

CYTOX (Liothyronine)

Brand: ProLab

Pharmaceutical Form: Capsules

Presentation: Package with 100 capsules of 25 mcg each

COMPOSITION:

Each CYTOX tablet contains 25 mcg of Liothyronine, which is the active form of the thyroid hormone T3 (triiodothyronine). This hormone is crucial for metabolism and plays a fundamental role in the normal development and growth of the human body. Liothyronine acts by increasing the rate of metabolism, promoting the use of carbohydrates, fats and proteins as energy sources. The formulation of CYTOX includes excipients that guarantee the stability, bioavailability and ease of administration of the medication, facilitating controlled release and optimal absorption in the gastrointestinal tract.

THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS:

CYTOX is indicated in the treatment of various conditions associated with a low level of thyroid hormones in the body. It is commonly used in the management of hypothyroidism, where there is a deficiency in the production of thyroid hormones, which can lead to symptoms such as fatigue, weight gain, and depression. CYTOX is also effective in the treatment of thyroid diseases such as goiter and in cases where complementary therapy is required in the treatment of thyroid cancer.

In addition, CYTOX has been used in some weight loss and performance enhancement regimens, due to its ability to increase metabolic rate and facilitate fat burning. However, the use of CYTOX in these contexts should be done under the supervision of a medical professional, as it can lead to adverse effects if used incorrectly.

RECOMMENDED DOSAGE:

The dosage of CYTOX varies depending on the condition being treated, the individual response to treatment, and the presence of other medical conditions. For the treatment of hypothyroidism in adults, it is recommended to start with a dose of 25 mcg daily. This dose may be gradually adjusted every 2-4 weeks, based on clinical response and blood thyroid hormone levels, up to a typical maintenance dose of 75-100 mcg daily.

In the context of weight loss or improved physical performance, the dose should be carefully monitored and should generally not exceed 50 mcg daily. It is essential that any increase in dosage be done under the supervision of a physician, as higher doses may cause significant adverse effects, including symptoms of hyperthyroidism.

It is essential to follow the health care professional's instructions regarding the duration of treatment, as prolonged use without adequate supervision may lead to complications. After completing a course of treatment, follow-up should be performed to assess hormone levels and determine whether retreatment or dosage adjustment is necessary.

MODE OF ADMINISTRATION:

CYTOX is administered orally and it is recommended to take the tablets with a glass of water, preferably on an empty stomach, to optimize absorption. The tablets can be taken with or without food; however, it is advisable to maintain a constant schedule for daily intakes, which helps maintain stable levels of Liothyronine in the body.

It is important not to crush or chew the tablets, as this may alter the release of the active ingredient. If a dose is missed, it is recommended to take it as soon as remembered, unless it is close to the time of the next dose; in this case, the missed dose should be skipped and the usual schedule should be continued. A double dose should never be taken to make up for a missed dose.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

The use of CYTOX is contraindicated in individuals with known hypersensitivity to Liothyronine or any component of the formulation. It is also contraindicated in people with uncontrolled cardiovascular disease, such as recent myocardial infarction, unstable angina pectoris, and in those with undiagnosed thyroid disorders, such as hyperthyroidism.

Use of CYTOX should be avoided in pregnant or lactating women unless strictly necessary, as it may affect fetal development and breast milk production. In addition, caution should be used in patients with a history of psychiatric or anxiety disorders, as Liothyronine may exacerbate these disorders.

