# Livosif-B CAPSULES

## **Composition:**

Each capsule Livosil-B contains

Silymarin	70 mg
Thiamine Mononitrate [Vitamin B1] I.P.	5 mg
Riboflavin [Vitamin B2] I.P. 5 mg	
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride [Vitamin B6] I.P.	1.5 mg
Niacinamide I.P.	25 mg
Calcium Panthothenate I.P.	7.5 mg
Vitamin B12 I.P.	5 mcg

## Livosil-B

Livosil-B Capsuleis a unique combination of Silymarin with vitamins of the BComplex group. The hepatoprotective effects of Livosil-B Capsule are accomplished via several mechanisms including:

- ✓ Antioxidation
- ✓ inhibition of lipid peroxidation
- ✓ enhanced liver detoxification and glucuronidation
- ✓ protection of glutathione depletion

Studies have also shown that Livosil-B Capsule exhibits:

- ✓ anti-inflammatory effects, including inhibition of leukotriene and prostaglandin synthesis, mast cell stabilization, and inhibition of neutrophil migration
- ✓ increase hepatocyte protein synthesis, thereby promoting hepatic tissue regeneration
- ✓ reduces the conversion of hepatic stellate cells into myofibroblasts, slowing or even reversing fibrosis.

Clinical studies have demonstrated Livosil-B Capsule to have:

✓ immunomodulatory effects on the diseased liver.

The combination of Silymarin with Vitamin B complex in Livosil-B Capsule provides for a comprehensive therapy of various liver disorders. Silymarin is not water soluble; therefore it is usually administered orally in encapsulated form. Silymarin is readily absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract. In animals and humans, peak plasma levels are reached in four to six hours



after an oral dose. Silymarin is excreted primarily via the bile but some clearance is also achieved via the kidneys. The clearance half-life of Silymarin is six to eight hours.

## Indication:

Livosil –B is indicated in patients with

- Acute and chronic viral hepatitis
- Alcoholic Liver Disease
- Early stages of Cirrhosis
- Drug induced toxicity
- Fatty liver

## **Contraindication:**

Livosil-B is contraindicated in patients with Hypersensitivity to components of the formulation.

## **Drug Interaction:**

No drug interactions could be found with Livosil-B Capsule. The influence that Silymarin has on liver function should be taken into account when pharmaceutical drugs are given concomitantly.

## Adverse effects:

Silymarin is reported to have a very good safety profile. Both animal and human studies showed that silymarin is non-toxic even when given at high doses (>1500 mg/day). However, a laxative effect is noted at these doses, which may be due to increased bile secretion and bile flow. Other commonly noted adverse effects are: bloating, dyspepsia, nausea and irregular stools. Silymarin may also cause an allergic reaction in some individuals, particularly those with known allergies to plants in the Asteraceae family (thistles, daisies, artichokes). No other widely reported side effects are known when Silymarin is taken in proper therapeutic dosages.

## Warnings and Precautions:

In theory, Silymarin may lower blood sugar levels. Caution is advised in patients with diabetes or hypoglycemia, and in those taking drugs that affect blood sugar. Serum glucose levels may need to be monitored.

## Use in special population:

- **1. Pediatric:** Safety and effectiveness of Livosil-B in pediatric patients have not been established.
- **2. Geriatric:** Safety and effectiveness of Livosil-B in geriatric patients have not been established.
- 3. Liver impairment: Safe.
- 4. Renal failure: No data available.
- 5. **Pregnancy and lactation:** There are currently no adequate and well-controlled trials with Silymarin in pregnant and lactating women. Livosil-B Capsule should be used only when clearly needed.



## Dosage:

As directed by physician.

## **Presentation:**

Livosil-B is available in blister of 10 capsules

## Storage and handling:

Store in cool and dry place.

