

Ferric Ammonium Citrate

381; Ammonium Ferric Citrate; Citrato amónico férrico; Demir III Amonyum sitrat; Ferricum Citricum Ammoniatum; Iron and Ammonium Citrate.

CAS — 1185-57-5.

ATC — V08CA07.

ATC Vet — QV08CA07.

Pharmacopoeias. In US.

USP 31 (Ferric Ammonium Citrate). It contains between 16.5% and 18.5% of iron. Store in airtight containers at a temperature of 8° to 15°. Protect from light.

Profile

Ferric ammonium citrate is given orally as a source of iron (p.1949) for iron-deficiency anaemia (p.1951). It is also used as a food additive, as an acidity regulator, anticaking agent, or source of iron. It has been used as a colouring agent.

Preparations

USP 31: Ferric Ammonium Citrate for Oral Solution.

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Braz.: Vinho Ferruginoso†; **Gr.:** Ferriseltz†; **India:** Rubraplex; **Ital.:** Sciroppo Fenoglio†; **Neth.:** Ferriseltz; **Port.:** Cobalti†; **Spain:** Ferriseltz; **Turk.:** Ferro; Nuklofer Tonik; Samson; Tonoferrin; **Venez.:** Dociron†.

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** ITE B12 Forte; **Austria:** Ferrovin-Chinaeisenwein; **Braz.:** Ferrobent†; Ferrotrat B12 Plus; Ferrotrat B12†; Hematiase B12; Hepavitose†; Regulador Xavier N-2†; Rubrobin†; **Canada:** Maltlevol; **Ger.:** Praefeminon plus†; **Hong Kong:** Nutroplex; **India:** Blosyn; Dexorange; Ferradol; Ferrochelate; Genfol; Globac-Z; Haem Up; Hepatoglobine; Vitamin; **Ital.:** Emopon; **Malaysia:** Nutroplex†; **Singapore:** Nutroplex; **UK:** Ironorm; Lexpec with Iron-M†; Lexpec with Iron†; **USA:** Genitol; Geritonic; **Venez.:** Beferron; Cianoferr; Fercobre B-12†; Fercobref†.

Ferric Carboxymaltose (USAN, rINN)

Carboximaltosa Férrica; Carboxymaltose Ferrique; Ferricum Carboxymaltosum; VIT-45.

Феррик Карбоксимальтоз

CAS — 9007-72-1.

Profile

Ferric carboxymaltose is used as a source of parenteral iron (p.1949) for iron-deficiency anaemia (p.1951) when oral iron therapy is ineffective or impractical. Dosage should be individualised and the calculated total cumulative dose of iron should not be exceeded. Ferric carboxymaltose is given by intravenous bolus injection over 1 to 2 minutes, in doses supplying up to 200 mg of iron up to 3 times weekly, or diluted in sodium chloride 0.9% by intravenous infusion in a dose of up to 1 g of iron no more than once weekly. It should not be given by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection. In patients on dialysis it may be given undiluted directly into the venous limb of the dialyser. For further information relating to the parenteral use of iron, see Iron Dextran, p.1951.

Preparations**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

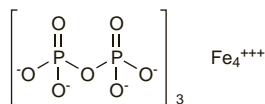
Cz.: Ferinject; **Switz.:** Ferinject; **UK:** Ferinject.

Ferric Pyrophosphate

Férrico, pirofosfato; Iron Pyrophosphate.

$\text{Fe}_4(\text{P}_2\text{O}_7)_3 = 745.2$.

CAS — 10058-44-3.

**Profile**

Ferric pyrophosphate is given orally as a source of iron (p.1949) for iron-deficiency anaemia (p.1951).

Preparations**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

Multi-ingredient: **Austral.:** Incremin Iron; **Chile:** Incremin†; **Mex.:** Incremin Con Hierro; **USA:** Vitafol; Vitalize.

Ferritin

Ferritina.

Profile

Ferritin is the major iron storage protein of vertebrates, found mainly in the liver, spleen, intestinal mucosa, and bone marrow and consisting of a soluble protein shell (apoferritin) with a core of crystalline ferric hydroxyphosphate complex. It has been given orally as a source of iron (p.1949) in iron-deficiency anaemias (p.1951).

Preparations**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

Mex.: Ferrivax; **Spain:** Ferroprolina; Hierco†; Klor; Profer.

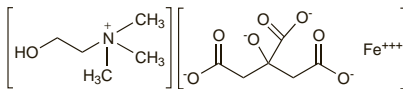
Ferrocholine (rINN)

Ferrocholinatum; Ferrocolinato.

Феррохолинат

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{20}\text{FeNO}_9 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = 402.2$.

CAS — 1336-80-7.

**Profile**

Ferrocholine is a chelate prepared by reacting equimolar quantities of freshly precipitated ferric hydroxide with choline dihydrogen citrate. It is given orally as a source of iron (p.1949) for iron-deficiency anaemia (p.1951).

Preparations**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

Spain: Podertonico.

Ferrous Ascorbate

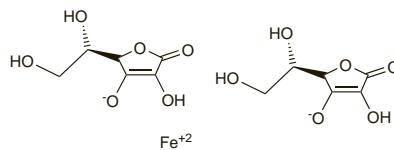
Ferroso, ascorbato.

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{FeO}_{12} = 406.1$.

CAS — 24808-52-4.

ATC — B03AA10.

ATC Vet — QB03AA10.

**Profile**

Ferrous ascorbate is used as a source of iron (p.1949) for iron-deficiency anaemia (p.1951). It is given orally in usual doses of up to 1.47 g daily (equivalent to about 200 mg of iron daily).

Preparations**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

Fr.: Ascofer.

Multi-ingredient: **Austria:** China-Eisenwein.

Ferrous Aspartate

Ferroso, aspartato.

$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{12}\text{FeN}_2\text{O}_8 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O} = 392.1$.

ATC — B03AA09.

ATC Vet — QB03AA09.

Profile

Ferrous aspartate is used as a source of iron (p.1949) for iron-deficiency anaemia (p.1951). It is given orally in usual doses of up to 750 mg daily (equivalent to about 100 mg of iron daily).

Preparations**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

Belg.: Spartocine†; **Fin.:** Spartocine; **Ger.:** Spartocine N†; **USA:** FE Aspartate.

Ferrous Chloride

Ferroso, cloruro. Iron (II) chloride tetrahydrate.

$\text{FeCl}_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O} = 198.8$.

CAS — 7758-94-3 (anhydrous ferrous chloride); 13478-10-9 (ferrous chloride tetrahydrate).

ATC — B03AA05.

ATC Vet — QB03AA05.

Profile

Ferrous chloride is used as a source of iron (p.1949) for iron-deficiency anaemia (p.1951). It is given orally in a usual dosage of about 350 to 700 mg daily in divided doses (equivalent to about 100 to 200 mg of iron daily).

Preparations**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

Fr.: Fer UCB; **Pol.:** Hemofer; **Switz.:** Ferrascorbin.

Multi-ingredient: **Switz.:** Ferrascorbin.

Ferrous Fumarate

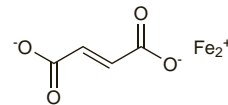
Demir Fumarat; Ferrofumaraatti; Ferrofumarat; Ferrosi fumaras; Ferroso, fumarato; Fumaran železnatý; Fumarate ferreux; Geležies(II) fumaratas; Vas(II)-fumarat.

$\text{C}_4\text{H}_2\text{FeO}_4 = 169.9$.

CAS — 141-01-5.

ATC — B03AA02.

ATC Vet — QB03AA02; QB03AD02.



Pharmacopoeias. In Chin., Eur. (see p.vii), Int., US, and Viet. Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Ferrous Fumarate). A fine, reddish-orange or reddish-brown powder. Slightly soluble in water; very slightly soluble in alcohol. Store in airtight containers. Protect from light.

USP 31 (Ferrous Fumarate). A reddish-orange to red-brown, odourless powder, which may contain soft lumps that produce a yellow streak when crushed. Slightly soluble in water; very slightly soluble in alcohol. Its solubility in dilute hydrochloric acid is limited by the separation of fumaric acid.

Profile

Ferrous fumarate is used as a source of iron (p.1949) for iron-deficiency anaemia (p.1951). It is given orally in usual doses of up to 600 mg daily (equivalent to about 200 mg of iron daily); doses of up to 1.2 g daily (equivalent to about 400 mg of iron daily) may be used if necessary.

Preparations

BP 2008: Ferrous Fumarate and Folic Acid Tablets; Ferrous Fumarate Capsules; Ferrous Fumarate Oral Suspension; Ferrous Fumarate Tablets;

USP 31: Ferrous Fumarate and Docusate Sodium Extended-release Tablets; Ferrous Fumarate Tablets.

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Austria: Ferretab; **Braz.:** Ferroking†; **Canada:** Neo-Fer; Palafer; **Cz.:** Ferronat; **Fr.:** Fumafer; **Ger.:** Ferrokapsoft†; Ferrum Hausmann; Rulofer N; **Hung.:** Ferrugin-B12; **India:** Fercee; **Ir.:** Galfer; **Malaysia:** Firon†; **Mex.:** Biofuroso; Croferron; Ferradine; Ferro-Terapina; Fervol; Fumavit; Gestaferron; Medifer; **Norw.:** Nycoplus Neo-Fer; **Singapore:** Iron Beacons; **Swed.:** Erco-Fer; **Switz.:** Ferrum Hausmann; Luferr; **Thai.:** F-Tab; Ferrarater; Ferdek; Ferrasian; Ferramate; **UK:** Fersaday; Ferrasal; Galfer; **USA:** Femiron; Feostat†; Ferrerets; Ferro-Dok; Hemaspant†; Hemocyte; Nephro-Fer; Vitron-C; **Venez.:** Ferol; Ferrorce; Fumafer†.

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Anemidox-Ferrum; Anemidox-Solutab; Autrinic Compuesto†; Ferretab Compuesto; Ferrocabrina; Hematon†; Hierro Folic; **Austral.:** Bio Iron; Extralife PMS-Care; Medinat PMT-Eze†; **Austria:** Ferretab Comp; **Belg.:** Gestiferol; **Braz.:** Betozone; Iloban; Rubralong†; **Canada:** Appedrine†; Fortiplex†; Neo-Fer CF; Palafer CF; **Chile:** Cronoferrin†; Ferranin; Ferro Vitaminico; Fofifer; Microferrin†; Orlon; **Cz.:** Ferretab Compositum; **Fin.:** Matriferol; **Ger.:** Ferrrodix†; **Hong Kong:** Fortifer; **India:** Anemidox; Autrin; Elferri-Z; Fervit†; Globac-Z; Hems; Hepasules; Hepatoglobine; Livogen Captab; Livogen-Z; Livogen†; Siderfol; Softeron; Softeron-Z; **India:** Calmin-AF; Dasabion; Emineton; Hemarate CE; Hemobion; Natabion; Nichobion; Odiron-C; Prenamia; Prenatin-DF; Rejuvan; Vitachol; Vitalex; Vitamam 2; Vitamam 3; Vitonal-F; **Ir.:** Ferracap F†; Galfer FA; Givitol; **Israel:** Folex; Foric; **Malaysia:** Ferravit; **Mex.:** Autrin†; Dialeli AF; Ferlor AF†; Ferro Grin; Ferrotemp; Fumarol; Yemifer-HE; **Philipp.:** Anemicon Plus; Anixon; Apbebon with Iron; Beniforte; Essener; Fergesol; Ferosal; Ferroplex; Foramefer; Fortifer; Fortifier FA; Fumiron + B; Globifer; Harvifer; Hemarate; Hemobion; Iroplex; Macrobree with Iron; Molvite-OB; Multispec-E; Multiviron; Nakaron; Trev-Iron; Tri-HEMIC; Trust Pill; Zoiron; **Rus.:** Ferretab Comp (Деппетаб Комп); **S.Afr.:** Autrin; Pregamal; **Singapore:** Iron Melts; Odiron-C; Vwans; **Spain:** Folferron; **Switz.:** Duofer; Duofer Fol; **Thai.:** Adnemic-F†; Adnemic†; Biocalron; FB Fer; FBC; FBC Plus; FBC†; Fer-200; Ferli-6; Ferosix; Ferplus-B; Ferropro; Hemarate; Hemolax; Intricon; Obimin-AZ; Polycolvit; Polyvit; Trinsicon†; **Turk.:** Vi-Fer; **UK:** Galfer FA; Meterfoli; Pregaday; **USA:** ABC to Z; Anemagen OB†; Anemagen†; Berocca Plus; Caltrate + Iron & Vitamin D; Certagen; Cevi-Fer†; Chromagen; Chromagen FA; Chromagen Forte; Contrin; Estrostep Fe; Femcon Fe; Ferrotronic; Ferragels Forte; Fetrin; Formula B Plus; Fumatonic; Geriot; Geval T; Hem Fe; Hematinic; Hematinic Plus; Hemocyte Plus; Hemocyte-F; Junel Fe; Livitronic-F; Loestrin Fe; Nephro-Fer Rx†; Parvlex; Pronemia Hematinic; Repliva; Tandem; Thera Hematinic; Theragenix-H; Tilia Fe; Tolfinic; Tri-Legest; Tri-HEMIC; Trinsicon; Vitafol; Yelets; Zodeac; **Venez.:** Cobalfer; Fefol; Ferco†; Ferroliver; Ferronorm; Fofifer B-12; Hepafol con B-12.

Ferrous Gluceptate

Ferroso, gluceptato; Ferrous Glucoheptonate.

$\text{Fe}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{O}_8)_2 = 506.2$.

CAS — 25126-38-9.

Profile

Ferrous gluceptate is given orally as a source of iron (p.1949) for iron-deficiency anaemia (p.1951).

Preparations**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

Chile: Unifer.

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Egestan Hierro; **Spain:** Clamarvit†; Normovite Antianemico.