



VITAMIN PREPARATIONS USED IN MEDICINE

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Annotatsiya. *VITAMIN B1, THIAMINE (Thiamine). Синонимы: anurine, anevayl, bannerva, phenurina, perin, pedapiona, bethamin, betanurina, bedaviton, pitoxin, phethiamine, bevimin, bivital, pitakin, cristovippex, orysenina, thiamine, vitaplex bee1 др.*

Keywords: *Pasbotification, Benphothiaminum, Cocarboxylase, Gefefitin, Thiodinum, Никотинамид, Pantothenic Acid, Calci Pantothenas, Panthenol, Pyridoxalphosphatum.*

In nature, vitamin B1 is found in yeast, germ and shells of wheat, oats, buckwheat, as well as in bread made from plain flour. In fine grinding, the parts of the grain that are richest in vitamin B1 are removed with bran, so the content of vitamin B1 in the highest grades of flour and bread is sharply reduced

PHOSPHOTHIAMINE (PASBOTIFICATION).

It is used as a remedy for neuritis, polyneuritis (including those not associated with vitamin B1 deficiency), for asthenic conditions, as an additional remedy for chronic circulatory insufficiency, for chronic gastritis accompanied by disorders of the motor and secretory functions of the stomach, and for other diseases, if the use of thiamine is indicated.

- **BENPHOTHIAMINUM** . It is used for hypovitaminosis and vitamin B₁ deficiency and for chronic hepatitis, functional disorders of the nervous system, etc.
- **COCARBOXYLASE** . Diphosphorous etherthiamine.

Thiamine diphosphate. Synonyms: Cotiamine,. Thiamine pyrophosphate, Berolase, Bioxilasi, _B-Neuran, _Cobilasi, Cocarbil, Cocarbosyl, Cocarboxylase,



Coenzyme B, Cothiamine, Diphosphothiamin, Pyruvodehydrase, etc. Cocarboxylase is similar in biological action to vitamins and enzymes. The biological properties of cocarboxylase do not fully coincide with those of thiamine, and for the treatment of vitamin deficiency and hypovitaminosis B1 Cocarboxylase is not used. Indications for its prescription are: acidosis of diabetic origin, hepatic and renal insufficiency, respiratory acidosis in chronic pulmonary cardiac syndrome, diabetic and hepatic coma, coronary circulatory insufficiency, peripheral neuritis, various pathological processes requiring improvement of carbohydrate metabolism

- **"GEFEFITIN"** containing brewer's yeast is excluded from the nomenclature of medicines. Solutio "Thiodinum". It contains 1 ml of thiamine bromide 12.5 mg and sodium iodide 10 mg. It is used as an antineuralic agent for lumbosacral radiculitis, brachial plexitis, as well as for inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system.

Thiamine is a component of a number of combined multivitamin preparations (Asnitine, Revit, Dekamevit, Aerovit, Panhexavit, Quadevit, Undevit, Complivit, etc.).

НИКОТИНАМИД (Nicotinamidum). Амид никотиновой кислоты. Синонимы: Aminicotin, Benicot, Вepella, Endobion, Niacevit, Niacinamid Nicamid, Nicofort, Nicotol, Nicovit, Pelmin и др.

Indications and doses are basically the same as for nicotinic acid (pellagra, gastritis with low acidity, chronic colitis, hepatitis, cirrhosis of the liver, etc.). Nicotinamide, however, is not used as a vasodilator. Nicotinamide is an ingredient of a number of multivitamin preparations (Aerovit, Pentovit, Heptavit, Tetravit, Complivit),

PANTOTHENIC ACID (From the Greek word "pantothen" - everywhere, everywhere. Pantothenic acid is designated by some authors as "vitamin B5", by others - as "vitamin B3".) [D(+)-α,γ-dioxy-β,β-dimethylbutyryl-β-alanine] is widely distributed in nature. The richest food sources are liver, kidneys, egg yolk, fish caviar, peas, and yeast. In the body, pantothenic acid is part of coenzyme A.



The calcium salt of pantothenic acid (synthetically obtained) is used as a medicine.

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE (Calci pantothenas). Synonyms: Calcipan, Calcium pantothenicum, Caipanate, Cutivitol, Pancal, Panthoject, Pantholin, Pantotene, Pantothaxin, Pantotone, Pentavitol. It is used for various pathological conditions associated with metabolic disorders; polyneuritis, neuralgia, paresthesias, eczema, allergic reactions (dermatitis, hay fever, etc.), trophic ulcers, burns, toxicosis of pregnancy, liver diseases, chronic pancreatitis, non-infectious diseases of the gastrointestinal tract (gastroduodenitis, etc.). It is prescribed to reduce the toxic effect of streptomycin and anti-tuberculosis drugs. Recently, calcium pantothenate has been used in the complex therapy of withdrawal syndrome in patients with alcoholism.

Calcium pantothenate is an ingredient of combined multivitamin preparations (Undevit Gendevit, Quadevit, Glutamevit, Complivit):

PANTHENOL . It is a derivative of pantothenic acid. It is produced in the form of an aerosol and is used as an external remedy to accelerate wound healing, burns, fissures, trophic ulcers, dermatitis and other skin lesions.

PYRIDOXAL phosphate (Pyridoxalphosphatum, a similar drug is produced abroad under the names: Aderomine, Aderoxal, Codecarboxylase, Pyidoxal). It is used in the same way as pyridoxine.

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