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## Vitamin B-2

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- Dosage:
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- Manufacturer:
- Storage:
- Market Price:
- Drug Status:

## **Description**

Side Effects This vitamin may cause your urine to turn bright yellow. This effect is harmless and will disappear when the vitamin is stopped. If your doctor has directed you to use this medication, remember that your doctor has judged that the benefit to you is greater than the risk of side effects. Many people using this medication do not have serious side effects. A very serious allergic reaction to this vitamin is rare. However, get medical help right away if you notice any symptoms of a serious allergic reaction, including: rash, itching/swelling (especially of the face/tongue/throat), severe dizziness, trouble breathing. This is not a complete list of possible side effects. If you notice other effects not listed above, contact your doctor or pharmacist. In the US – Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or at www.fda.gov/medwatch. In Canada - Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to Health Canada at 1-866-234-2345. How long does it take for this medicine to take effect? Vitamin B-2, also known as riboflavin, is a water-soluble vitamin that is absorbed in the small intestine. After ingestion, it is rapidly absorbed and enters the bloodstream. The effects of vitamin B-2 are not immediate and depend on various factors such as dosage, individual metabolism, and dietary intake. However, it is involved in numerous metabolic processes in the body, contributing to energy production and the maintenance of overall health. How long do the effects of this medicine last? Vitamin B-2 is not stored in the body to a significant extent, and any excess is excreted through urine. Therefore, the effects of vitamin B-2 are relatively short-lived, and regular intake is necessary to maintain optimal levels in the body. The duration of its effects is primarily determined by the frequency and dosage of supplementation. Is it safe to consume alcohol while taking this medicine? There is no direct contraindication to consuming alcohol while taking vitamin B-2 supplements. However, excessive alcohol consumption can interfere with the absorption and utilization of various vitamins, including riboflavin. Chronic alcoholism may lead to deficiencies in multiple nutrients, including B vitamins. Therefore, it is advisable to consume alcohol in moderation and maintain a balanced diet to ensure adequate intake of vitamin B-2 and other essential nutrients. Is this a habit forming medicine? Vitamin B-2 is not a habit-forming substance. It is classified as a water-soluble vitamin, meaning that any excess intake is excreted in the urine rather than stored in the body. Habit formation typically applies to substances that have addictive properties or produce dependence, which is not the case with vitamin B-2. Can this medicine be taken during pregnancy? Vitamin B-2 supplementation is generally considered safe during pregnancy. Adequate intake of riboflavin is important for maternal health and fetal development. Pregnant individuals may require higher doses of vitamin B-2 to meet increased

metabolic demands. However, it is essential to consult with a healthcare provider before initiating any supplementation regimen during pregnancy. Can this medicine be taken while breast-feeding? Vitamin B-2 is safe for use while breastfeeding. Adequate intake of riboflavin is necessary for lactating individuals to support milk production and ensure the nutritional quality of breast milk. However, it is important to follow recommended dosage guidelines and consult with a healthcare provider if there are any concerns about vitamin supplementation while breastfeeding. Uses Riboflavin (vitamin B2) is used to prevent or treat low levels of vitamin B2 in people who do not get enough of the vitamin from their diet. Most people who eat a normal diet do not need extra vitamin B2. However, some conditions (such as stomach/intestinal problems, prolonged infection, liver disease, alcoholism, cancer) can cause low levels of vitamin B2. Vitamin B2 plays an important role in the body. It is needed to keep your skin, eyes, nerves, and red blood cells healthy. How to use Vitamin B-2 Take this vitamin by mouth. Read and follow all directions on the product package before taking this vitamin. If you have any questions, ask your pharmacist. If your doctor has prescribed this vitamin, take it as directed. The dosage is based on your medical condition and response to treatment. Take this vitamin regularly to get the most benefit from it. To help you remember, take it at the same time(s) each day. If your condition lasts or gets worse, or if you think you may have a serious medical problem, get medical help right away. Precautions Before taking riboflavin, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are allergic to it; or if you have any other allergies. This product may contain inactive ingredients, which can cause allergic reactions or other problems. Talk to your pharmacist for more details. Before using this vitamin, tell your doctor or pharmacist your medical history. Before having surgery, tell your doctor or dentist about all the products you use (including prescription drugs, nonprescription drugs, and herbal products). Tell your doctor if you are pregnant before using this vitamin. Riboflavin is safe to take during pregnancy when used as directed at recommended doses. Riboflavin passes into breast milk and is considered to be safe during breast-feeding when used as directed at recommended doses. Consult your doctor before breast-feeding. Overdose If someone has overdosed and has serious symptoms such as passing out or trouble breathing, call 911. Otherwise, call a poison control center right away. US residents can call their local poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. Canada residents can call a provincial poison control center. Keep all regular medical and lab appointments. This product is not a substitute for a proper diet. It is best to get your vitamins from healthy foods. Riboflavin can be found in milk, bread, fortified cereals, meat, green vegetables, and other foods. Consult your doctor, pharmacist, or nutritionist for more details. If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember. If it is near the time of the next dose, skip the missed dose. Take your next dose at the regular time. Do not double the dose to catch up. Check the product package for instructions on how to store this vitamin, or ask your pharmacist. Keep all medications away from children and pets. Do not flush medications down the toilet or pour them into a drain unless instructed to do so. Properly discard this product when it is expired or no longer needed. Consult your pharmacist or local waste disposal company. Interactions Drug interactions may change how your medications work or increase your risk for serious side effects. This document does not contain all possible drug interactions. Keep a list of all the products you use (including prescription/nonprescription drugs and herbal products) and share it with your doctor and pharmacist. Do not start, stop, or change the dosage of any medicines without your doctor's approval. This vitamin may interfere with certain lab tests, possibly causing false test results. Make sure lab personnel and all your doctors know you use this vitamin.

Side Effects	
Uses	

Interactions			
Other Details			