

Livolite®

Andrographis 200 mg capsule

COMPOSITION

Livolite® capsule: Each capsule contains 200 mg standardized extract of Andrographis (*Andrographis paniculata*).

DESCRIPTION

Andrographis paniculata is a herbaceous plant of acanthaceae family, native to India and Sri Lanka. Its common name is Kalomegh. It is widely cultivated in Southern Asia, where it is used to treat infections and some diseases, often being used before antibiotics were created. Mostly the leaves and roots were used for medicinal purposes.

CHEMISTRY

The major constituents are diterpene lactones including andrographolide, deoxyandrographolide; 11,12-didehydro-14-deoxyandrographolide, neoandrographolide, andrographiside, deoxyandrographiside and andropanoside (1,3,6,7,9,16).

PHARMACOLOGY

Andrographis compounds have shown antiviral properties which appear to inhibit glycoproteins in the virus. This impedes the ability of viruses to invade cells and replicate. It also has a major effect activating the general defense functions of the immune system by stimulating the production of antibodies as well as non-specific immune responses such as increased macrophage phagocytosis, rather than by any direct antimicrobial activity. Andrographis has flavonoids, which always have an anti-inflammatory effect. In vitro studies have shown that the flavonoid activities suppressed the genetic expression of neutrophils. Similarly, studies have indicated that a variety of inflammatory proteins, including COX-2, are reduced by the presence of Andrographolide.

The aerial parts and their constituent andrographolides have antihepato-toxic activity in vitro and in vivo. In vitro studies have shown that intraperitoneal administration of a methanol extract of the aerial parts to mice reduced hepatotoxicity induced by carbon tetrachloride CCl₄, and reversed CCl₄ induced histopathological changes in the liver. Intraperitoneal administration of andrographolide to mice inhibited the CCl₄ induced increase in the activity of serum glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase, serum glutamate pyruvate transaminase, alkaline phosphatase, bilirubin and hepatic triglycerides. Andrographolide, the major antihepatotoxic component of the plant, exerted a pronounced protective effect in rats against hepato-toxicity induced by CCl₄, D-galactosamine, paracetamol and ethanol.

Moreover, andrographolide and related diterpenes are choleric, antidiarrheal, immunostimulant, antimalarial, antipyretic and active in urinary tract infections.

INDICATION

- Viral fever, flu
- Common cold
- Sinusitis
- Upper respiratory tract infection
- Viral hepatitis

DOSAGES

Adults (Age 18 and above): 1 capsule 3 times daily after meal for 5 to 10 days.

Children

12 to 17 years: 1 capsule 2 times daily after meal for 5 to 10 days.

4 to 11 years: 1 capsule daily after meal for 5 to 10 days or as directed by the physician.

ADVERSE EFFECTS

Large oral doses may cause gastric discomfort, vomiting and loss of appetite. These side-effects appear to be due to the bitter taste of andrographolide.

CONTRAINDICATION

Andrographis is contraindicated in cases of known allergy to plants of the acanthaceae family.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

May have a synergistic effect with isoniazid.

PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

Andrographis should not be used during pregnancy or lactation.

STORAGE

Keep in a cool, dry place & away from direct sunlight. Keep the medicine out of reach of children.

HOW SUPPLIED

Livolite® 200 mg capsule: Each box contains 3x10's Alu-PVC blister pack.

Manufactured by :



HERBAL & NUTRACEUTICALS LTD.

© Registered Trade Mark.

Revision No.: 00