

Maze-M

(Appetite Stimulant)

ANOREXIA

Anorexia is an eating disorder characterized by markedly reduced appetite. Anorexia usually begins in young people around the onset of puberty. Individuals suffering from anorexia have extreme weight loss.

Symptoms of Anorexia

There are many symptoms for anorexia, some individuals may not experience all of the symptoms. The symptoms include:

- Low body weight & height
- Loss of at least 3 consecutive menstrual periods (in women)
- Not wanting or refusing to eat in public
- Anxiety
- Weakness
- Brittle skin
- Shortness of breath
- Obsessiveness about calorie intake

Medical Consequences of anorexia

There are many medical risks associated with anorexia. They include:

- Shrunken bones
- Mineral loss
- Low body temperature
- Irregular heartbeat
- Permanent failure of normal growth
- Development of osteoporosis and bulimia nervosa

Anorexia and Pregnancy

If the patient is anorexic, she may have trouble conceiving a baby and carrying it to term. Irregular menstrual cycles and weak bones make it more difficult to conceive. If the patient is underweight and do not eat the proper variety of foods, she and her baby could be in danger.

Women with eating disorders have higher rates of miscarriages and their babies might be born prematurely which puts them at risk for many medical problems.

All pregnant women should receive proper prenatal care. Those recovering from anorexia or bulimia need special care.

Other reasons

Poor appetite results from a decrease in the desire to eat. It may occur in conditions affecting the digestive system or along with more generalized conditions, such as:

- Infections
- Dehydration
- Chronic disease

Medications, such as antibiotics, chemotherapy and narcotics are common causes of poor appetite. Chronic diseases, including heart failure, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD, includes emphysema and chronic bronchitis), hepatitis and kidney failure can all lead to poor appetite. Changes to the sensations of smell or taste can result in poor appetite. Depending on the cause, poor appetite can come and go or be constant. Poor appetite may accompany other symptoms that vary depending on the underlying disease, disorder or condition.

Symptoms that frequently affect the digestive tract may also involve other body systems.

- Abdominal pain or cramping
- Changes in taste or smell
- Chronic or persistent diarrhea
- Constipation
- Heartburn
- Indigestion
- Nausea with or without vomiting
- Cough that gets more severe over time
- Difficulty breathing or rapid breathing
- General ill feeling
- Irritability and mood changes
- Malaise or lethargy
- Ongoing low-grade fever
- Rapid heart rate (tachycardia)
- Severe fatigue
- Unexplained weight loss

Maze-M Formulation

Each 5ml contains extract of the following (0.5mg each)

Cassia Angustifolia Extract (IP)	Ocimum Sanctum (Tulsi) Extract (IP)
Terminalia Chebula Extract (USP)	Sunthi (Zingiber Officinale) Extract (IP)
Black Pepper Extract (DSC)	Fenugreek Seed Powder Extract (USP)
Berberis Aristata Extract (USP)	

Usage:

Maze-M promotes appetite and helps in digestion. Beneficial role in gastrointestinal (GI) tract discomfort, dyspepsia, flatulence, constipation and weight loss.

Dosage:

Age	Dosage
1 – 6 months	2.5 ml (half teaspoon) 2 times a day
6 months -1 year	5 ml (1 teaspoon) 2 times a day
1 - 3 years	5 ml (1 teaspoon) 3 times a day
3 - 12 years	10 ml (2 teaspoons) 2-3 times a day
Above 12 years	10 - 15 ml (2-3 teaspoons) 3 times a day

Instructions:

- Store in a cool and dry place.
- Do not refrigerate.
- Keep bottle closed tightly.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Shake well before use.

Presentation:

Maze-M Syrup: Available in 120 ml bottle

A Product of

