

POLINEYRON Inj.

■ COMPOSITION

Each ampoule(2mL) contains

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| Thiamine HCl (Vitamin B ₁) | 10.0mg |
| Riboflavin sodium phosphate (Vitamin B ₂) | 5.53mg |
| Pyridoxine HCl (Vitamin B ₆) | 4.0mg |
| Nicotinamide (Vitamin B ₃) | 40.0mg |
| Dexpanthenol (Vitamin B ₅) | 6.0mg |
| Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B ₁₂) | 8.0µg |
| Biotin (Vitamin H) | 500µg |

■ INDICATIONS

Vitamin supply & prevent deficiency of the following symptom :
during or after disease, lassitude, fatigue, weight loss, decrease of appetite, GI track disease, dermatosis, neuritis, sciatic neuralgia, deficiencies of vitamin B, pregnancy, therapy for side effect of chemotherapeutic agent

■ DOSAGE & ADMINISTRATION

Adult : 1amp(2mL) IM, IV

■ PRECAUTIONS

1. Warning

It have been reported that benzyl alcohol is related to fatal gasping respiration of the premature infant

2. Contraindication

- 1) Hypersensitive patients with this drug or Thiamine HCl
- 2) Newborn, premature infant (This drug contains benzyl alcohol)

3. Adverse reactions

- 1) Shock : As rarely shock may occur If Hypotension, endothoracic ailment, dyspnea may occur, monitored carefully.
In such a case, discontinue the therapy.
- 2) Hypersensitivity : Rash, itching may occur,
In such a case, discontinue the therapy.
- 3) Gastrointestinal : Vomiting, anorexia, etc. may occur.
- 4) Others : As rarely burning sensation, chill, fever, pruritus ani, sting may occur, By way of prevention against this symptoms, inject slowly increasing volum of electrolyte
(drip infusion is far better to injection)

4. Drug interaction

This drug may reduce action of LEVODOPA

5. Effect for Clinical test

Xanthosis of urine may have an effect on clinical test

6. Precaution of injection

For IV infusion, inject slowly to avoid pain

■ **STORAGE** : Light-resistant hermetic container at room temperature

■ **USE TERM** : 2 years

■ **PACKS** : 10amp/Pad, 1Pad/Box

※ **Medicine** : Keep out of reach of children.

This drug is manufactured in accordance with Korea Good Manufacturing Practice (KGMP) as recommended by WHO.