

MULTIVITAMINS + MINERAL

IMMUNEPLUS 562.43 mg / 1,000 IU / 25 mg CAPSULE VITAMINS AND MINERAL

FORMULATION :

Each Capsule contains :		
Sodium Ascorbate (eq. to 500 mg Ascorbic Acid)	562.43 mg
Cholecalciferol (eq. to 25 mcg)	1,000 IU
Zinc Sulfate Monohydrate (eq. to 25 mg elemental Zinc)	58.02 mg

DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT:

IMMUNEPLUS is a white or light yellow to light brown crystalline powder filled in brown (body) / brown (cap) hard gelatin capsule size # 0

WHAT IS IN THIS MEDICINE?

The product contains Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C; as Sodium Ascorbate) Vitamin D (as Cholecalciferol) and Zinc (as Zinc Sulfate Monohydrate).

Vitamin C is a water soluble vitamin that is essential for the synthesis of collagen and intercellular material. It is an antioxidant which may help from the damaging effect of free radicals.

Vitamin D (cholecalciferol-D₃) is a fat-soluble vitamin that helps your body absorb calcium and phosphorus. Having the right amount of vitamin D, calcium, and phosphorus is important for building and keeping strong bones.

Zinc is an essential element of nutrition and traces are present in whole range of foods. It is a constituent of many enzyme systems and is present in all tissues.

This product is formulated with Vitamins C, D, and Zinc to help enhance the body's natural immune function and to help improve body resistance against illness and infections.

STRENGTH OF THE MEDICINE: Please see Formulation

WHAT IS THIS MEDICINE USED FOR?

IMMUNEPLUS is used for the prevention and treatment of Vitamin C, Vitamin D and Zinc deficiency. The product may also be used to hasten wound healing and increase body resistance from infectious diseases. It can also be used to promote healthy gums, teeth, bones and other connective tissues.

HOW MUCH AND HOW OFTEN SHOULD YOU USED THIS MEDICINE?

Orally, take 1 to capsule. Or as directed by a doctor.

WHEN SHOULD YOU NOT TAKE THIS MEDICINE?

If you are allergic to any component of this product.

CARE THAT SHOULD BE TAKEN WHEN TAKING THIS MEDICINE:

Vitamin C should be used with caution in patients with renal failure (risk of oxalate stones); erythrocyte glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency (risk of hemolytic anemia); hemochromatosis; sickle cell anemia, thalassemia; or sideroblastic anemia.

Vitamin D should not be given to patients with hypercalcemia.

Zinc should be used with caution in patients with kidney disease. Prolonged use of high doses of Zinc leads to copper deficiency with associated sideroblastic anemia and neutropenia.

UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS OF THIS MEDICINE:

Vitamin C may cause diarrhea and other gastrointestinal disturbances.

Too much Vitamin D can cause harmful high calcium levels. Tell your doctor right away if any of these signs of high vitamin D/calcium levels occur: nausea/vomiting, constipation, loss of appetite, increased thirst, increased urination, mental/mood changes, unusual tiredness.

Zinc Sulfate may cause gastrointestinal disturbances which may include abdominal pain, dyspepsia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastric irritation and gastritis.

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

Oral contraceptives, aspirin, warfarin, high doses of Vitamin C may interfere with lab tests e.g. serum bilirubin, serum creatinine, guaiac assay.

VITAMIN D

If you are taking a diuretic, also called a water pill, your medication can increase your body's ability to absorb calcium. This can be a problem when combined with vitamin D, which also increases the absorption of calcium. If you absorb too much calcium, you may experience serious side effects including kidney problems.

ZINC

Antibiotics: Cephalosporins, quinolones, tetracyclines: Zinc decreases the absorption of these antibiotics. Taking the antibiotics at least 2 hours before or 4 to 6 hours after taking zinc supplement minimizes this interaction.

Bisphosphonates: (alendronate, etidronate, risedronate): concomitant intake by a bisphosphonate and zinc may decrease the absorption both bisphosphonate and zinc.

Cholesterol medicines: additive effects are possible with concomitant administration: use with caution.

Copper or iron: concomitant administration with zinc inhibits the absorption of copper and iron. Administer zinc and copper or iron as far apart as possible.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU MISS A DOSE

If you miss a dose, just take the next dose and subsequent doses at the usual recommended schedule. Do not double dose.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVER DOSAGE

Vitamin C - Large doses are reported to cause diarrhea and other gastrointestinal disturbances.

VITAMIN D

If someone has overdosed and has serious symptoms such as passing out or trouble breathing, seizures, confusion, and irregular heartbeat

Zinc

Acute overdosage of zinc reported to give signs that may include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, fever, metallic taste and sleepiness. Zinc overdosage is corrosive due to the formation of zinc chloride by stomach acid which may be treated of giving milk of alkali carbonates and activated charcoal.

WHAT TO DO WHEN YOU HAVE TAKEN 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.

HOW SHOULD YOU KEEP THIS MEDICINE?

Store at temperatures not exceeding 30°C.

WHEN SHOULD YOU CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR?

If any undesirable effects occur consult your doctor.

ADR Reporting Statement:

For suspected adverse drug reaction, report to FDA: [www.fda.gov.ph](http://www.fda.gov/ph). Patient must seek medical attention immediately at the first sign of any adverse drug reaction.

AVAILABILITY:

Al/PVC Red Blister Pack of 10's (Box of 100's) Capsules

Date of Revision of the Package Leaflet : February 7, 2019

FDA Registration No. :

SHELF-LIFE : 24 Months



Manufactured by:
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