

Renavit[®]

B-complex plus C Water-soluble vitamins

Composition: per tablet

Vitamin B1	3 mg
Vitamin B2	1.7 mg
Vitamin B6	10 mg
Vitamin B12	6 µg
Vitamin C	120 mg
Biotin	60 µg
Folic acid	1000 µg
Nicotinamide	20 mg
Pantothenic acid	10 mg

Ingredients (per 100g coated tablets):

26.7g ascorbic acid, 4.7g nicotinamide, 2.8g pyridoxine, 2.4g calcium pantothenate, 860mg thiamin nitrate, 400mg riboflavin, 233mg folic acid, 10mg biotin, 1mg cyanocobalamin.

Other ingredients: talkum powder; saccharose; lactosemonohydrate; cornstarch; cellulose powder; colours titanium dioxide, cochénille red A, beetroot-powder (maltodextrine, concentrate of beetroot juice, citric acid); silicon dioxide; magnesium salt of fatty acids; hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, gum arabic; palm oil (total hydrogenated); glucose syrup; gelatine; calcium carbonate, microkristalline cellulose; fatty acids.

Average physiologic caloric value:

1 tablet = 0.45g = 130,50mg carbohydrates = 2.59kJ (0.66kcal)
100g = 222 tablets = 29.0g carbohydrates = 582kJ (140 kcal)

Indication:

Food for Special Medical Purposes for the dietary management of water soluble vitamin deficiency in renal failure patients receiving dialysis.

Presentation:

Box of 100 pink tablets consisting of 4 blister strips of 25 tablets

Dosage:

Generally one tablet daily (swallowed, not chewed), if not otherwise prescribed by the physician.

Storage / Shelf Life:

Store in a dry place away from light and not above room temperature (25°C). Shelf life 36 months.

Precautions:

Renavit[®] is not a complete food and therefore not suitable for use as the sole source of nutrition. Use only under medical supervision. Should not be administered to patients with a known allergy to any of the excipients. Only for use in adults.

Description:

In patients with chronic renal failure, vitamin deficiencies (apart from fat soluble vitamins, particularly A and D) often arise due to:

- the reduced intake of water-soluble vitamins caused by dietary restrictions (milk, fruit, vegetables, meat, bread) and / or the soaking of potassium-rich foods (potatoes) that also contain valuable vitamins.
- A loss of water-soluble vitamins during dialysis treatment.
- The uraemia-related disruption of vitamin metabolism.

Renavit[®] contains all water-soluble vitamins in the recommended medical quantities. Its optimal combination of folic acid, vitamin B6 and B12 lowers elevated homocysteine levels in dialysis patients.

It does not contain the fat-soluble vitamins A, D, E and K, which patients with renal failure generally do not additionally require. In addition, because of the high storage capacity of the body and metabolic disorders as well as decreased excretion, there is a danger of toxic accumulation of fat-soluble vitamins (particularly vitamin A) in cases of renal failure. When necessary, additional mono-preparations should be taken after consultation with a physician.

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