 200 ml in glass bottle.

Manufactured By:
The IBN SINA Pharmaceutical Industry PLC.
Shafipur, Gazipur, Bangladesh.