UNILAB

Iron United Home® Fersulfate® Iron

65 mg Sugar coated Tablet
HEMATINIC

FORMULATION

Each sugar coated tablet contains:

Iron (Equivalent to 325 mg ferrous sulfate) ..... 65 mg

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

This product is a red, odd-shaped, sugar coated tablet plain on both sides.

WHAT IS IN THE MEDICINE?

This product contains Iron, an important nutrient necessary for healthy blood, synthesis of hemoglobin (an oxygen containing protein which gives blood its red color) and to prevent Iron deficiency anemia (IDA). IDA is one of the most prevalent nutritional problems in developing countries including the Philippines.

Pregnant women are at particularly high risk of Iron deficiency because of increased Iron needs necessary to replace normal losses, to facilitate growth of the baby in the womb, to cope with the demands of pregnancy, and to replace unusual losses, such as heavy bleeding during delivery. Iron is also required for the proper development of the baby's spinal cord and the white matter of the brain.

STRENGTH OF THE MEDICINE Please see formulation

WHAT IS THE MEDICINE USED FOR?

• For the prevention and treatment of Iron deficiency anemia

HOW MUCH AND HOW OFTEN SHOULD YOU USE THE MEDICINE?

AGE GROUP	RECOMMENDED ORAL DOSE
Pregnant and lactating women	1 tablet once or twice a day
Adults and children 12 years and older	1 tablet once a day
	Or, as directed by a doctor.

WHEN SHOULD YOU NOT TAKE THIS MEDICINE?

• If you are allergic to any component in the product
• If you have primary hemochromatosis (a genetic condition characterized by excessive iron absorption), peptic ulcer, regional enteritis (inflammation of the intestines such as Crohn's disease), or ulcerative colitis (colon sores)
• If you are receiving Iron injection or blood transfusions to avoid Iron overload

UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS

• Doses of elemental Iron greater than 120 mg per day may cause gastrointestinal side effects such as nausea, vomiting, bloating, and upper abdominal discomfort. Other undesirable effects may include black stools, diarrhea or constipation.

WHAT OTHER MEDICINE OR FOODS SHOULD BE AVOIDED WHILE TAKING THIS MEDICINE?

• Antacids should be taken at least one hour before taking this medicine to avoid decreased Iron absorption.
• Tetracyclines should be taken at least one hour before or three hours after taking this medicine to avoid reduced absorption of both drugs.
• Quinolones (e.g., Ciprofloxacin, Norfloxacin and Ofloxacin) should be taken at least two hours before taking this medicine since Iron may cause decreased concentrations of Quinolones.
• Concomitant intake of Chloramphenicol and Iron salts results in delayed responses to Iron therapy especially in patients with Iron deficiency anemia.

• Carbidopa, Levodopa, Methyldopa, and Penicillamine should be taken at least two hours before taking this medicine since Iron may decrease absorption and reduce the bioavailability of these drugs.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU MISS A DOSE?

If you miss a dose, just take the next dose and the subsequent doses at the usual recommended schedule, i.e., once a day. Do not double the dose unless recommended by a doctor.

HOW SHOULD YOU KEEP THE MEDICINE?

- Keep the product out of reach and sight of children.
- Store at temperatures not exceeding 30˚C.
- Protect from light.
- Always keep container tightly closed.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVERDOSAGE

Iron - Symptoms of acute Iron overdosage can be divided into four stages.
Stage I - occurs up to six hours after ingestion, the principal symptoms are vomiting and diarrhea. Other symptoms include hypotension (low blood pressure), tachycardia (rapid heartbeat) and central nervous system (CNS) depression ranging from lethargy (sleepiness) to coma (state of unconsciousness).
Stage II - may occur 6 to 24 hours after ingestion and is characterized by a temporary remission or signs of overdosage are decreased.
Stage III - gastrointestinal symptoms recur accompanied by shock, metabolic acidosis (increased acid in the blood), coma, hepatic necrosis (death of liver tissue), jaundice (yellowish color of the skin, eyes and other tissues), hypoglycemia (low blood sugar), kidney failure, and pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs).
Stage IV - occur several weeks after ingestion and is characterized by gastrointestinal obstruction (blockage) and liver damage.

WHAT TO DO WHEN YOU HAVE USED MORE THAN THE RECOMMENDED DOSAGE?

If you have taken more than the recommended dosage, consult a doctor or contact a Poison Control Center right away.

CARE THAT SHOULD BE TAKEN WHEN TAKING THIS MEDICINE

- Do not use more than the recommended dose unless recommended by a doctor.
- Do not use after the expiry date on the label.

WHEN SHOULD YOU CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR?

If any undesirable effect occurs.
Women who are pregnant should have regular prenatal check-up with their doctor.

For suspected adverse drug reaction, seek medical attention immediately and report to the FDA at www.fda.gov.ph AND Unilab at +632-8-**UNILAB**-1 (+632-8-**864522**-1) for Metro Manila or toll-free +1-800-10-UNILAB-1 for provinces, or e-mail productsafety@unilab.com.ph. By reporting undesirable effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

UNILAB Consumer Care

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Provincial Toll Free: 1-800-10-8645221
Email: info@unilab.com.ph
Website: www.unilab.com.ph

AVAILABILITY: HDPE Plastic Bottle of 100s
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Manufactured by **UNILAB, Inc.**
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UNILAB

Trusted Quality Healthcare

Reg. IPOPHIL P300000028952 DR-XY24625