

WHAT IS VITAMIN B₆

Vitamin B₆ refers to a group of chemically similar compounds which can be interconverted in biological systems. Vitamin B₆ is part of the vitamin B group of essential nutrients. Its active form, pyridoxal 5-phosphate, serves as a coenzyme in some 100 enzyme reactions in amino acid, glucose, and lipid metabolism.

CAUSES OF VITAMIN B₆

Vitamin B₆ deficiency is usually caused by pyridoxine-inactivating drugs (eg, isoniazid), protein-energy undernutrition, malabsorption, alcoholism, or excessive loss. Deficiency can cause peripheral neuropathy, seborrheic dermatitis, glossitis, and cheilosis, and, in adults, depression, confusion, and seizures.

SYMPTOMS OF VITAMIN B₆

1. Skin Rashes
2. Cracked and Sore Lips
3. Sore, Glossy Tongue
4. Mood Changes
5. Weakened Immune Function
6. Tiredness and Low Energy
7. Tingling and Pain in Hands and Feet
8. Seizures
9. High Homocysteine

NEUROTHErapy TREATMENT

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| I | Normal treatment formula
After ½ hour |
| II | Ajay Normal formula |