

PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULING STATUS

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1 NAME OF THE MEDICINE

PREGOMEGA PLATINUM

2 QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Component 1: Multivitamin and mineral tablet contains:

Ingredients	Per tablet
Vitamin C (from ascorbic acid)	200 mg
Calcium (from calcium carbonate)	121 mg
Iron (from ferrous bisglycinate)	24 mg
Zinc (from zinc citrate trihydrate)	15 mg
Vitamin B3 (as nicotinamide)	15 mg
Vitamin B5 (from calcium-D-pantothenate)	10 mg
Vitamin B6 (from pyridoxal-5-phosphate monohydrate)	6,84 mg
Vitamin B1 (from thiamine mononitrate)	6 mg
Vitamin B2 (as riboflavin)	2 mg
Folic Acid (active folate from calcium L-5-Methyltetrahydrofolate)	500 µg
Copper (from copper bisglycinate)	150 µg
Iodine (from Potassium Iodide)	125 µg
Chromium (from chromium polynicotinate)	100 µg
Selenium (from selenium amino acid chelate)	65 µg
Molybdenum (from molybdenum triglycinate)	25 µg
Vitamin B12 (as methylcobalamin)	25 µg
Vitamin A (from vitamin A acetate)	1000 IU
Vitamin D3 (as cholecalciferol)	200 IU
Vitamin E (as d-alpha-tocopherol)	10 IU

Component 2: Each Calcium combination tablet contains:

Ingredients	Per tablet
Calcium (from calcium carbonate)	500 mg
Magnesium (from magnesium oxide)	150 mg
Zinc (from zinc citrate trihydrate)	5 mg
Vitamin D3 (as cholecalciferol)	800 IU

Component 3: Each Omega-3 soft gel capsule contains:

Ingredients	Per capsule
<i>Engraulidae</i> (Anchovies), <i>Clupeidae</i> (Sardines) and <i>Scombridae</i> (Tuna and Mackerels) oil, providing Omega-3 fatty acids:	826 mg
Docosahexaenoic Acid (DHA)	413 mg
Eicosapentaenoic Acid (EPA)	124 mg

Contains sugar: glycerol 0,11 g and sorbitol 0,013 g/capsule.

For full list of excipients, see section 6.1

3 PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Multivitamin and Mineral Tablet: Oval, dark purple film-coated tablet.

Calcium Tablet: Oblong, yellow coated tablet.

Omega-3 Soft Gel Capsule: Oblong, clear, yellow soft gel capsule.

4 CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Therapeutic indication

All-in-one multivitamin and mineral supplement containing vitamins and minerals your body needs before, during and after pregnancy.

It is recommended to start taking PREGOMEGA PLATINUM at least 3 months prior to conception and continue for at least 6 months after, or for the duration of breast-feeding.

4.2 Posology and method of administration

Women of child-bearing age:

Morning: Take one multivitamin and mineral tablet (purple) with breakfast, or as directed by your healthcare provider.

Evening: Take one calcium tablet (yellow) and one omega-3 soft gel capsule (clear yellow capsule), with food, or as directed by your healthcare provider.

The dosage remains the same for multiple (twins, triplets, etc) pregnancies.

4.3 Contraindications

- Patients with hypersensitivity to any of the active or inactive ingredients.
- Patients with hypercalcaemia, hypercalciuria, renal impairment, renal calculi or sarcoidosis.
- Patients with renal osteodystrophy with hyperphosphatemia (a bone disease caused by the incorrect functioning of the kidneys)
- Nodular thyroid disease

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

PREGOMEGA PLATINUM should be used with caution in patients with haemorrhagic disorders or in patients using medication affecting blood coagulation, such as anticoagulants. (see **INTERACTIONS**)

The omega-3 capsules contain small amounts of sorbitol and glycerol which may have an effect on the control of your blood sugar if you have diabetes mellitus. Patients with the rare hereditary condition of sorbitol or glycerol intolerance should not take this medicine.

Use with caution in patients with hypophosphatemia or hyperphosphatemia.

Use with caution in patients with heart disease.

4.5 Interaction with other medicines and other forms of interaction

No interaction studies were performed on PREGOMEGA PLATINUM. The following interactions are noted in the monographs of the active ingredients:

Antacids should be taken at least 2 hours before or after PREGOMEGA PLATINUM, as they may reduce the absorption of vitamins and minerals

Anticoagulants/Antiplatelets: there is an increased risk of bleeding with concurrent use of medicines containing omega-3 and/or magnesium.

Antidiabetic medication: Chromium may increase insulin sensitivity which can increase the risk of hypoglycaemia.

Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors: concomitant use with iodide may cause possible hyperkalaemia, cardiac arrhythmias, or cardiac arrest

Calcium-channel blockers: calcium supplements should be used with caution due to an antagonistic effect.

Calcium can chelate and prevent the absorption of some medicines such as tetracyclines, quinolones, bisphosphonates, anti-retrovirals, levothyroxine and verapamil. Doses should be separated by at least 4 hours.

Digoxin: administration of high doses of calcium increases the risk of cardiac arrhythmias. Magnesium may reduce the absorption of digoxin and thereby reduce its therapeutic effects.

Estrogen: concurrent use may cause hypercalcaemia.

Gabapentin: concurrent use with magnesium reduces the absorption of gabapentin.

Levodopa/Carbidopa: magnesium may reduce the effectiveness of levodopa/carbidopa if taken together.

Potassium sparing diuretics: magnesium levels may increase with concurrent use. Concomitant use with potassium iodide may cause possible hyperkalaemia, cardiac arrhythmias, or cardiac arrest

Potassium containing medication: Concurrent use with potassium iodide may cause possible hyperkalaemia, cardiac arrhythmias, or cardiac arrest

Sulfonylureas: concomitant administration with magnesium may enhance absorption and effect of sulfonylureas (e.g. glibenclamide)

Thiazide diuretics: concurrent use may increase serum calcium levels. Serum calcium levels should be monitored.

Thyroid medicines: Calcium, chromium and iodine can interfere with thyroid hormone replacement treatment. Separate medicines containing calcium, chromium and/or iodine and thyroid medications by at least 4 hours.

4.6 Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

PREGOMEGA PLATINUM is suitable for use before and during pregnancy and lactation at the recommended dose.

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

The effects on ability to drive and use machines has not been studied.

4.8 Undesirable effects

Possible side effects are:

- gastrointestinal discomfort (nausea, vomiting, heartburn, abdominal pain, bloating, dyspepsia, diarrhoea, constipation)
- metallic taste
- eructation (belching) associated with a fishy taste in the mouth
- insomnia, sleep disturbances and irritability
- High iodine intake may induce hyperthyroidism
- Hypersensitivity reactions have been reported with iodine use including rash, salivary gland swelling or tenderness.

4.9 Overdose

Symptoms of overdosage include stomach upset, nausea, diarrhoea or constipation.

Treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

5 PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5.1 PHARMACOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION

Complementary Medicines: Health Supplement
D34.12 Multiple substance formulation

5.2 PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTION

- Vitamin A contributes to the maintenance of good eyesight, skin, membranes and immune function.
- The B Vitamins help to metabolise carbohydrates, fats and proteins, contribute to normal psychological function, normal functioning of the nervous system, maintenance of normal mucous membranes, maintenance of normal skin, regulation of hormonal activity, normal function of the heart, and the reduction of tiredness and fatigue.
- Vitamin C is an antioxidant for the maintenance of good health. It contributes to cell protection from free radical damage, helps in the development and maintenance of bones, cartilage, teeth and gums and helps with connective tissue formation.
- Calcium and Vitamin D contribute to the maintenance of normal muscle function and help in the development of healthy bones and teeth.
- Folic Acid contributes to maternal tissue growth during pregnancy and helps to reduce the risk of neural tube defects when taken daily prior to becoming pregnant and during early pregnancy.
- Iron helps with the formation of healthy red blood cells which play a role in oxygen transport in the body.

- Chromium provides support for healthy glucose metabolism and contributes to the maintenance of normal blood glucose levels.
- Iodine contributes to the normal production of thyroid hormones and normal thyroid function, normal cognitive function and normal functioning of the nervous system
- Omega-3 contains Eicosapentaenoic Acid (EPA) and Docosahexaenoic Acid (DHA) support cognitive health and brain function.

6 PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Component 1: Multivitamin and mineral tablet: croscarmellose sodium, copovidone, mauve coating agent, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, talc and purified water. Sugar free.

Component 2: Calcium tablet: copovidone, croscarmellose sodium, magnesium stearate, purified water, yellow coating. Sugar free.

Component 3: Omega-3 softgel capsule: d-alpha-tocopherol, gelatine (bovine), lemon flavour, simethicone, purified water. Contains sugar: glycerol 0,11 g and sorbitol 0,013 g/capsule.

6.2 Incompatibilities

Unknown

6.3 Shelf life

2 years

6.4 Special precautions for storage

Store at or below 25 °C. Store blister strips in the outer carton to protect from sunlight and moisture.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

6.5 Nature and contents of container

30-day pack containing 6 blisters with 15 tablets per blister.

Each blister has 5 rows, with each row containing a multivitamin and mineral tablet, an omega-3 capsule and a calcium tablet.

6.6 Special precautions for disposal and other handling

No special requirements

7 HOLDER OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

iNova Pharmaceuticals (Pty) Ltd,

15E Riley Road, Bedfordview, 2007

Tel: (011) 087 0000

www.inovapharma.co.za

8 REGISTRATION NUMBER

To be allocated.

This unregistered medicine has not been evaluated by the South African Health Products Regulatory Authority for its quality, safety or intended use.

9 DATE OF PUBLICATION OF PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION

February 2026