

COBAVIT

**DRUG SHOWING HEPATOPROTECTIVE,
ANTIANEMIC AND ANTIULCER ACTIVITY**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

«APPROVED»

By THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE
REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Main department for quality control of medicines
and medical equipment

This instruction should be read before you start taking this medicine, as it contains important and useful information for you. For more information, you can contact your doctor or pharmacist, or the company itself

Brand Name: Cobavit

Active ingredient: Cobavit - a complex compound of cobalt with glutamic acid and vitamin U.

Release form: Tablets on 0,005 g or 0,01 g in blisters and in bottles.

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Hepatoprotectors. Remedy stimulating erythropoiesis. Antiulcer drugs.

Pharmacological properties

The pronounced clinical effect of Cobavit is due to both the properties of the complex components of the drug and the fact that they are connected into a single composition - the biocomplex, which significantly increases their endogenous activity.

Cobalt, which is part of Cobavit as a structure-forming element, being a vital element, plays an extremely important role in the body. It has a positive effect on protein, fat and carbohydrate metabolism, promotes the accumulation of vitamins A, C and K in the body, as well as B vitamins, enhances the synthesis of nicotinic acid, pyridoxine, NAD. Under the influence of cobalt, enzymes of the antioxidant system are activated, basic metabolism increases, and tissue respiration improves. Cobalt is an important factor in the process of blood formation. Under its influence, mineral metabolism is improved, including the absorption of iron, calcium and phosphorus.

Vitamin U, which is part of Cobavit, plays a key role in the metabolic processes of the body by actively participating in important biochemical reactions: transmethylation, trans sulfation, transamination. It has detoxifying, regenerating, antioxidant properties. In transmethylation reactions, it acts as a donor of methyl groups necessary for the synthesis of phospholipids of cell membranes, neurotransmitters, nucleic acids, proteins, hormones, etc., and also transforms them into non-toxic forms

by methylation of radicals and a number of toxic compounds of exo- and endogenous nature.

Normalization under the influence of vitamin U of the synthesis of endogenous phosphatidylcholine in hepatocytes, promotes the regeneration of membranes, increase their fluidity and polarization, and thereby restores the functions of the membranes of hepatocytes, transport systems of bile acids and promotes the passage of bile acids into the bile excretory system, reduces the toxicity of bile acids in hepatocytes by activating conjugation processes. It has a lipotropic effect, due to which it prevents fatty degeneration of the liver.

One of the important properties of vitamin U in gastric and duodenal ulcers is its antihistamine effect, which is manifested by histamine methylation. As a result, the regulation of the secretion of gastric juice is normalized, the pain syndrome is stopped and the recovery processes are accelerated. In addition, vitamin U has a normalizing effect on the acid-forming function of the stomach: low acidity increases, and high acidity decreases.

One of the main functions of glutamic acid, which is part of Cobavit, is its participation in the process of nitrogen metabolism. It contributes to the neutralization of ammonia and its excretion by the kidneys. The binding and neutralization of ammonia plays an important role in the normal activity of the central nervous system, including the prevention or elimination of encephalopathy.

Glutamic acid promotes the synthesis of acetylcholine, the transfer of potassium ions, participates in the protein and carbohydrate metabolism of the white and gray matter of the brain, plays an important role in the energy supply of brain functions, in the biosynthesis of folic acid (pteroylglutamic acid). It plays an important role in the redox reactions that occur in the cells of the brain

tissue with the release of energy stored in the form of ATP, and acts as a neurotransmitter, etc.

Cobavit has a pronounced hepatoprotective, antianemic and antiulcer activity.

Under the influence of the drug, the antitoxic function of the liver and the regenerative potential of tissues, including the hepatic parenchyma, significantly increase, the activity of hepatic enzymes (AlAT and AsAT), markers of cholestasis (alkaline phosphatase, γ -glutamyl transferase) is intensively reduced. It will also intensively reduce the serum bilirubin content, restores the biliary and biliary excretory functions of the liver. It has antioxidant and membrane stabilizing activity.

The drug in the vast majority of cases contributes to a rapid decrease in the titer of HBsAg until its complete disappearance.

Cobavit has a high antianemic effect in the treatment of anemia of various etiologies and various degrees of severity. It enhances the absorption of iron in the intestine both from the composition of food products and from iron-containing preparations. Promotes the effective inclusion of iron in hemoglobin, accelerates the maturation of red blood cells and their entry into the circulating blood, activates bone marrow function.

In case of gastrointestinal ulcer, the drug has an inductive, antioxidant and cytoprotective effect on the tissue of the gastroduodenal mucosa. Under its influence, the synthesis of insoluble glycoproteins in the mucous tissue is enhanced, the viscoelastic properties of the mucous barrier are intensively restored, and the time limits for the disappearance of the clinical symptoms of the disease and scarring of the ulcer are shortened. The drug has an inductive effect on the enzyme system of the monooxygenase system, has an antioxidant effect, manifested by enhancing the activity of enzymes of the antioxidant system.

Under its influence, the levels of zinc, cobalt and selenium increase in the mucosa, while the iron content (activator of the LPO process) decreases.

Cobavit also has an immunomodulatory effect. Under its influence, asthenisation symptoms (fatigue, sweating, etc.) quickly disappear.

Indications for use

As a hepatoprotective agent, it is used for acute and chronic hepatitis of various origins (including viral, toxic, reactive), cirrhosis of the liver, posthepatitis hepatomegaly; hepatopathies during pregnancy, as well as with hepatopathies due to various hepatotoxic drugs; with toxic liver lesions of various etiologies, including alcoholic, medicinal (antibiotics, antitumor, anti-tuberculosis and antiviral drugs, tricyclic antidepressants, oral contraceptives, etc.); in chronic carriage of HBs antigen.

It is used as an antianemic agent for iron deficiency hypochromic anemia, anemia of pregnant and lactating mothers, anemia of alimentary origin in children, anemia associated with B12 deficiency, anemia of mixed origin, hypoplastic and posthemorrhagic anemia, and anemia caused by toxic substances and drugs.

As a cytoprotector and a drug that accelerates the healing of ulcers, it is used for peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. The drug is also used in the treatment of complications arising in the long term after various surgical interventions in patients with gastroduodenal ulcers.

Dosage and administration

The drug is taken orally, 1.5-2 hours before a meal. For adult patients with hepatitis, tablets of 0.01 g are recommended, for children - tablets of 0.005 g. In cases of viral hepatitis, the drug should be prescribed according to the following scheme:

Type of hepatitis	Basic therapy	Supportive therapy
The acute form of hepatitis	2 tablets 2 times a day for the first 10 days, then 1 table. 2 times a day for 15 days	1 tablet per day for 10-15 days
Prolonged viral hepatitis	2 tablets 2 times a day for 20-25 days	Not necessary
Chronic persistent hepatitis (CPG)	1 tablet 2 times a day for 20-25 days	1 time a day for 1.5 - 2 months
Chronic active hepatitis (CAH) and liver cirrhosis	2 tablets 2 times a day for 20-25 days	1 tablet 2 times a day for 1.5-2 months

In the case of carriage of HBs antigen, the course of treatment (1 tablet 2 times a day) continues until the titer of HBs antigen disappears, but not more than 2 months. In cases where the

titer of HBs antigen only decreases, but does not disappear, the use of the drug can be continued by prescribing repeated courses of treatment. The period between courses is one month.

For anemia of various etiologies, the drug is recommended to be taken, depending on the

severity of the disease, according to the following scheme:

Anemia of newborns and infants	Tablets of 0.005 g 2 times a day for 10-20 days
Mild anemia	Tablets of 0.005 g 3 times a day for 20-25 days
Anemia of moderate and severe degree	Tablets of 0.01 g 3 times a day for 15-20 days

With conservative therapy of peptic ulcer and duodenal ulcer, as well as after surgical interventions for peptic ulcer of the gastroduodenal zone, the drug should be taken according to the following scheme:

Tablets of 0.01 g 2 times a day for 20-25 days.

Side effects

The drug is well tolerated. No side effects have been identified.

Contraindications

Hypersensitivity to the components of the drug.

Special instructions

With anemia of infants, the drug should be dissolved in a small amount of boiled warm water and given along with breast milk.

For mild anemia, the drug can be used as monotherapy, and for more severe anemia in adults, it is combined with iron preparations.

The drug goes well with all the drugs of the complex basic therapy. However, when using

Cobavit for hepatitis, the use of other antiviral drugs is undesirable.

The use of the drug in acute forms of viral hepatitis helps prevent the development of chronic forms of the disease, and in chronic forms it prevents the further progression of the pathological process, including the development of cirrhosis.

The use after various surgical interventions in patients with gastroduodenal ulcers prevents complications arising in the long term.

The drug should be stored out of the reach of children and not used after the expiration date.

Storage conditions

In a dry, cool and dark place.

Shelf life

3 years

Terms of dispensing from pharmacies.

Over the counter.

Manufacturer

LLC "A.B.-Biocom"

The company cares about the quality of its products and the health of consumers. In this regard, your feedback and wishes about the drug, about its effectiveness, or about the possible side effects identified in you, as well as any important information about the drug for you, please inform us in written form or by phone

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