

Folate (6s-5-methyltetrahydrofolate)

Capsule

Composition

Each capsule contains Folate (6s-5-methyltetrahydrofotate) 400 mcg.

Pharmacology

Folate (6s-5-methyltetrahydrofolate) is the fourth generation folate derivatives, a new generation of folic acid derivative made up of (6s-5-methyltetrahydrofolate) and glucosamine salt which is readily active and has added advantage of higher bioavailability, safety and stability. Folate is a water-soluble vitamin B, which functions as a coenzyme or co-substrate in the synthesis of DNA and RNA and metabolism of amino acids. Deficiency is common during pregnancy which may lead to fatal malformations such as neural tube defects. Spina-bifida and anencephaly are the most common neural tube defects (NTDs). Inadequate maternal folate status has also been associated with low infant birth weight, preterm delivery, and fetal growth retardation. Folic Acid supplementation before conception and during the first trimester has been shown to reduce the recurrence of NTDs in women. Supplementation is used to treat megaloblastic anemia during pregnancy.

- Indication and Usage
 Folate (6s-5-methyltetrahydrofolate) is indicated forDuring Pregnancy and lactation
 For pregnant women to prevent neural tube defect in babies
 As a dietary supplement in adults and older people
 To prevent risk of spontaneous abortions
 In postmenopausal women to normalize homocystine,
- contributing to help hot flashes, cardiovascular and bone health of aging women Folate deficiency caused by some medicines (e.g. those used to treat epilepsy such as phenytoin, phenobarbital
- and primidone)
 Folate deficiency caused by long term red blood cell
- damage or kidney dialysis In Depression, Cognitive Impairment, Dementia and Alzheimer's disease

Dosage and Administration Route of Administration: Orally 1-2 Capsule daily or as directed by the physician.

ContraindicationFolate (6s-5-methyltetrahydrofolate) is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to any of the

Warnings and Precautions

Warnings and Precautions
Folic Acid alone is inadequate therapy in the treatment of pernicious anemia and other megaloblastic anemias where Vitamin B-12 is deficient. Folic Acid in doses above 0.1 mg daily may obscure pernicious anemia in that hematologic remission can occur while neurological manifestations progress. While prescribing this natural supplement to women prior conception their medical condition and any drugs, herbs and/or supplements consumption should be considered.

Side effectsFolate (6s-5-methyltetrahydrofolate) has low risk of side effects such as rash, itching, dizziness. However, these side effects are usually mild.

Use in Pregnancy & Lactation
Use in pregnancy is considered safely acceptable. Folic acid is actively secreted in breast milk. The American Academy of Pediatrics considers folic acid compatible with breast feeding.

Drug interaction

Drug interaction
Folate may show possible drug interactions. Anticonvulsant action of phenytoin is antagonized by folic acid. Folate might decrease the effectiveness of phenobarbital. Folate deficiency may result from increased loss of folate, as in renal dialysis and/or interference with metabolism (e.g., Folic Acid antagonists such as Methotrexate): the administration of anticonvulsants, such as diphenylhydantoin, primidorie, and barbiturates; alcohol consumption and, especially alcoholic cirrhosis; and the administration of pyrimethamine and nitrofurantoin. Taking Folate along with amiodarone might increase the chances of sunburn, blistering, or rashes on areas of skin exposed to sunlight.

Storage

Storage Store at below 25°C in a dry place protected from light. Keep out of reach of children.

Packing
Each box contains 3x10 capsules in Alu-Alu blister pack.

