NEPHROCAPS CAPSULES

DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS

COMPOSITION

Each serving (cellulose capsule) contains (Approx.):

		% w/w
Vitamin C	50 mg	17.64
Vitamin B_3	25 mg	7.50
Folic Acid	10 mg	3.82
Vitamin B_6	10 mg	3.08
Pantothenic Acid	6 mg	2.20
Vitamin B_2	3 mg	0.97
Vitamin B_1	2 mg	0.73
Methylcobalamin	500 mcg	0.22
Biotin	300 mcg	0.10

Ingredients:

Microcrystalline Cellulose,
Capsule shell (Hypromellose-vegetable origin),
Vitamin C (As Ascorbic Acid),
Vitamin B3 (As Niacinamide),
Folic Acid,
Vitamin B6 (As Pyridoxine Hydrochloride),
Pantothenic Acid (As Calcium Pantothenate),
Vitamin B2 (As Riboflavin),
Vitamin B1 (As Thiamine Mononitrate),
Methylcobalamin,
Biotin,
Colloidal Silicon Dioxide,
Magnesium Stearate,
Butylated Hydroxy Anisole,
Butylated Hydroxy Toluene,
Propyl Gallate

Appropriate overages added.

Contains permitted synthetic food colors in capsule shells.

Nutritional information / serving

Total Energy (Approx.)	: 0.0063 kcal
Carbohydrates (Approx.)	: 0.0 gm
Protein (Approx)	: 0.0 gm
Fat (Approx)	: 0.0007 gm

USAGE:
As a dietary supplement (Proprietary food)

FUNCTIONAL PROPERTIES
Vitamins are essential organic nutrients required in very small amounts for normal metabolism, growth and physical well-being. Most vitamins are not made in the body, or only in insufficient amount, and are mainly obtained through food. When their intake is inadequate, vitamin deficiency disorders are the consequence. Vitamins are present in food in minute quantities compared to the macronutrients protein, carbohydrates and fat.

No single food contains all of the vitamins. Thus supplement of vitamins is required in order to cope up the normal requirements and prevent the deficiency state of the body. Nephrocaps supplements the water soluble vitamins of B complex group (Vitamin B_1, B_2, B_3, B_6, B_9, and B_{12}) along with the ascorbic acid. They play a major role in the activities of enzymes, proteins that regulate chemical reactions in the body, which are important in turning food into the energy and other needs substances.

Vitamin B_1
Thiamin acts as a coenzyme for carbohydrate metabolism and plays an essential role in the decarboxylation of alpha keto acids. Thiamine deficiency affects peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, and cardiovascular system.
Thiamine hydrochloride RDA: 1.2-1.7mg.

Vitamin B_2
Riboflavin is a component of co-enzymes which play essential role in oxidative metabolic reactions. Riboflavin is also necessary for the functioning of pyridoxine and nicotinic acid.
Riboflavin RDA: 1.4-2.1mg.

Vitamin B_6
Pyridoxine helps in synthesis and degradation of biogenic amines. It helps to control carbohydrate and fat metabolism.
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride RDA. 2mg.

Vitamin B_{12}
Plays essential role in nucleic acid synthesis. Vitamin B_{12} is also closely involved with folic acid in several important metabolic pathways. It helps to maintain the myelin sheath,
Vitamin B_{12} RDA: 1 mcg.

Pantothenic acid
It is a component of coenzyme A which is essential in the metabolism of carbohydrate, fat and protein.

Pantotheic acid RDA: 5 mg.

Biotin
Biotin is traditionally considered to be vitamin B substance, it is an essential coenzyme in fat metabolism and in other carboxylation reactions.

Folic Acid
Folic acid is a member of the vitamin B group. Folic acid is reduced in the body in terahydrofolate which is a coenzyme for various metabolic process including the synthesis of purine and pyrimidine neucleotides, and synthesis of DNA, it is also involved in some amino-acid conversions,
Folate RDA: 200mcg.

Vitamin C (Ascorbic acid)
It is a cofactor in numerous biological processes, such as the metabolism of folic acid, amino acid oxidation and the absorption and transport of iron. It is also required for the formation, maintenance and repair of intercellular damage. Vitamin C is important for the functioning of T-lymphocytes and for effective phagocytic activity.
Ascorbic acid RDA: 40mg.

In impairment kidney diseases there is restriction of dietary potassium and phosphorus. Most of the water soluble vitamins are abundant in the high potassium foods, thus leading to the low intake of B-complex vitamin in patients with impaired kidney disease. Similarly patients on dialysis tend to be low in B-complex vitamin as there is loss of these vitamins during the dialysis procedure.

There may be increase in levels of homocysteine causing Homocysteinemia a condition associated with elevated risk for occlusive vascular disease seen commonly in patient with chronic kidney disease, cardiovascular disease and Diabetes due to low Folic acid, Vit-$_{12}$, Vit-$_{B6}$. Hence supplementation of these vitamins is required in the above mentioned conditions.

Thus **Nephrocap** capsules helps supplementing the B-complex vitamins with acids in order to maintain the general wellbeing and governance of the body.

EXPIRY DATE
Best before 18 months from manufacture.

STORAGE
Store in cool, dry place

PRESENTATION
Strip pack of 15 Capsules

MARKETED BY:

TORRENT PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.
Torrent House, Off Ashram Road,
Ahmedabad-380 009, INDIA