

## **Cevimed 100 mg/ml**

**Pharmaceutical form:** Oral drops.

**Composition:** 1 ml contains: active ingredient: ascorbic acid (vitamin C) 100 mg.

Excipients: glycerin anhydrous, purified water.

### **Pharmacological properties**

Pharmacological action - replenishing vitamin C deficiency, metabolic, regulating redox processes, antioxidant.

Regulates H<sup>+</sup> transport in many biochemical reactions, improves glucose utilization in the tricarboxylic acid cycle, participates in tetrahydrofolic acid formation and tissue regeneration, synthesis of steroid hormones, collagen, procollagen, carnitine, serotonin hydroxylation. Maintains colloidal state of intercellular substance and normal capillary permeability (inhibits hyaluronidase). Activates proteolytic enzymes, participates in the metabolism of aromatic amino acids, pigments and cholesterol, promotes the accumulation of glycogen in the liver. By activation of respiratory enzymes in the liver it enhances its detoxifying and protein-forming functions and increases prothrombin synthesis.

Improves bile secretion, restores external secretory function of the pancreas and endocrine – thyroid. Regulates immunological reactions, promotes phagocytosis and increases resistance to infections. It has anti-inflammatory and anti-allergic effect. Inhibits the release and accelerates degradation of histamine, inhibits the formation of Pg and other mediators of inflammation and anaphylaxis. Reduces the need for vitamins B1, B2, A, E, folic acid, pantothenic acid. Insufficiency of ascorbic acid leads to the development of hypovitaminosis, in severe cases - avitaminosis (scorbut, scurvy).

### **Indications**

Treatment and prevention of hypo- and avitaminosis C.

States of increased need for ascorbic acid:

- period of breastfeeding and intensive growth,
- unbalanced diet,
- increased mental and physical stress,
- the period of convalescence after serious illnesses,
- burn disease

As part of complex therapy:

- febrile state on the background of ARI, SARS,
- long-term chronic infections.

**Contraindications:**

Hypersensitivity to ascorbic acid and / or other components of the drug.

**Posology and method of administration**

The drug is prescribed orally, during a meal.

It is recommended to divide the daily dose into several doses.

For infants, it is recommended to dissolve the drops in water, tea, juice or add to food.

1 drop contains 5 mg of ascorbic acid.

In order to prevention (daily dose):

- infants and children of the 1st year of life - 5-8 drops (25-40 mg),
- children from 2 to 11 years – 10 drops (50 mg),
- teenagers from 12 to 17 years old - 15-20 drops (75-100 mg).

Therapeutic doses are 2-5 times higher than prophylactic doses (depending on indications).

**Adverse reactions:**

The drug, used in recommended doses, is well tolerated.

With long-term use of the drug in high doses, the following side effects may develop.

**From the urinary system** - increased excretion of oxalic acid in the urine, crystallization of urates and citrates, which increases the risk of stone formation.

**From the digestive system** - symptoms of dyspepsia (regurgitation, vomiting).

**From the blood coagulation system** - hemorrhages; in individuals with a deficiency of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, hemolysis may develop.

**Others** - hyperglycemia, glucosuria.

Long-term use of ascorbic acid in high doses can lead to addiction.

**Warnings and Precautions:**

Do not exceed the recommended dose. Do not mix with preparations containing iron and copper, as ascorbic acid has a regenerating effect. It is recommended to use ascorbic acid at a dose of not more than 100 mg / day in patients with urolithiasis, hyperoxaluria or a predisposition to the formation of stones in the kidneys (especially oxalate or uric acid), as well as with an excess amount of iron in the body (hemochromatosis, sickle cell anemia, thalassemia, intoxication with iron preparations), as well as patients with renal insufficiency, with metabolic disorders of oxalic and ascorbic acids. Ascorbic acid, used in high doses, can affect the results of laboratory tests that are carried out using redox methods (for example, carrying out the Gregersen reaction, determining the concentration of glucose and creatinine in blood plasma and urine). Be wary appoint patients with diabetes.

**Pregnancy and period of breastfeeding:**

The drug can be used during pregnancy. The daily requirement for ascorbic acid during pregnancy is 80 mg. However, the use of ascorbic acid in high doses during pregnancy leads to the development of

symptoms of its deficiency in the newborn due to the induction of metabolic processes. The drug can be used during period of breastfeeding. The daily requirement for ascorbic acid during lactation is 100 mg. The concentration of ascorbic acid in breast milk is 30–55 µg/ml. High doses of vitamin C should be avoided during breastfeeding due to the risk of overdose in a breastfed child.

**Packaging:**

10 ml or 30 ml Glass Bottles with PE Cap/dropper and Patient Information Leaflet completed in a Paperboard box.

**Shelf life:**

2 years.

Open containers should be used within 6 months.

**Storage conditions:**

In a place protected from light, out of the reach of children, at a temperature below 25 °C.

**Regulatory status:**

OTC.