

SCHEDULING STATUS: S0**COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE – HEALTH SUPPLEMENT**

This unregistered medicine has not been evaluated by SAHPRA for its quality, safety or intended use.

PROPRIETARY NAME AND DOSAGE FORM

REDUVIT PLUS capsule

COMPOSITION

Each capsule contains:

Vitamin A Retinol	1377 IU (0,5 mg)	Contains sugar: 6,7 mg glucose and 1,2 mg sucrose per capsule.
Vitamin D3 Cholecalciferol	320 IU (10 µg)	
Vitamin E as α-tocopherol acetate	8,3 mg	
Vitamin B1 Thiamine	1,7 mg	
Vitamin B2 Riboflavin	2,4 mg	
Vitamin B3 Niacinamide	6,8 mg	
Vitamin B5 Pantothenic acid	14,8 mg	
Vitamin B6 Pyridoxine	2,5 mg	
Vitamin B12 Cyanocobalamin	1,5 µg	
Folic acid	0,3 mg	
Vitamin C Ascorbic acid	90,0 mg	
Calcium (as tricalcium phosphate)	41,9 mg	
Iodine (as potassium iodide)	46 µg	
Iron (as ferrous fumarate)	3,6 mg	
Magnesium (as magnesium oxide)	67,7 mg	
Manganese	130 µg	
(as manganese sulphate monohydrate)		
Molybdenum (as sodium molybdate)	32 µg	
Zinc (as zinc oxide)	4,8 mg	

PHARMACOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION

D34.12 Complementary Medicine – Health Supplement.

PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTION

REDUVIT PLUS is a multivitamin supplementation. Vitamins and minerals are essential constituents of a balanced diet. Subclinical deficiencies may occur because of stressful situations, environmental factors and/or dietary imbalances. The multivitamins and minerals present in REDUVIT PLUS help by replenishing these nutrients and prevent occurrence of deficiencies.

INDICATIONS

REDUVIT PLUS capsules are indicated as a dietary supplement where a deficiency of the relevant vitamins or minerals exists.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

REDUVIT PLUS capsules are contraindicated in any persons who are hypersensitive to any of the ingredients.

WARNINGS AND SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Do not use more than the recommended dosage.

INTERACTIONS

Iron may reduce the effect of certain other drugs such as penicillamine (used as a form of immunosuppression to treat rheumatoid arthritis), levodopa (used to treat Parkinson's disease and dopamine-responsive dystonia), methyl dopa (used to treat high blood pressure) and fluoroquinolone such as ciprofloxacin (broad-spectrum antibiotics that play an important role in the treatment of serious bacterial infections).

The effects of vitamin D may be reduced in patients taking barbiturates (central nervous system depressants used for mild sedation to total anaesthesia) and other anticonvulsants (used in the treatment of epileptic seizures).

Calcium should not be given together with phenytoin (antiepileptic) or tetracyclines (antibiotics) as decreased absorption of these drugs will result.

PREGNANCY AND BREASTFEEDING

Safety in pregnancy and breastfeeding has not been established.

DOSAGE AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Adults: One (1) capsule daily, unless otherwise recommended by your healthcare professional.

SIDE EFFECTS**Gastrointestinal disorders**

Less frequent: Large doses of vitamin C may cause diarrhoea or other gastrointestinal disturbances.

The iron in ferrous fumarate may cause gastric irritation, with either constipation or diarrhoea, and nausea and vomiting.

Renal and urinary disorders

Frequent: Large doses of vitamin B2 may result in a bright yellow discolouration of urine, which may interfere with certain laboratory tests.

KNOWN SYMPTOMS OF OVERDOSAGE AND PARTICULARS OF ITS TREATMENT

Repeated very high doses of vitamin C may lead to the formation of kidney stones in some patients.

High doses of vitamin C should be avoided in patients prone to kidney stones.

Acute vitamin A intoxication may occur with very high doses, and is characterised by sedation, headache, irritability, papilloedema (swelling of the eye nerve causing possible blurred vision, headache, eye pain, eye swelling) and generalised peeling of the skin. Symptoms of excessive vitamin D intake are anorexia, muscle weakness, motion sickness, nausea and vomiting, diarrhoea, weight loss, profuse sweating, headache, extreme thirst, production of large volume of urine in a given period and bone pain. If calcium and phosphorus concentrations in the serum and urine are increased excessively, it may lead to hypertension, renal failure and cardiac dysrhythmias. The plasma cholesterol concentration may also be increased. In the event of overdose, medical assistance is required immediately. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

IDENTIFICATION

Wine red coloured capsules.

PRESENTATION

30 capsules packed in blister strips and placed in a carton.

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Store at or below 25 °C. Protect from light. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

REGISTRATION NUMBER

Will be allocated by SAHPRA upon registration.

NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS OF THE APPLICANT

LeBasi Pharmaceuticals (Pty) Ltd
San Domenico Building, Unit 6, 10 Church Street, Durbanville 7551
087 551 3245

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THIS PACKAGE INSERT

January 2022

SKEDULERINGSSTATUS: S0

KOMPLEMENTÊRE MEDISYNE – GESONDHEIDSAANVULLING

Hierdie ongeregisteerde medisyne is nie deur SAHPRA vir gehalte, veiligheid of beoogde gebruik geëvalueer nie.

EIENDOMSNAAM EN DOSEERVORM

REDUVIT PLUS kapsule

SAMESTELLING

Elke kapsule bevat:

Vitamiën A Retinol	1377 IE (0,5 mg)	Bevat suiker:
Vitamiën D3 Cholekalsiferol	320 IE (10 µg)	6,7 mg glukose en 1,2 mg sukrose
Vitamiën E as α-tokoferolasetaat	8,3 mg	per kapsule.
Vitamiën B1 Tiamien	1,7 mg	
Vitamiën B2 Riboflavin	2,4 mg	
Vitamiën B3 Niasienamied	6,8 mg	
Vitamiën B5 Pantoteensuur	14,8 mg	
Vitamiën B6 Piridoksien	2,5 mg	
Vitamiën B12 Sianokobalamien	1,5 µg	
Foliensuur	0,3 mg	
Vitamiën C Askorbiensuur	90,0 mg	
Kalsium (as trikalsiumfosfaat)	41,9 mg	
Jodium (as kaliumjodied)	46 µg	
Magnesium (as magnesiumoksied)	67,7 mg	
Mangaan		
(as mangaansulfaatmonohidraat)	130 µg	
Molibdeen (as natriummolibdaatdihidraat)	32 µg	
Sink (as sinkoksied)	4,8 mg	
Yster (as ysterfumaraat)	3,6 mg	

FARMAKOLOGIESE KLASSIFIKASIE

D34.12 Komplementêre Medisyne – Gesondheidsaanvulling.

FARMAKOLOGIESE WERKING

REDUVIT PLUS is 'n multivitamiënaanvulling. Vitamiëne en minerale is noodsaaklike bestanddele van 'n gebalanseerde dieet. Subkliniese tekorte mag voorkom weens spanning, omgewingsfaktore en/of ongebalanseerde dieet. Die multivitamiëne en minerale teenwoordig in REDUVIT PLUS help deur hierdie voedingsstowwe aan te vul en die ontstaan van tekorte te voorkom.

INDIKASIES

REDUVIT PLUS kapsules word aangedui as 'n voedingsaanvulling, waar daar 'n tekort aan die betrokke vitamiëne of minerale is.

KONTRA-INDIKASIES

REDUVIT PLUS kapsules word teenaangedui by enige persone wat hipersensitief vir enige van die bestanddele is.

WAARSKUWINGS EN SPESIALE VOORSORGMATREËLS

Moet nie meer as die aanbevole dosis gebruik nie.

INTERAKSIES

Yster mag die effek van sekere ander geneesmiddels, soos penisillamien (gebruik as 'n vorm van immuunonderdrukker om rumatoïede artritis te behandel), levodopa (gebruik om Parkinson se siekte en dopamiën-responsiewe distonie te behandel), metielodopa (gebruik om hoë bloeddruk te behandel) en fluorkinolone soos siprofloksasien (breëspektrumantibiotika wat 'n belangrike rol speel in die behandeling van ernstige bakteriële infeksies) verminder.

Die effekte van vitamiën D mag verminder wees by pasiënte wat barbiturate (onderdrukkers van sentrale senuweestelsel vir ligte sedasie tot totale anestesie) en ander antikonvulsante (gebruik in die behandeling van epileptiese toevalle) neem.

Kalsium moet nie saam met fenitoïen (anti-epileptiese middel) of tetrasikliene (antibiotika) geneem word nie, aangesien dit sal veroorsaak dat hierdie middels swakker geabsorbeer word.

SWANGERSKAP EN BORSVOEDING

Veiligheid tydens swangerskap en borsvoeding is nie bepaal nie.

DOSIS EN GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Volwassenes: Een (1) kapsule daagliks, behalwe indien dit anders aanbeveel is deur jou professionele gesondheidswerker.

NEWE-EFFEKTE

Gastro-intestinale versteurings

Minder dikwels: Hoë dosisse vitamiën C mag diarree of ander gastro-intestinale versteurings veroorsaak.

Die yster in ysterfumaraat mag maagirritasie, met óf hardlywigheid óf diarree, en naarheid en braking, veroorsaak.

Nier- en urienwegversteurings

Dikwels: Hoë dosisse vitamiën B2 mag veroorsaak dat die urine heldergeel verkleur, wat kan inmeng met sekere laboratoriumtoetse.

BEKEDE SIMPTOME VAN OORDOSERING EN BESONDERHEDE VIR DIE BEHANDELING DAARVAN

Herhaalde baie hoë dosisse vitamiën C mag by sommige pasiënte aanleiding gee tot die vorming van nierstene. Hoë dosisse vitamiën C moet vermy word by pasiënte wat geneig is tot nierstene.

Akute vitamiën A-vergiftiging mag voorkom met baie hoë dosisse en word gekenmerk deur sedasie, hoofpyn, prikkelbaarheid, papiledem (swelling van die oogsenuwee, wat maandelike wasige visie, hoofpyn, oogpyn, swelling van die oog, mag veroorsaak) en algemene afskilfering van die vel. Simptome van oormatige vitamiën D-inname is anoreksie, spierswakheid, bewegingsiekte, naarheid en braking, diarree, massaverlies, oormatige sweekafskeiding, hoofpyn, uitermatige dors, vorming van 'n groot volume urine in 'n gegewe tydperk en skeletbeenpyn. Indien kalsium- en fosforkonsentrasies in die serum en urine oormatig verhoog, mag dit lei tot hipertensie, nierversaking en kardiaal disritmie. Die plasmacholesterolkonsentrasie mag ook verhoog wees. In die geval van 'n oordosering, is mediese bystand onmiddellik nodig. Behandeling is simptomeaties en ondersteunend.

IDENTIFIKASIE

Wynrooi kapsules.

AANBIEDING

30 kapsules, in stulpstrok verpak, in 'n buitekarton.

BEWARINGSINSTRUKSIES

Bêre by of onder 25 °C. Beskerm teen lig. HOU BUIE BEREIK VAN KINDERS.

REGISTRASIENOMMER

Sal met registrasie deur SAHPRA toegeken word.

NAAM EN BESIGHEIDSAADRES VAN DIE HOUER VAN DIE REGISTRASIESERTIFIKAAT

LeBasi Pharmaceuticals (Edms.) Bpk.

San Domenico-gebou, Eenheid 6, Kerkstraat 10, Durbanville 7551

087 551 3245

DATUM VAN PUBLIKASIE VAN HIERDIE VOUBILJET

Januarie 2022

SCHEDULING STATUS: S6

PROPRIETARY NAME AND DOSAGE FORM:

OBESAN X tablets

COMPOSITION:

Each tablet contains 35.0 mg phendimetrazine tartrate.
Inactive ingredients: Colloidal silicone dioxide, Ludipress (containing 93 % alpha lactose monohydrate; 3.5 % 2-pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer and 3.5 % polyvinylpyrrolidone, 2-pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer), magnesium stearate and maize starch.
Contains sugar: 250 mg lactose per tablet.

CATEGORY AND CLASS: A 11.3. Anorexigenics.

PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTION: OBESAN X is a sympathomimetic agent which is used as an anorectic in the short-term treatment of moderate to severe obesity. OBESAN X is used to suppress appetite and to make a low-calorie diet more tolerable. These appetite suppressants are of no value without an accompanying stringent dietary regimen. The central effects of anorexia and wakefulness have proven inseparable. The use of OBESAN X by obese individuals who are well motivated to reduce their food intake may ease the discomfort of adherence to a restricted diet and may be of help in the earlier part of a regimen while new dietary patterns are being established.

INDICATION: Anorexigenic for the treatment of obesity.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Patients hypersensitive to phendimetrazine tartrate or any other sympathomimetic agent may develop a hypersensitive reaction. This sympathomimetic agent is liable to produce dependency and abuse. It should therefore be used with caution in patients with a history of drug or alcohol abuse and in patients with personality disorders or a history of psychiatric illness.

OBESAN X should be given with caution to patients suffering from anorexia, insomnia, impaired kidney function, cardiovascular disease (especially coronary insufficiency), hypertension, arteriosclerosis, thyrotoxicosis, prostatism, extrapyramidal disorders and narrow angle glaucoma. OBESAN X should be avoided in children because of the possibility of growth suppression. The use of OBESAN X should be avoided during pregnancy and breastfeeding.

OBESAN X is contraindicated in patients being treated with monoamine oxidase inhibitors, beta-blockers, ephedrine and other sympathomimetic agents, as a hypersensitive response may result. Caution should be exercised in administering OBESAN X within 14 days of discontinuing other agents with a similar mechanism of action.

Concurrent use of alcohol is not recommended, since this may increase the potential for central nervous system effects, such as dizziness and confusion.

The hypotensive effect of antihypertensive medication may be decreased by concurrent use with OBESAN X.

WARNINGS AND SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: The use of OBESAN X should be restricted to short periods only (not in excess of six weeks). There is a lack of evidence for efficacy of these agents in the long-term management of obesity.

Urinary excretion of amphetamines is reduced by urinary alkalinizers, which may enhance or prolong their effects. Excretion is increased by urinary acidifiers. Prolonged high doses may need gradual withdrawal as abrupt cessation may produce fatigue and mental depression. Sympathomimetics have dependence-producing properties. Tolerance develops rapidly.

Lactose intolerance: OBESAN X contains lactose monohydrate which may have an effect on the glycaemic control of patients with diabetes mellitus. Patients with rare hereditary conditions of galactose intolerance, e.g. galactosaemia, the Lapp lactase deficiency or glucose-galactose malabsorption should not take OBESAN X.

Effects on ability to drive and use machines: OBESAN X may cause dizziness or tiredness, which may affect the ability to drive a vehicle or operate machinery. Patients should therefore take special care before performing tasks that require their attention, until they know how they will react to OBESAN X.

INTERACTIONS: None known.

HUMAN REPRODUCTION: The use of OBESAN X should be avoided during pregnancy and breastfeeding.

DOSAGE AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Adults: One or two tablets twice daily, one hour before breakfast and the midday meal. If taken after 4 o'clock in the afternoon (16:00), OBESAN X may interfere with sleep at night.

SIDE EFFECTS: OBESAN X may produce symptoms of overstimulation of the central nervous system, such as psychotic reactions, insomnia, night terrors, nervousness, irritability, euphoria, anxiety, agitation, excitability and restlessness that may be followed by fatigue and depression. Other side effects include dryness of mouth, nausea, vomiting, difficulty in micturition, sweating, altered libido, impotence and tremor. Side effects which are relatively common include headache, anorexia and dizziness. Constipation or diarrhoea with abdominal cramps may occur. Skin rashes have been reported, as well as muscle damage with associated rhabdomyolysis and renal complications. Aplastic anaemia and pancytopenia have occasionally occurred after prolonged use. Systolic and diastolic blood pressure may be increased, or sometimes decreased, especially with high doses, and tachycardia, palpitations, anginal pain or cardiac dysrhythmias may occur. The risk of cardiovascular effects, including dysrhythmias, may be increased by concurrent use of amphetamines and tricyclic antidepressants. Rarely, cardiomyopathy has occurred with chronic use. Diabetic control should be monitored.

KNOWN SYMPTOMS OF OVERDOSAGE AND PARTICULARS OF ITS TREATMENT: Large doses may give rise to nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, fatigue, mental depression, talkativeness, restlessness, rapid breathing, tremor, dysrhythmia, impotence, changes in libido, fever or chilliness, hypotension or hypertension, respiratory failure, disorientation, severe panic state, aggressive behaviour, hallucinations, convulsions and coma. Symptoms of gross overdosage may be treated by emptying the stomach by lavage and aspiration, if OBESAN X has been ingested within the preceding 3 to 4 hours. Keep the patient quiet and warm.

If respiration is irregular or cyanosis is present give assisted respiration or inhalation of oxygen. If hypertension is marked, 5 to 10 mg phenolamine mesilate, or 10 to 20 mg phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride may be given intravenously and may be followed by 2.5 to 5 mg propranolol hydrochloride.

For marked excitement 1 to 1.5 mg chlorpromazine per kg body mass may be given intramuscularly or intravenously. 5 to 10 mg diazepam intravenously may also be of value.

Alternatively, an intermediate acting barbiturate, such as secobarbital sodium or cyclobarbitol calcium may be given by mouth, or, if necessary, thiopentone sodium may be administered by intravenous injection.

Provided renal function is adequate, elimination may be assisted by acidification of the urine with ammonium chloride in conjunction with adequate fluid intake. Dialysis may be of value if renal function is impaired.

IDENTIFICATION: White, flat, round tablet with bevelled edges and scored on one side.

PRESENTATION: White HDPE cylindrical securitainer, closed with a white PP cap.

Pack size: 30 tablets.

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS: Store at or below 25 °C.

Keep in original container until required for use.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

REFERENCE NUMBER: C877 (Act 101/1965)

NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS OF THE HOLDER OF THE CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

LeBasi Pharmaceuticals (Pty) Ltd
San Domenico Building, Unit 6
10 Church Street
Durbanville 7551

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION

Date of approval: July 1984

Date of revision: January 2022

Patient information leaflet for OBESAN X

SCHEDULING STATUS: S6

PROPRIETARY NAME, STRENGTH AND PHARMACEUTICAL FORM:

OBESAN X tablets

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking OBESAN X.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have further questions, please ask your doctor or your pharmacist.
- OBESAN X has been prescribed for you personally and you should not share your medicine with other people. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.

1. WHAT OBESAN X CONTAINS

The active ingredient is 35.0 mg phendimetrazine tartrate.

The other ingredients are: colloidal silicone dioxide, Ludipress (containing 93 % alpha lactose monohydrate; 3.5 % 2-pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer and 3.5 % polyvinylpyrrolidone, 2-pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer), magnesium stearate and maize starch.
Contains sugar: 250 mg lactose per tablet.

2. WHAT OBESAN X IS USED FOR

Pharmacotherapeutic group:

OBESAN X is used as an appetite suppressant in the short-term treatment of moderate to severe obesity by suppressing appetite and to make a low-calorie diet more tolerable. These appetite suppressants are of no value without an accompanying stringent dietary regimen. The central effects of anorexia and wakefulness have proven inseparable.

The use of OBESAN X by obese individuals who are well motivated to reduce their food intake may ease the discomfort of adherence to a restricted diet and may be of help in the earlier part of a regimen while new dietary patterns are being established.

Therapeutic indication:

OBESAN X can be used for the treatment of obesity.

3. BEFORE YOU USE OBESAN X

Do not use OBESAN X:

- If you are hypersensitive (allergic) to phendimetrazine tartrate or any other sympathomimetic agent. This sympathomimetic is liable to produce dependency and abuse. It should therefore be used with caution in patients with a history of drug or alcohol abuse and in patients with personality disorders or a history of psychiatric illness.
- If you suffer from anorexia, insomnia, impaired kidney function, cardiovascular disease (especially coronary insufficiency), hypertension, arteriosclerosis, prostatism, extrapyramidal disorders or narrow angle glaucoma.
- If you are to give OBESAN X to a child. There is a possibility of OBESAN X causing growth suppression in children.
- If you are pregnant or breastfeeding.
- If you are being treated with monoamine oxidase inhibitors, beta-blockers, ephedrine and other sympathomimetic agents, as a hypersensitive response may result. Caution should be taken if OBESAN X is used within 14 days of discontinuing other agents with a similar mechanism of action.
- You should not use alcohol when taking OBESAN X, since this may increase the potential for effects such as dizziness and confusion.
- If you are using antihypertensive medication, because the hypotensive effect of the antihypertensive medication may be decreased if it is used together with OBESAN X.

Take special care with OBESAN X:

The use of OBESAN X should be restricted to short periods only (not more than six weeks).

Pregnancy and breastfeeding: If you are pregnant or breastfeeding your baby, please consult your healthcare provider for advice before taking OBESAN X.

Driving and using machinery: OBESAN X may make you feel dizzy or tired. Do not drive a vehicle or perform tasks that require your attention, until you know how you will react to OBESAN X.

Important information about some of the ingredients of OBESAN X:

OBESAN X contains lactose which may have an effect on the control of your blood sugar if you have diabetes mellitus. If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking OBESAN X.

Taking other medicine with OBESAN X: Always tell your healthcare provider if you are taking any other medicine. (This includes complementary or traditional medicines.)

4. HOW TO USE OBESAN X

Do not share medicines prescribed for you with any other person.

- Always take OBESAN X tablets exactly as your doctor has instructed you. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are unsure.
- The usual dose for adults is one or two tablets twice daily, one hour before breakfast and the midday meal.
- If taken after 4 o'clock in the afternoon (16:00), OBESAN X may interfere with sleep at night.

If you use more OBESAN X tablets than you should:

The following are signs and symptoms of overdosage:

- Large doses may give rise to nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, fatigue, mental depression, talkativeness, restlessness, rapid breathing, tremor, arrhythmia, impotence, changes in libido, fever or chilliness, hypotension or hypertension, respiratory failure, disorientation, severe panic state, aggressive behaviour, hallucinations, convulsions and coma.
- Symptoms of gross overdosage may be treated by emptying the stomach by lavage and aspiration, if OBESAN X has been ingested within the preceding 3 to 4 hours. Keep the patient quiet and warm.
- In the event of overdosage, consult your doctor or pharmacist immediately. If neither is available, seek help at the nearest hospital or poison centre.

5. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

OBESAN X tablets can have side effects:

- Symptoms of overstimulation of the central nervous system, such as psychotic reactions, sleeplessness, night terrors, nervousness, irritability, excitement, anxiety, agitation, excitability and restlessness, that may be followed by tiredness and depression.
- Dryness of mouth, nausea, vomiting, difficulty in urination, sweating, altered libido, impotence and tremor.
- Relatively common side effects: headache, anorexia and dizziness.
- Constipation or diarrhoea with abdominal cramps may occur.
- Skin rashes have been reported.
- Blood disorders have occasionally occurred after prolonged use.
- Blood pressure may be increased, or decreased, especially with high doses, and irregular heartbeat, fast heartbeat and chest pains may occur.
- The risk of effects on the heart, including irregular heartbeats, may be increased by the use of OBESAN X at the same time as amphetamines and tricyclic antidepressants. Rarely, disease of the heart muscle has occurred with long term use.
- Diabetic control should be monitored.
- If you take high doses for a long time, you may need to decrease the dose slowly, because if you stop taking the medicine suddenly, you may feel tired and depressed.
- Your body can become addicted to this medicine.

Not all side effects reported for OBESAN X are included in this leaflet. Should your general health worsen or if you experience any untoward effects while using OBESAN X, please consult your healthcare provider for advice.

6. STORING AND DISPOSING OF OBESAN X

- Store at or below 25 °C.
- Keep in original container until required for use.
- STORE ALL MEDICINES OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- Do not dispose of unused medicine in drains or sewerage systems (e.g. toilets).
- Do not use after the expiry date stated on the container.

7. PRESENTATION OF OBESAN X

White HDPE cylindrical securitainer, closed with a white PP cap.

Pack size: 30 tablets.

8. IDENTIFICATION OF OBESAN X

White, flat, round tablet with bevelled edges and scored on one side.

9. REFERENCE NUMBER

C877 (Act 101/1965)

10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRATION HOLDER

LeBasi Pharmaceuticals (Pty) Ltd
San Domenico Building, Unit 6
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Durbanville 7551
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11. DATE OF PUBLICATION

Date of approval: July 1984

Date of revision: January 2022

