



Axcil[®]

FOLIC ACID TABLETS

COMPOSITION:

Each tablet contains
Folic Acid 5mg

PRESENTATION:

Yellow, biconvex, round tablets, 8mm in diameter with a single score-line on one side and marked KOTRA logo on the other side.

INDICATIONS:

Folic acid is a member of the vitamin-B group. It is necessary for the normal production and maturation of red blood cells. Folic acid produces a haemopoietic response in nutritional macrocytic anaemia, megaloblastic anaemia of infancy, and the anaemia of pregnancy, pellagra, and sprue, and that following gastrectomy, and in pernicious anaemia.

PHARMACOLOGY:

Mechanism of Action:

Folic acid is a member of the vitamin-B group. It is reduced in the body to tetrahydrofolate which is a coenzyme for various metabolic processes. The tetrahydrofolate acts as an acceptor of various carbon units. It carries a one-carbon unit as an adduct on either the 5th or the 10th position or a bridged between the 5th and the 10th position to form a five membered ring. Folate coenzymes participate in a large number of metabolic reactions in which there is a transfer of a one carbon unit i.e. purine synthesis, pyrimidine nucleotide biosynthesis, interconversion of serine and glycine, catabolism of histidine to glutamic acid, conversion of homocysteine to methionine and generation of formate into so called formate pool and the utilization of formate therefore.

Pharmacokinetics:

Folic acid in the monoglutamate form is absorbed rapidly, primarily from the proximal small intestine although it is capable of being absorbed from the entire length of the small intestine. Absorption of the folate may be an active, energy-dependent process for small 'physiological' quantities of the vitamin but is probably by diffusion for large quantities. The 5-methyltetrahydrofolate appears in the portal circulation where it is extensively bound to plasma proteins. Folic acid is rapidly absorbed

from the normal diets and is distributed in the body tissues. The principal storage site is the liver. It is also actively concentrated in the cerebrospinal fluid. The normal total body folate stores are in the range of 5 to 10mg. The liver contains half of this total, probably mainly as 5-methyl tetrahydrofolate which seems to be the main form of folate normally circulating in human plasma. Only a small amount of folate appears in the urine after ingestion of 0.1mg folic acid but almost $\frac{1}{2}$ is excreted when 5mg quantity ingested and up to 90% excreted after ingestion of 15mg.

DOSAGE & ADMINISTRATION:

In the treatment of megaloblastic anaemia:

Adults: Initially 10-20mg tablets daily for 14 days, or until a haemopoietic response is obtained. Daily maintenance dose is 2.5-10mg.

Children : 1 - 5 years: 2.5mg daily.

: 6 - 12 years: 5mg daily.

For prophylaxis of megaloblastic anaemia of pregnancy: 200 - 500µg daily.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

None.

PRECAUTION:

Folic acid should not be given alone or in conjunction with inadequate amounts of Vit. B12 for the treatment of pernicious anaemia, because folic acid alone will not prevent the development of subacute combined degeneration of the spinal cord. It should not be given before a diagnosis has been fully established. Large and continuous doses of folic acid may lower the blood concentration of Vit. B12.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Folic acid is usually well tolerated, but anorexia, nausea, abdominal distension and flatulence have been reported in association with its use.

STORAGE:

Keep container well closed. Store below 30°C. Protect from light.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN JAUHI DARI KANAK-KANAK

PACK QUANTITIES:

Available in blister packs of 10 x 10's and 100 x 10's.

Further information can be obtained from pharmacist, physician or the manufacturer.

Product Registration Holder & Manufactured By :



Kotra Pharma (M) Sdn. Bhd.

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