

**INFOLEX**  
**Instructions**  
**for medical use of the drug**

**Trade name of the drug:** Infolex .

**International nonproprietary name:** Myo- inositol, melatonin, folic acid.

**Dosage form:** Chewable tablets.

**Compound:** Each chewable tablet contains:

Myo-inositol .....1000 mg;

Melatonin.....1 mg;

Folic acid

((6S)-5-Methyltetrahydrofolic acid).....150 mcg.

**List of ingredients:** myo-inositol, melatonin, folic acid ((6S)-5-methyltetrahydrofolic acid), microcrystalline cellulose, magnesium stearate

**Pharmaco-therapeutic group:** A remedy for restoring the menstrual cycle, for the maturation of healthy eggs.

**Pharmacological properties:**

*Pharmacodynamics:*

**Myo-inositol (Miyoinositol):** normalizes hormonal levels and eliminates the symptoms of various endocrine disorders. It enhances the activity of the ovaries, improves the functional state of eggs, and promotes the establishment of the menstrual cycle.

Combination therapy for PCOS with the inclusion of myoinositol reduces the risk of carbohydrate and fat metabolism disorders in overweight patients, has a positive effect on hormonal regulation and normalization of ovarian function, and promotes ovulation.

Inositol helps control metabolic risk factors and reduces blood triglycerides, blood pressure and blood sugar in people with type 2 diabetes.

Inositol helps reduce high blood glucose levels during pregnancy when taken in combination with folic acid.

In women, MI is a secondary messenger of FSH and is directly involved in follicle oogenesis and oogenesis. It regulates the proliferation and maturation of granulosa cells in the ovary, mediates FSH-induced anti-Mullerian hormone (AMH) production, plays a key role in the development and transport of mature oocytes, and has a positive effect on embryo quality. Myo-inositol and its derivatives are necessary for the implementation of the effects of gonadotropin, LH and FSH-thereby having a significant impact on the functioning of the reproductive system and fertility (trophoblast invasion during blastocyst attachment, ovarian function, oocytes, placenta). Supports a number of signaling cascades (GNRH, LH, FSH receptors) important for ovulation, oocyte ripening, and also provides prevention of developmental defects (including folate - resistant ones).

**Melatonin (Melatonin):** in gynecological practice it is considered a supporting, adapting agent that allows you to use your own compensation reserves to a greater extent. Melatonin is involved in the development of the genital organs, in the process of follicle maturation, in gametogenesis, fertilization and implantation, is associated with premenstrual dysphoric disorder, provides tremendous assistance in the treatment of endometriosis, is used as a therapy for menopausal disorders, and has an effect during labor.

**Folic acid:** folic acid is also called vitamin B9, is involved in cell growth and division, protein synthesis, and metabolism. With folic acid deficiency, these processes occur slowly and incorrectly. Participates in the synthesis of DNA, which is necessary for the formation of tissues of the embryo, placenta, and development of fetal cells. Folic acid plays a particularly important role in the formation of the neural tube, which occurs in the first month after conception. Necessary for the proper development of the embryo after fertilization of the egg. Participates in hematopoietic processes, including in the fetus. During pregnancy, it protects the body from the effects of teratogenic factors. Promotes normal maturation and functioning of the placenta. A deficiency of FA in the blood serum leads to impaired follicle development and egg maturation, impaired ovarian reserve and prevents pregnancy in patients with PCOS.

**Indications for use:**

- Sleep disturbance, stress and anxiety;
- After taking antibiotics and sulfonamides to restore the concentration of inositol in the body;
- In complex therapy to improve the reproductive function of women;
- Polycystic ovary syndrome with characteristic symptoms and established fact of infertility;
- Metabolic syndrome, which contributes to the development of diabetes mellitus, which has caused a decrease in the reproductive capacity of the body;
- Ovulation disorders, irregular menstrual cycle;
- Imbalance of female sex hormones responsible for conception and maintenance of pregnancy;
- Control of ovarian hyperstimulation;
- To prepare eggs before the IVF procedure;
- Reducing the risk of developing gestational diabetes;
- Reducing excess secretion of androgens;
- For general strengthening of the body, to improve the appearance of skin and hair.

**Contraindications:**

- hypersensitivity to the components of the drug;
- age up to 18 years;
- malignant neoplasms;
- severe impairment of kidney and liver function.

**Pregnancy and lactation:**

Before taking the drug during pregnancy or lactation, it is recommended to consult a doctor.

**Directions for use and dosage:**

*For preventive purposes:* take 1 chewable tablet per day with meals. Duration of treatment is 1 month.

*For the treatment of infertility or normalization of ovulation:* a course of 2 chewable tablets in the morning and evening is prescribed for 3-6 months.

The determination of the daily dose and duration of taking Infolex is determined by the doctor individually and may differ from the recommended dose in these instructions.

**Release form:**

10 tablets in an aluminum foil blister.

3 blisters along with instructions for use in a cardboard box.

**Storage conditions :**

Store in a dry place, protected from light, at a temperature not exceeding 25 °C.

Keep the drug out of the reach of children.

Do not use the drug after the expiration date.

**Conditions for dispensing from pharmacies:**

Without a doctor's prescription.

Made for:  
MAXX PHARM LTD  
London, Great Britain

