**THREE B'S**

**Composition**

**Three B'S (1)**
Each ampoule of 2 ml contains:
- Thiamine HCl (vitamin B1) 100 mg
- Pyridoxine HCl (vitamin B6) 200 mg

**Three B'S (2)**
Each ampoule of 1 ml contains
- Cyanocobalamine (vitamin B12) 1000 mcg.

**Action**

Three B'S is formulated in high and adequate pharmacodynamic doses of three essential vitamins of B complex group (B1, B6 and B12) in their most active form.

The complementary properties and the interrelated action of the three vitamins in Three B'S ensure beneficial therapeutic effects; this is especially remarkable in causal therapy of pain, within the limits of hematological indications, and in cases of metabolic disturbances. For this reason, Three B'S can be successfully used, not only within the scope of the hematological indications but in metabolic disturbances and nervous disorders as well.

**Indications**

- Neurological pain; neuritis, polyneuritis, neuralgia, trigeminal neuralgia, sciatica, myalgia, lumbago, cramps and paraesthesias. In rheumatic painful conditions; lumbosciatica, arthritis and arthrosis.
- Metabolic disorders; asthenias, growth and tone disorders, severe anemias, cerebral metabolism disorders, fatigue, convalescence and senescence.

**Contraindications**

In patients hypersensitive to any of the components.

**Warnings**

Mild allergic phenomena as sneezing or itching may be a warning of anaphylactic shock in the coming injections as anaphylactic reaction may occur with Vitamin B12 use.

Therapeutic effect of Three B'S may be decreased in case of infections, uremia, bone marrow suppressant drugs such as chloramphenicol, or concurrent iron or folic acid deficiency.

**Adverse Reactions**

Rarely, itching, transitory exanthema, acneiform and paresthesia may occur.

**Precautions**

Three B'S should not be given concurrently with plain levodopa. It can be given with peripheral dicarboxylase inhibitor. Indiscriminate administration of vitamin B12 may mask the diagnosis of pernicious anemia.

In case of intensive treatment of megaloblastic anemia, serum potassium level must be monitored.

**Pregnancy**

*Category B*
Animal reproduction studies have failed to demonstrate a risk to the fetus and there are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women.

**Breastfeeding**
Vitamins B1, B6 and B12 are secreted into human breast milk. High concentrations of vitamin B6 can inhibit the production of breast milk. Data on the extent of secretion into breast milk from animal studies are not available. Therefore, the advantages of breast-feeding for the infant should be carefully weighed against the therapeutic benefit for the women in order to decide to either discontinue breast-feeding or therapy.

**Children**
Safety has not been established.

**Dosage and Administration**
**In severe conditions**
One ampoule daily.

**In mild conditions**
One ampoule 2-3 times weekly

**Presentation**
One box containing:
**Three B'S (1)**
Five ampoules.

**Three B'S (2)**
Five ampoules.