

# Pronerv<sup>®</sup> ampoules

antineuralgic

i.m.

**Drug Form:**  
Solution for intramuscular injection

**Composition:**

1 ampoule contains:

thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B1)	100 mg
pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B6)	100 mg
cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12)	1 mg
aqua ad inj.	ad 2 ml

**Characteristics:**

Pronerv contains a combination of important B vitamins. As coenzymes of numerous interlinked processes of intermediary metabolism, these are especially important for the maintenance of normal nerve functions.

Their combined administration in large doses is regarded as more effective than the individual components – especially to rapidly remedy existing deficiencies.

Vitamin B12 in a pharmacodynamically effective dose also has an analgesic effect.

**Indications:**

*For adjuvant therapy in:*

polyneuropathies of various etiologies, especially endo- or exo-toxic, neuritides and neuralgias, radiculoneuritis due to degenerative spinal diseases, cervical syndrome, shoulder-arm syndrome, lumbar syndrome; sciatica, trigeminal neuralgia, intercostal neuralgia.

**Administration:**

Pronerv is injected only intramuscularly (deep intragluteally).

**Dosage:**

For severe (generally acute) cases, one administers one injection daily until the symptoms have disappeared.

In less severe cases, one injection two or three times a week.

**Contraindications:**

Known hypersensitivity to an ingredient.

**Pregnancy and Lactation:**

The tolerance of high doses of vitamin B6 during pregnancy is not fully established. Data on the potential accumulation of vitamins in breast milk beyond physiologic levels are not available.

**Side-Effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions with predominantly cutaneous manifestations have been observed – very rarely – after administration of B1, B12, but also B6.



Isolated cases of nervous lesions, such as sensory neuropathy with loss of reflexes, ataxia, disturbances of superficial and deep sensory function, have been reported after chronic intake of extremely high doses of vitamin B6.

Anaphylactoid reactions have been observed very rarely after parenteral vitamin B1 and also B12 administration (mainly after i.v. administration).

### Interactions:

If L-dopa is administered at the same time, vitamin B6 can reduce its effect.

### Cautionary Advice:

The clinical picture and laboratory findings of a funicular myelosis and/or pernicious anemia can be masked by preparations containing B12. This possibility should be considered before beginning treatment.

I.v. administration should be avoided.

### Pack Size:

5 ampoules à 2 ml

### Storage Advice

Store at room temperature not exceeding 25° C. Protect from light.

Keep out of the reach of children!

### Sole Agent in Lebanon and Syria:

LIBA PHARM

indications:

For adjunct therapy in polyneuropathies of various etiologies, especially those of toxic, infectious and neurodegenerative origin (due to degenerative spinal diseases, alcohol syndrome, thiamine deficiency syndrome, tumour syndrome, systemic mycoses, organophosphorus poisoning, cerebral vascular disease, meningitis, intracranial haemorrhage).

Provera is injected only intramuscularly (deep intragluteally).

For severe (genitally acute) cases, one ampoule is administered daily until the symptoms have disappeared. In less severe cases, one injection two or three times a week.

Contraindications:

Pregnancy and Lactation:  
The tolerance of high doses of vitamin B6 during pregnancy is not fully established. On the parental accumulation of vitamin B6 in breast milk, poisoning levels are not available.

Ex 288630996

