

OXYMETHOLONE

Oxymetholone is a synthetic male hormone (androgen or anabolic steroid) used to treat a low red blood cell count (anemia). It works by increasing the amount of the hormone (erythropoietin) involved in the production of red blood cells. Due to the risk of serious, possibly life-threatening side effects, this medication must not be used to improve athletic performance or physical appearance. Oxymetholone should not be used to enhance athletic ability. When used as directed under medical supervision, the side effects risks are minimal.

Oxymetholone is approved for use for the following indication: Treating certain types of anemia. It may also be used for other conditions as determined by your doctor.

Oxymetholone is an androgen hormone. It works by increasing the production of erythropoietin, a chemical in the body that increases the production of red blood cells.

Chemical: Oxymetholone 50mg/tb
CAS Name: Anasterone; 17b-Hydroxy-2-hydroxymethylene-17a-methyl-3-androstanone; 4,5-Dihydro-2-hydroxymethylene-17-a-methyltestosterone
Molecular Formula: C₂₁H₃₂O₃
Molecular Weight: 332.48.

Prescription Medicine.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Diabetes patients - Oxymetholone may affect your blood sugar. Check blood sugar levels closely and ask your doctor before adjusting the dose of your diabetes medicine.
Lab Tests, including blood cholesterol and lipid levels, iron levels, urine and blood calcium levels, liver function tests, bone growth and development, and complete blood cell counts, may be performed to monitor your progress or to check for side effects. Be sure to keep all doctor and lab appointments. Use oxymetholone with caution in the elderly because they may be more sensitive to its effects, especially enlarged prostate and prostate cancer. Oxymetholone may affect certain lab tests, including thyroid function tests. Be sure your doctors and lab personnel know you are taking oxymetholone.
Oxymetholone may affect the growth rate in CHILDREN and adolescents in some instances. Your child's growth may need to be checked regularly while using oxymetholone.
Caution is advised when using oxymetholone in CHILDREN because they may be more sensitive to its effects, especially effects on bone growth and sexual development.

PREGNANCY AND BREAST-FEEDING

Do not use oxymetholone if you are pregnant. If you suspect that you could be pregnant, contact your doctor immediately. It is unknown if oxymetholone is excreted in breast milk. Do not breast-feed while using oxymetholone.

PRECAUTIONS AND SIDE EFFECTS

Get emergency medical help if you have any of these signs of an allergic reaction while taking oxymetholone: hives; difficult breathing; swelling of your face, lips, tongue, or throat. Long-term use of oxymetholone can cause liver tumors or blood-filled cysts in your liver or spleen. Call your doctor at once if you have:

- nausea, upper stomach pain;
 - rapid weight gain, especially in your face and midsection;
 - loss of appetite, dark urine, clay-colored stools; or
 - jaundice (yellowing of the skin or eyes).
- Also call your doctor at once if you have:
- painful or difficult urination;
 - increased interest in sex, painful or ongoing erection of the penis;
 - loss of interest in sex, impotence, trouble having an orgasm, decreased amount of semen when you ejaculate;
 - easy bruising or bleeding (nosebleeds, bleeding gums), any bleeding that will not stop;
 - painful swelling in your breasts;
 - changes in skin color; or shortness of breath (even with mild exertion), swelling in your hands or feet.
- Women receiving oxymetholone may develop male features, which could be irreversible if treatment is continued. If you are a woman taking oxymetholone, tell your doctor right away if you have:
- hoarse or deepened voice;
 - increased facial hair, hair growth on the chest;
 - male pattern baldness;
 - enlarged clitoris;
 - changes in your menstrual periods; or
 - increased or decreased interest in sex.

Common side effects in both men and women may include:

- acne;
- male pattern baldness;
- breast swelling or tenderness (in men or women);
- feeling restless or excited;
- sleep problems (insomnia); or
- nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.

This is not a complete list of side effects and others may occur. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

The use of anabolic steroids may be associated with serious adverse reactions.

Many of which are dose related; therefore, patients should be placed on the lowest possible effective dose.

Usual Adult Dose for Anemia:

Anemias caused by deficient red cell production:

1 to 5 mg/kg/day orally. Usual effective dose is 1 to 2 mg/kg/day.

Response is often not immediate. Give for a minimum trial of 3 to 6 months.

If you miss a dose, use it as soon as you remember. If it is near the time of the next dose, skip the missed dose and resume your usual dosing schedule. Do not double the dose to catch up.

STORAGE

Store at room temperature between 59-86 degrees Fahrenheit (15-30 degrees Celsius), away from light and moisture. Do not store in the bathroom. Keep all medicines 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 for more details about how to safely discard your product.

PRESENTATION:

50mg tablets in blister packs of 10 tablets – 5 blisters per box (50 tablets).

AURORA REMEDIES, SINGAPORE

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