

# FOLIC ACID TABLETS

**COMPOSITION:**

Each tablet contains: Folic Acid BP 5mg.

**ACTION:**

Folic acid is one of the members of the vitamin B group. In the body it is converted into folinic acid, the active form of the vitamin. This conversion requires the presence of ascorbic acid. Folic acid plays the role of a coenzyme in various metabolic processes, especially in the synthesis of purine and pyrimidine essential constituents of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA). Folic acid restores disturbed, megaloblastic haemopoiesis to normal, it is also effective in some cases where cyanocobalamin fails to act. It does not cure, however, the subacute combined degeneration of the spinal cord associated with pernicious anaemia.

**INDICATIONS:**

Folic acid is indicated in the treatment of Folate-Deficient megaloblastic anaemia resulting for example from malnutrition, pregnancy or as a result of treatment with antiepileptics. It is also used prophylactically to prevent the development of Folate-Deficient megaloblastic anaemia in malnutrition, pregnancy, in some cases of renal dialysis and in chronic haemolytic states such as thalassaemia major or sickle-cell anaemia.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:**

The standard dosage in the treatment of megaloblastic anaemia is 5mg daily for a period of 4 months. In some cases complicated by malabsorption up to 15mg daily may be required. The prophylactic dose in chronic haemolytic cases such as thalassaemia major or sickle-cell anaemia and renal dialysis is 5mg daily or even weekly, depending on the diet and the rate of haemolysis. The prophylactic dose for megaloblastic anaemia of pregnancy is 200-500mcg daily. In proven cases of folate deficiency a dosage of 0.25 -1.0 mg daily should be given until a haemopoietic response is obtained.

**PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS:**

Some malignant tumors are folate dependent thus folic acid should not be used indiscriminately in malignant diseases unless megaloblastic anaemia due to folate deficiency is a serious complication. Folic acid should not be given alone in vitamin B<sub>12</sub> deficiency states and in Addisonian pernicious anaemia as the use of folic acid alone in such conditions may lead to the degeneration of the spinal cord.

**ADVERSE EFFECTS:**

Folic acid Tablets are generally well tolerated. Gastro-intestinal disturbances may occur. Allergic reactions have been reported rarely.

**LEGAL CATEGORY:** Prescription only medicine (POM).

**THERAPEUTIC CATEGORY:** ATC: B03B(antianaemic agent- Folic acid).

**STORAGE:** Keep in a dry place below 30°C. Protect from crushing and mechanical shock.

Keep all medicines out of reach of children. Protect from light. Replace cap securely after use.

**SHELF LIFE:** As per the product label.

**PRESENTATION:** Folic acid Tablets in packs of 100,500 and 1000 tablets.

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**LICENSE HOLDER:** LABORATORY & ALLIED LTD.



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