
VIZYLAC

1. Generic Name

Lactic Acid Bacillus Capsules

2. Qualitative and quantitative Composition:

Each HPMC capsule contains:

Lactic Acid Bacillus Not less than

120 million spores (120×10^6 spores)

Excipients q.s.

HPMC capsules contain approved

Colours: Titanium Dioxide I.P., Erythrosine & Ponceau 4R

The List of excipients used are Dibasic Calcium Phosphate Anhydrous, Maize Starch, Talc, Sodium Lauryl Sulphate and Magnesium Stearate.

3. Dosage form and strength

Dosage form: Capsules

Strength: 120×10^6

4. Clinical particulars

4.1. Therapeutic indication

It is indicated for restoration of intestinal microflora.

4.2. Posology and method of administration

Posology

One capsule once daily or as directed by physician.

Method of administration

For oral use only.

4.3. Contraindications

This medicine is not recommended for use in patients with a known allergy to lactic acid bacillus or any other inactive ingredients present along with it.

4.4. Special warnings and precautions for use

Antibiotic therapy

If your doctor has prescribed this medicine along with antibiotics, then it should be taken between two scheduled doses of the antibiotics. Discuss therapy with your doctor to avoid/minimize the interaction between antibiotics and this medicine.

4.5. Drugs interactions

The common drug interactions have been noticed with the following drugs:

- Alcohol (mild)
- Antibiotics (mild)
- Immunosuppressants (mild)

4.6. Use in special populations (such as pregnant women, lactating women, paediatric patients, geriatric patients etc.)

This medicine is considered safe for use by a pregnant woman. However, Patients are advised to consult your doctor before taking this medicine.

Breast-feeding

This medicine is considered safe for use by a breastfeeding woman. However, Patients are advised to consult your doctor before taking this medicine.

4.7. Effects on ability to drive and use machines

Not Available.

4.8. Undesirable effects

VIZYLAC is usually safe in populations like infants, adults, pregnant and lactating women but following side effects are seen in few cases:

Acute toxicity (less common)

Nausea (common)

Rashes (common)

Bloating (common)

Abdominal pain (less common).

Reporting of adverse reactions

Reporting suspected adverse reactions after authorisation of the medicinal product is important. It allows continued monitoring of the benefit/risk balance of the medicinal product. Report suspected adverse reactions via any point of contact available at www.torrentpharma.com or at email: pv@torrentpharma.com or call on 1800-120-3001.

4.9. Overdose

Overdose may lead to increased chances of side effects.

5. Pharmacological properties

5.1. Mechanism of Action

The mechanism of action is presumed to be a result of improving gastrointestinal ecology made possible by replenishing the quantity of desirable obligate microorganisms and antagonizing pathogenic microbes.

5.2. Pharmacodynamic properties

Despite the transient nature of this organism in the digestive tract, the changes that lactic acid bacillus produces cause a shift in the environment in support of a complex gastrointestinal flora.

Two isomeric forms of lactic acid can be produced by lactic acid-producing bacteria dextrorotatory (D (-)) lactic acid and laevorotatory (L (+)) lactic acid. L (+) lactic acid is completely metabolized in the body; however, D (-) lactic acid is not completely metabolized, resulting in a degree of metabolic acidosis. *Lactobacillus sporogenes* produces only L (+) lactic acid. *L. sporogenes* is assumed to produce bacteriocins and short-chain fatty acids. As the organism grows, it assimilates and incorporates cholesterol into its cellular structure. *L. sporogenes* possesses significant beta-galactosidase (lactase) activity *in vitro*.

5.3. Pharmacokinetic properties

Subsequent to oral administration, VIZYLAC passes through the stomach in its spore form and upon arrival in the duodenum, germinates and multiplies rapidly. Estimates suggest that the average duration of time between oral dosing and germination is 4 hours. After germination, VIZYLAC is metabolically active in the intestines, producing lactic acid. *L. sporogenes* is considered semi-resident, indicating that it takes up only a temporary residence in the human intestines. Spores of VIZYLAC are excreted slowly via the faeces for approximately 7 days after discontinuation of administration.

6. Nonclinical properties

6.1. Animal Toxicology or Pharmacology

Not Available.

7. Description

Vizylac

Lactic Acid Bacillus Capsules are HPMC capsule size “2” with pink body & pink cap ‘VIZYLAC’ printed in black ink on body and caps filled with white granular powder.

The excipients used are Dibasic Calcium Phosphate Anhydrous, Maize Starch, Talc, Sodium Lauryl Sulphate and Magnesium Stearate.

8. Pharmaceutical particulars

8.1. Incompatibilities

Not applicable

8.2. Shelf-life

Do not use later than the date of expiry.

8.3. Packaging information

VIZYLAC is available in Pack of 15 Capsules.

8.4. Storage and handling instructions

Store in a cool & dry place. Protect from light & moisture.

9. Patient Counselling Information

Ask the patients to inform the treating physicians in case of any of the below:

- Have any allergies
- Have kidney or liver problems
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed
- Have any serious illness
- Are taking any medicines (prescription, over-the-counter, vitamins, or herbal products)

10. Details of manufacturer

Uni Medicolabs

Plot No. 21-22, Pharmacy,

Selaqui, Dehradun-248011,

(Uttarakhand), India.

11. Details of permission or licence number with date

Mfg. Lic. No. is 55/UA/SC/P-2008. Issue on 12.12.2024.

12. Date of revision

APR 2026

MARKETED BY

TORRENT
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IN/VIZYLAC 120 x 10⁶/APR-2026/02/PI