

# **NEPHRAVIT ORAL POWDER**

*(Methenamine, Vitamin B-1, Vitamin B-2 & Vitamin K-3)*

## **SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

### **1 NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT**

NEPHRAVIT ORAL POWDER.

### **2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION**

Each 100gm Contains:

Methenamine ..... 65gm  
Vitamin B-1 ..... 800mg  
Vitamin B-2 ..... 920mg  
Vitamin K-3 ..... 200mg

### **3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Oral Powder

### **4. CLINICAL INFORMATION**

#### **4.1. Target species**

Poultry.

#### **4.2. Indications for use specifying the target species**

Methenamine increases the water consumption in poultry and it is rapidly absorbed and reaches the urinary tract unchanged, then it is slowly hydrolyzed into formaldehyde which acts as strong antiseptic against bacterial and as a diuretic.

Disinfecting urinary tract in poultry, in kidney failure and gumboro cases.

Supports the diuresis in cases of poisoning, ascites, edema and hepatitis.

#### **4.3. Contraindications**

Hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients of the product. Use only when indicated by susceptibility testing and under veterinary supervision.

#### **4.4. Special warnings for each target species**

Not Reported.

#### **4.5. Special precautions for use**

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Not reported.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the product to animals:

Unnecessary handling and direct contact with the product should be avoided and protective gloves should be worn if necessary. If the user of the product is hypersensitive to the medicinal substances it contains, careless handling may lead to a hypersensitivity reaction.

**Special precautions for environmental protection:**

Not applicable.

**4.6. Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)**

Not Reported.

**4.7. Use during pregnancy and lactation or lay**

Not Reported.

**4.8. Interaction with other veterinary medicinal products and other forms of interaction**

Not Reported.

**4.9. Dosage and administration route**

Poultry: 100 g per 100 lit of Water

**4.10. Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes), if necessary**

Not Reported.

**4.11. Restrictions and special conditions of use, including restrictions on the use of antimicrobial and antiparasitic veterinary drugs, in order to reduce the risk of resistance development**

Not Applicable.

**4.12. Withdrawal period:**

**Meat:** 3 days

**5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Combination of Antibiotics & Vitamins

**5.1. Pharmacodynamics properties**

Methenamine is a urinary tract antiseptic. It is hydrolyzed in an acidic urine environment to release formaldehyde, which has a non-specific, broad-spectrum bactericidal effect against most urinary tract pathogens.

Thiamine acts as a coenzyme (thiamine pyrophosphate) essential for carbohydrate metabolism, primarily in the Krebs cycle. It is critical for generating energy and for maintaining normal neural function.

Riboflavin is a precursor for the coenzymes FAD (flavin adenine dinucleotide) and FMN (flavin mononucleotide). These coenzymes are vital for numerous cellular oxidation-reduction reactions, energy production, and respiration.

Vitamin K is essential for the hepatic synthesis of blood clotting factors (Prothrombin, VII, IX, and X). It acts as a cofactor in the carboxylation of glutamic acid residues in these proteins, activating their function in the coagulation cascade.

## **5.2. Pharmacokinetic information**

Methenamine is absorbed from the GI tract and carried to the kidneys. Its efficacy is dependent on the urine pH; it must be less than 5.5 for sufficient formaldehyde release.

Thiamine it is absorbed in the small intestine, converted to its active form in the liver, and excess amounts are readily excreted in the urine as the body has limited storage capacity. Riboflavin is absorbed in the upper small intestine via a transport mechanism. It is stored mainly in the liver, kidney, and heart, and is primarily excreted in the urine, giving it a characteristic yellow-green fluorescence.

As a synthetic form of Vitamin K, menadione is absorbed rapidly, often independent of bile salts. It is metabolized in the liver and then quickly excreted in the urine and bile.

## **6. PHARMACEUTICAL INFORMATION**

### **6.1 Incompatibilities**

In the absence of compatibility studies, this veterinary medicinal product must not be mixed with other veterinary medicinal products.

### **6.2. Shelf life**

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 2 years.

Shelf life after dilution or reconstitution according to instructions: 24 hours.

### **6.3. Special precautions for storage**

Store below 25°C in a dry place.

Do not store in the refrigerator or freezer.

Protect from light and moisture.

Keep out of the reach of children.

To be used as directed by the registered veterinary practitioner only.

### **6.4. Nature and composition of primary conditioning**

**For 100 g & 1 kg:** Metalized Foil

### **SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIALS UNUSED MEDICINAL PRODUCTS OR WASTE MATERIALS**

Any unused veterinary medicinal products or waste materials derived from such medicinal products should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements and placed in appropriate collection and disposal systems for unused or expired medicinal products.

## **7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

Nawan Laboratories (Pvt.) Ltd.

Plots No. 136-138, Sector-15,

Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi-74900, Pakistan.

## **8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**

Reg. No.: 022146

**9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION**

Date of Reg.: 05-11-1998

**10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT**

17-02-2025

**MANUFACTURED BY:**



**NAWAN**  
LABORATORIES (PVT) LTD.

136, Sector 15, Korangi Industrial  
Area, Karachi-74900, Pakistan.