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**Methylcobalamin**

Methylcobalamin, also known as Vitamin B12, is used to treat not only Vitamin B12 deficiency but also other conditions, such as pernicious anemia and diabetes.

**Overview**

Methylcobalamin is an active form of Vitamin B12. Vitamin B12 helps to utilize fats and carbohydrates for energy and make new proteins. Vitamin B12 is important in the maintenance of our metabolism, blood cells, and nerve function. Most people get enough vitamin B12 in their diet, but some need supplementation. Certain health conditions such as intestinal or stomach problems, poor nutrition, cancer, HIV, pregnancy, old age, veganism, and alcoholism can cause vitamin B12 deficiency.

Low levels of vitamin B12 can lead to fatigue and anemia in milder cases. More serious B12 deficiencies have the potential to impair heart and neurological function, leading to a wide range of serious symptoms, including but not limited to tinnitus, severe joint pain, memory problems, depression, anxiety, poor muscle function, ataxia and changes in reflexes. Infertility can also occur in individuals with insufficient B12. Early intervention and treatment of B12 deficiencies are key to maintaining healthy bodily function.

**Other Uses**

Methylcobalamin injections and other forms of vitamin B12 injections like hydroxocobalamin and cyanocobalamin may also be indicated in those with pernicious anemia, diabetes, neuropathy, heart disease, circadian rhythm sleep disorders, memory loss, depression, fatigue, AIDS, inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), Lyme disease, osteoporosis, tendonitis, psychiatric disorders, Alzheimer’s disease, liver and kidney disease, and asthma. Methylcobalamin may also help in improving concentration, maintaining fertility, anti-aging, boosting energy levels, converting fat to energy and mood elevation.

**Concentration:** 5mg/ml

**Route of Administration:** IV/IM

**Precautions/Side Effects**

Some medications, supplements, or over-the-counter drugs may interact with methylcobalamin. Always speak with your healthcare provider about everything you are taking. You should avoid eating grapefruit or drinking grapefruit juice. Before taking, speak with your doctor if you are allergic to vitamin b12, have a genetic condition called optic atrophy, have blood in your urine, polycythemia, an ongoing infection, low iron or folate levels, are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

Some common side effects include:

– Anorexia

– Vomiting

– Headaches

– Diarrhea

– Nausea