

## **PRENATE®** Enhance

Rx postnatal vitamin with 400 mg DHA, 1,000 IU Vitamin D and chelated iron

## **Rx Only Dietary Supplement**

**DESCRIPTION:** PRENATE <sup>®</sup> Enhance is a prescription prenatal vitamin that contains 400 mg of DHA and advanced calcium. Each dark purple softgel is imprinted with N on one side and blank on the other.

Supplement Facts Serving Size: 1 Softgel Amount per Serving:		% Daily Value	% Daily Value (Pregnant & Lactating Women)
Vitamin C (as Ascorbic Acid)	85 mg	142%	142%
Vitamin D3 (as Cholecalciferol)	1000 IU	250%	250%
Vitamin E (as dl-Alpha Tocopheryl Acetate)	10 IU	33%	33%
Folate (as 1.11 mg of (6S)-N5-methyltetrahydrofolic acid calcium salt (equivalent to 600 mcg of folic acid) and folic acid, USP 400 mcg)	1 mg	250%	125%
Vitamin B6 (as Pyridoxine HCI)	25 mg	1250%	1000%
Vitamin B12 (as Cyanocobalamin)	12 mcg	200%	150%
Biotin	500 mcg	167%	167%
Calcium (as a blend of Calcium Formate—Formical® and Calcium Carbonate)	155 mg	16%	12%
Iron (as a blend of ferrous asparto glycinate–Sumalate® and Ferrous Fumarate)	28 mg	156%	156%
lodine (as Potassium lodide)	150 mcg	100%	100%
Magnesium (as Magnesium Oxide)	50 mg	13%	11%
Docosahexaenoic Acid (DHA)	400 mg	†	†

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** Gelatin capsule (FD&C Blue # 1, FD&C Red # 40, gelatin, glycerin, purified water, sorbitol, and titanium dioxide), palm shortening, soy lecithin and white beeswax.

**INDICATIONS:** PRENATE <sup>®</sup> Enhance is a multivitamin/multimineral fatty acid dietary supplement indicated for use in improving the nutritional status of women throughout pregnancy and in the postnatal period for both lactating and nonlactating mothers. PRENATE <sup>®</sup> Enhance can also be beneficial in improving the nutritional status of women prior to conception.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS:** PRENATE <sup>®</sup> Enhance is contraindicated in patients with a known hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients.

**WARNING:** Ingestion of more than 3 grams of omega-3 fatty acids (such as DHA) per day has been shown to have potential antithrombotic effects, including an increased bleeding time and International Normalized Ratio (INR). Administration of omega-3 fatty acids should be avoided in patients taking anticoagulants and in those known to have an inherited or acquired predisposition to bleeding.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Folic acid alone is improper therapy in the treatment of pernicious anemia and other megaloblastic anemias where Vitamin B12 is deficient. Folic acid in doses above 1.0 mg daily may obscure pernicious anemia in that hematologic remission can occur while neurological manifestations progress.