

NEUROXCEL® 3-in-1 Vegetarian Capsules, Film-coated Tablets and Soft-Gel Capsules

PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION

Complementary Medicine – Health Supplement

SCHEDULING STATUS

To be assigned

1. NAME OF THE MEDICINE

NEUROXCEL® 3-in-1 Vegetarian Capsules, Film-coated Tablets and Soft-Gel Capsules.

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

NEUROXCEL® 3-in-1 is comprised of 3 Components:

Component 1

Each Capsule contains:

Vitamin B1 (Active) derived from Thiamine Pyrophosphate 25 mg	25	mg
Vitamin B6 (Active) derived from Pyridoxal-5-Phosphate Monohydrate 54 mg	50	mg
Vitamin B12 (Active) derived from Methylcobalamin 50 µg	50	µg
Folate (Active) derived from (6S)-5-Methyltetrahydrofolate 556 µg	400	µg
Vitamin D3 derived from Cholecalciferol 10 mg	1 000	IU

Hard Capsule Shell of Vegetarian Origin.

Suitable for Vegetarians.

Sucrose, Lactose, Gluten and Tartrazine Free.

For full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

Component 2

Each Light Blue Tablet contains:

Magnesium derived from Magnesium-L-Threonate 1 111 mg	80	mg
L-Theanine	200	mg

All minerals are expressed in their elemental and non-elemental form.

Suitable for Vegetarians.

Sucrose, Lactose, Gluten and Tartrazine Free.

For full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

Component 3

Each Soft-Gel Omega-3 Capsule contains:

Docosahexaenoic Acid (DHA)	400	mg
Eicosapentaenoic Acid (EPA) derived from Fish Oil Triglyceride 800 mg	80	mg

Soft-Gel Capsule Shell of Bovine Origin.

Sucrose, Lactose, Gluten and Tartrazine Free.

For full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Hard Shell Vegetarian Capsules and Soft-Gel Capsules.

Component 1:

Hard Shell Vegetarian Capsules.

Each Vegecap has a White body and White cap filled with an Off-White coloured powder.

Component 2:

Film-coated Tablets.

Light Blue Oblong shaped Film-coated Tablets.

Component 3:

Soft-Gel Capsules.

Clear Yellow Soft-Gel capsules filled with a clear Yellow oil.

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Therapeutic indications

NEUROXCEL® 3-in-1 is a health supplement used by adults intended to support healthy brain and nervous system functioning, recovery, and relaxation.

4.2 Posology and method of administration

For oral use only.

Take one White Hard Shell Vegetarian Capsule daily in the morning with Breakfast and one Light Blue Film-coated Tablet with an Omega-3 Soft-Gel Capsule at night after Dinner.

NEUROXCEL® 3-in-1 must always be taken after meals.

Take 2 hours before or after taking other medications or natural health products.

4.3 Contraindications

Do not use if you have a hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients, including excipients listed in section 6.1.

NEUROXCEL® 3-in-1 should not be used by persons suffering from:

- conditions associated with hypercalcaemia and hypercalciuria;
- renal impairment (*chronic*);
- renal osteodystrophy with hyperphosphataemia (*risk of metastatic calcification*);
- a Fish Allergy (*due to the Omega-3 Fish Oil*).

Not suitable for children below the age of 18 years (*due to the high L-Theanine content*) unless under the direct supervision of a qualified healthcare professional.

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

The indicated daily dose should not be exceeded.

High dose Vitamin D may increase the risk of hypercalcaemia.

Consult your Healthcare Professional if:

- you suffer from a bleeding disorder;
- you are taking blood thinners;
- you are asthmatic with sensitivity to aspirin;
- your symptoms worsen.

4.5 Interactions with other medicines

Alcohol: excessive intake of alcohol may increase the turnover of Pyridoxine.

Bisphosphonates: Magnesium can decrease the absorption of oral bisphosphonates, such as alendronate.

Calcitonin: effect of calcitonin may be antagonised by Vitamin D.

Digoxin: caution because hypercalcaemia caused by Vitamin D may potentiate effects of digoxin, resulting in cardiac arrhythmias.

Levodopa: effect of levodopa may be reduced by a high dosage of Vitamin B6.

Phenytoin: Large doses of Vitamin B6 may reduce its serum levels.

Phenobarbital: Large doses of Vitamin B6 may reduce its serum levels.

Tetracyclines: Magnesium may reduce absorption of tetracyclines if not taken 2 hours apart.

Thiazide diuretics: Vitamin D may increase risk of hypercalcaemia and may increase excretion of Magnesium.

4-Quinolones: Magnesium may reduce absorption of 4-quinolones if not taken 2 hours apart.

Vitamin D analogues (alfacalcidol, calcitriol, dihydrotachysterol): increased risk of toxicity with Vitamin D supplements.

4.6 Fertility, Pregnancy and Breastfeeding

Always check with your doctor before taking any medicines if you are pregnant, planning to have a baby or breastfeeding.

The safety of L-Theanine as contained in NEUROXCEL® 3-in-1 during pregnancy has not been established.

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use of machines

None.

4.8 Undesirable effects

Organ System	Less Frequent
Gastrointestinal discomfort	Nausea, diarrhoea, constipation, indigestion, bloating and flatulence
Urinary	Bright yellow urine

Reporting of suspected adverse reactions:

If you experience any adverse reactions not mentioned in this leaflet, report it to AnaStellar Brands (Pty) Ltd. via pharmacist@anastellar.co.za, (011) 792 4601 or <https://anastellar.co.za>.

4.9 Overdose

Treatment of overdose should be symptomatic and supportive.

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Folate: Folate is involved in the synthesis of purines and pyrimidines, which are constituents of DNA, as well as the synthesis of amino acids glycine and methionine. Deficiency leads to impaired cell division.

L-Theanine: L-Theanine, a naturally occurring amino acid first discovered in green tea, with proven relaxation benefits. L-theanine has a good neuroprotective effect on improving cognitive & memory impairment and repairing nerves.

Magnesium: Magnesium is an essential cofactor for enzymes requiring adenosine triphosphate (ATP) (these are involved in glycolysis, fatty acid oxidation and amino acid metabolism). It is also required for the synthesis of ribonucleic acid (RNA) and replication of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA); neuromuscular transmission; and calcium metabolism.

Omega-3: Fish oil appears to act by the modulation of pro-inflammatory and prothrombotic eicosanoid (prostaglandin, thromboxane and leukotriene) production and the reduction of interleukin-1 and other cytokines. Marine Fish Oil helps support cognitive health and/or brain function.

Vitamin B1: Thiamine functions as a coenzyme in the oxidative decarboxylation of alpha ketoacids (involved in energy production) and in the transketolase reaction of the pentose phosphate pathway (involved in carbohydrate metabolism). Thiamine is also important in nerve transmission (independently of coenzyme function).

Vitamin B6: Vitamin B6 is converted to pyridoxal phosphate and pyridoxamine phosphate in erythrocytes. It is a cofactor for more than 100 reactions involved in the metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins. Pyridoxal phosphate is also involved in the synthesis of neurotransmitters and metabolism of other vitamins (e.g., conversion of tryptophan to niacin (Vitamin B3)).

Vitamin B12: Vitamin B12 is involved in the recycling of coenzymes responsible for folate metabolism and in the degradation of Valine, an amino acid constituent of most proteins. It is also required for nerve myelination, cell replication, haematopoiesis, and nucleoprotein synthesis.

Vitamin D3: Vitamin D is essential for promoting the absorption and utilisation of Calcium and Phosphorus and normal calcification of the skeleton. Along with parathyroid hormone (PTH) and calcitonin, it regulates serum Calcium concentration by altering serum Calcium and Phosphate blood levels as needed, and mobilising Calcium from bone. It maintains neuromuscular function and various other cellular processes, including the immune system and insulin production.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Component 1:

Magnesium Stearate
Microcrystalline Cellulose
Silicon Dioxide

Component 2:

Tablet Core
Magnesium Stearate
Microcrystalline Cellulose
Povidone
Silicon Dioxide
Sodium Starch Glycolate
Solvent 45

Tablet Coating

Castor Oil
Flexicoat
Shellac

Component 3:

Capsule contents
d- α -Tocopherol

Capsule shell

Gelatin (Bovine origin)
Glycerol

6.2 Incompatibilities

None.

6.3 Shelf life

2 years.

6.4 Special precautions for storage

Store at or below 25 °C.

Do not refrigerate or freeze.

Protect from light and moisture.

Keep the tablets and capsules in the container until required for use, don't decant into other containers.

Do not dispose of unused medicine in drains or sewerage systems (e.g., toilets).

6.5 Nature and contents of container

NEUROXCEL® 3-in-1 is available as a 30 Day Supply and contains White Hard Vegetarian Capsules, Light Blue Film-coated Tablets, and Omega-3 Soft-Gel Capsules.

Packed product:

Pack size of 5x White Vegetarian Capsules of Component 1, 5x Light Blue Film-coated Tablets of Component 2 and 5x Omega-3 Soft-Gel Capsules of Component 3 contained in a PVC/PVDC/Aluminium blister strip.

6x Blister strips enclosed within a cardboard carton.

Unit Carton with 1x Tamper Proof Seal on the lid opening.

6.6 Special precautions for disposal

No special requirements.

7. Holder of Certificate of Registration

AnaStellar Brands (Pty) Ltd.
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Fontainebleau
2032
South Africa
+27 (0)11 792 4601

8. Registration number

To be assigned

9. Date of first authorisation

TBC

10. Date of revision of the text

September 2025

This unregistered medicine has not been evaluated by the SAHPRA for its quality, safety, or intended use.