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## Vitamin b12 side effects itching

Common name: Folic acid and cyanocobalamin (FOE lik ID/SYE a oh koe BAL a min)Brand: Folic acid + B12, folitrate, MTX support, Opurity B12 /folic acid, vitamin B12-folic acid Medical examination by Drugs.com. Last Updated October 2, 2020 Vitamin B12-Folic Acid Use: It is used to support growth and good health. You may be given for other reasons. Talk to the doctor. What should I tell my doctor before taking vitamin B12-folic acid? If you are allergic to vitamin B12-folic acid (folic acid and cyanocobalamin); any part of vitamin B12-folic acid (folic acid and cyanocobalamin); medicines, food or substances. Tell your doctor about the allergy and what signs you have had. This medicine may interact with other medicines or health problems. Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all your medicines (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. You should check to make sure it is safe to take vitamin B12-folic acid (folic acid and cyanocobalamin) with all medications and health problems. Do not start, stop or change the dose of each medicine without consulting your doctor. What are some things you need to know or do while I'm taking vitamin B12-folic acid? Tell all your healthcare professionals who are taking vitamin B12-folic acid (folic acid and cyanocobalamin). This includes your doctors, nurses, pharmacists and dentists. This medicine may affect certain laboratory tests. Tell all your healthcare providers and lab workers that you are taking vitamin B12-folic acid (folic acid and cyanocobalamin). If you are allergic to tartrazine, talk to your doctor. Some products have tartrazine. Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant. You should talk about the benefits and risks of using vitamin B12-folic acid (folic acid and cyanocobalamin) while pregnant. Tell your doctor if you are breast-feeding. You're going to have to talk about risks to your baby. How is this medicine (vitamin B12-folic acid) taken? Use vitamin B12-folic acid (folic acid and cyanocobalamin) as ordered by your doctor. Read all the information that has been provided to you. Follow all instructions carefully. Take with or without food. Take with food if it causes an upset stomach. What should I do if I miss a dose? Take a missed dose as soon as you think about it. If it is close to the time for the next dose, skip the missed dose and return to the usual time. Do not take 2 doses at the same time or additional doses. What are some of the side effects I need to call my immediately for? WARNING/WARNING: Although it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes deadly side effects when taking the drug. Tell your doctor or seek medical attention immediately if you have any of the following signs or symptoms that may be associated with a very bad side effect: Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; urticaria; itching; red, swollen, blistered or or skin with or without fever; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; difficulty breathing, swallowing or speaking; unusual hoarseness; mouth, face, lips, tongue or throat. What are some of the other side effects of vitamin B12-folic acid? All drugs can cause side effects. However, many people have no side effects or only have minor side effects. Call your doctor or seek medical advice if any of these side effects or any other side effects bother you or go away: Upset stomach or vomiting. These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have any questions about side effects, call your doctor. Call your doctor for medical advice on side effects. You can report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-332-1088. You may also report side effects of . If an overdose is suspected: If you think there has been an overdose, call the poison control center or seek medical attention immediately. Be prepared to say or show what was taken, how much and when it happened. How do I store and/or discard vitamin B12-folic acid? Store at room temperature. Store in a dry place. Do not store in a bathroom. Keep all the drugs safe. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets. Discard unused or expired drugs. Do not throw away the toilet or pour a canal unless you are told to do so. Ask your pharmacist if you have any questions about the best way to dispose of drugs. There may be drug return programs in your area. Use of user information If your symptoms or health problems do not improve or if they get worse, call your doctor. Do not share your drugs with others or take someone else's medication. Some medicines may have another package leaflet with patient information. Consult your pharmacist. If you have any questions about vitamin B12-folic acid (folic acid and cyanocobalamin), please talk to your doctor, nurse, pharmacist or other healthcare professional. If you think there has been an overdose, call the poison control center or seek medical attention immediately. Be prepared to say or show what was taken, how much and when it happened. Further information, please consult your healthcare provider to make sure that the information displayed on this page relates to your personal circumstances. FAQs What is Foltarx prescribed for? Medical Disclaimer Other Brands: Folic, Folbee, Vitamins, MVI Adult, ... +30 Professional Resources Related Treatment Guides Dietary supplement Generic name: cyanocobalamin (injection) (sye AN o which BAL min)Brand: Vitamin B12, Vitamin B-12 Medical review by Drugs.com on Dec 6, 2019 – Written by Cerner Multum What is Vitamin B12 ? Vitamin B12 is used to treat vitamin B12 deficiency in people with feathered anemia and other conditions. Vitamin B12 can also be used for purposes not listed in this guide to use the drug. You should not use B12 if you are allergic to cobalt or if you have Leber's disease. You should not use this medicine if you are allergic to vitamin B12 or cobalt or if you have Leber's disease (an inherited type of vision loss). This medicine can lead to damage to the optic nerve (and possibly blindness) in people with Leber disease. Tell your doctor if you have ever had: eye problems or Leber's disease (in you or in a family member); kidney or liver disease; deficiency of iron or folic acid; any type of infection; medicines or treatment that affect the bone marrow. Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or breast-feeding. Your dose needs may vary during pregnancy or during breast-feeding. Follow all directions on your prescription label and read all the guide to medications or instruction sheets. Use the medicine exactly as directed. Vitamin B12 is injected into a muscle or under the skin. The healthcare provider can teach you how to use the drug correctly yourself. If you are breastfeeding, or if you eat a vegetarian diet, your needs may change. Tell your doctor about any change in your diet or medical condition. Always follow the instructions on the drug label for giving vitamin B12 to a child. Your child's dose will depend on age, weight, diet and other factors. For perctive anemia, you may need to use vitamin B12 for the rest of your life. Do not stop using the medicine unless your doctor tells you to. Untreated vitamin B12 deficiency can lead to anemia or irreversible nerve damage. Pernic anemia is also treated with folic acid to help maintain red blood cells. Only folic acid will not cure vitamin B12 deficiency or prevent possible spinal cord injury. Use all medicines as directed. You will need frequent medical tests. Vitamin B12 can affect the results of some medical tests. Tell any doctor who treats you that you are using vitamin B12. Keep this medicine at room temperature away from moisture, heat and light. Use a needle and syringe only once and then place them in an impenetrable sharps container. Follow state or local laws to dispose of this container. Keep it out of the reach of children and pets. If you miss a dose, call your doctor for instructions. Get your prescription recharged before you run out of medicine completely. Seek urgent medical attention or call the Poison Helpline at 1-800-222-1222. Avoid drinking large amounts of alcohol while being treated with vitamin B12. Seek urgent medical attention if you have signs of an allergic reaction: urticaria; difficulty breathing; lips, tongue or throat. Call your doctor immediately if you have: heart problems - swelling, rapid weight gain, feeling short of breath; accumulation of fluid in or around the lungs - pain when breathing, feeling short of breath while lying down, wheezing, choking for breath, coughing cough foam mucus, cold and mydama, anxiety, accelerated palpitations; or low potassium level - cramps, constipation, irregular heartbeat, chest flickering, increased thirst or urination, tingling or tingling, muscle weakness or limpness. Common side effects may include: diarrhea; swelling throughout your body. This is not a complete list of side effects and others may occur. Call your doctor for medical advice on side effects. You can report side effects to the FDA in 1-800-FDA-1088. Other medications can affect vitamin B12, including prescription and over-the-counter medications, vitamins, and herbal products. Tell your doctor about all your current medicines and any medicine you start or stop using. Remember, do not allow this and all other medicines not to be allowed in children, never share your medicines with others and use this medicine only for the prescribed indication. Always consult your healthcare provider to make sure that the information displayed on this page relates to your personal circumstances. Copyright 1996-2018 Cerner Multum, Inc. Version: 3.01.Medical Disclaimer Name: Pyridoxine (Vitamin B6) (PIR ih DOX een)Brand: Vitamin B6 Medical Review from Drugs.com to APR 27, 2020 – Written by Cerner Multum What is pyridoxine? Pyridoxine is vitamin B6. Vitamins are found naturally in foods such as meat, poultry, nuts, whole grains, bananas and avocados. Vitamin B6 is important for many processes in the body. Pyridoxine is used to treat or prevent vitamin B6 deficiency. It is used to treat a certain type of anemia (lack of red blood cells). Pyridoxine injection is used to treat certain types of seizures in babies. Pyridoxine taken orally (oral) is available without a prescription. Pyridoxine injection should be administered by a healthcare professional. Pyridoxine can be used for purposes not listed in this treatment guide. Follow all instructions on the label and packaging of your medicine. Inform each of your healthcare providers about all your medical conditions, allergies and any medicines you use. You should not use pyridoxine if you have ever had an allergic reaction to it. Ask a doctor or pharmacist if it is safe to use vitamin B6 if you have any other diseases; taking other medicines or herbal products; allergic to any medicines or foods. To make sure you can safely get pyridoxine injectable, tell your doctor if you have heart disease or kidney disease. Ask a doctor for advice before using this medicine if you are pregnant or breast-feeding. Your needs may be different. High doses of pyridoxine can harm a nursing baby. Do not give this medicine to a child without Council. Follow all directions on your recipe label. Do not use this medicine in larger or smaller quantities or for longer than Pyridoxine tablets are taken orally. The injection pyridoxine is injected into a muscle or into an intravenous vein via intravenous intravenous. You may be shown how to use the injections at home. Do not give yourself this medicine if you do not understand how to use the injection and properly dispose of needles, IV tubes and other used items. The recommended dietary melt of pyridoxine increases with age. Follow the instructions of your healthcare professional. You can also consult the Office of Dietary Supplements at the National Institutes of Health or the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) database on nutrients (Before Recommended Daily Supplement) lists for more information. Pyridoxine can only be part of a full treatment program, which also includes a special diet. Follow the diets created for you by your doctor or nutrition adviser. Get to know the list of foods you should eat or avoid controlling your condition. Store at room temperature, away from moisture and heat. Use the missed dose as soon as you remember. Skip the missed dose if it is almost time for the next scheduled dose. Do not use an additional medicine to make up for a missed dose. Seek urgent medical attention or call the Poison Helpline at 1-800-222-1222. Follow your doctor's instructions on restrictions on food, drink or activity. Seek urgent medical attention if you have signs of an allergic reaction: urticaria; difficulty breathing; swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat. Call your doctor immediately if you have: decreased sense of touch, temperature, and vibration; loss of balance or coordination; numbness of the legs or around the mouth; clumsiness in your hands; feeling tired. Common side effects may include: nausea; headache; drowsiness; numbness or tingling. This is not a complete list of side effects and others may occur. Call your doctor for medical advice on side effects. You can report side effects to the FDA in 1-800-FDA-1088. Other drugs may interact with pyridoxine, including prescription and over-the-counter medications, vitamins, and herbal products. Tell each of your healthcare professionals about all the medicines you are using now and any medicine you start or stop using. Remember, do not allow this and all other medicines not to be allowed in children, never share your medicines with others and use this medicine only for the prescribed indication. Always consult your healthcare provider to make sure that the information displayed on this page relates to your personal circumstances. Copyright 1996-2018 Cerner Multum, Inc. Version: 2.04.Medical Disclaimer

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