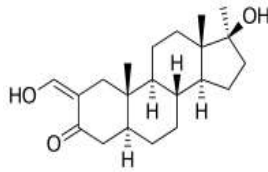


# Anadrol-50

Oxymetholone Tablet, USP



DIN 05096542

50 mg

50 tablets, Square container

**Systematic name: 17 $\beta$ -Hydroxy-2-hydroxymethylidene-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-3-androstanone**

## DESCRIPTION

Anadrol-50 (Oxymetholone) is the strongest and most effective oral steroid. The androgenic compound, (anabolic ratio) has a high effect to get dramatic gains in strength and muscle mass in a very short period. A weight increase of 10 to 15 pounds in just 14 days is not unusual. Water retention is considerable, whose effects are rapidly increasing the diameter of the muscles and producing a massive appearance in no time. Since muscle cells derive plenty of water, the gain in muscle volume is dramatic. Oxymetholone does not provide a qualitative muscle gain but rather a quantitative gain. Oxymetholone lubricates the joints since the excess water will be partly housed therein.

**Powerlifters:** Oxymetholone is sold as Powerlift for its effect on the strength and for its support to the joint.

**Bodybuilder:** By taking Oxymetholone, the athlete experiences an enormous "pump effect" during the training of the exercised muscles. The volume of blood in the body is significantly elevated causing a higher blood supply to the muscles during exercise. Oxymetholone also increases the number of red cells in the blood, allowing the muscles to absorb more oxygen. The muscle thus reaches a higher level of endurance and performance. Oxymetholone stimulates the regeneration of the body, so that the on-drive is unlikely. Although Oxymetholone is not a steroid used in preparation for a competition, it helps, during a diet, to maintain muscle mass, allowing intense workouts. A strict diet combined with Tamoxifen and Mesterolone or Anastrozol and Letrozole can greatly reduce water retention, leading to increased muscle strength. Therefore, many bodybuilders take Oxymetholone weeks before a competition.

## COMPOSITION

Each tablet contains: Medicinal ingredients. Oxymetholone 50 mg

Non-Medicinal ingredients. Microcrystalline cellulose, calcium carbonate, steric acid, magnesium stearate.

## CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Oxymetholone enhances the production and the urinary excretion of erythropoietin in patients with anemias due to bone marrow failure and often stimulates erythropoiesis in anemia due to a deficient red cell production.

### **INDICATIONS**

Oxymetholone is indicated in the treatment of aplastic anemia (acquired and congenital aplastic anemia, myelofibrosis and hypoplastic anemia) as well as stimulating muscle growth in malnourished or underdeveloped patients. It is also used in sport powerlifting and bodybuilding.

### **CONTRAINDICATIONS**

The side-effects of oxymetholone include swelling, rapid weight gain, priapism, changes in skin color, urination problems, nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, loss of appetite, jaundice, breast swelling in men, feeling restless or excited, insomnia, and diarrhea. For women, Oxymetholone is not recommended. Its side effects also include acne, change in menstrual periods, deepened voice, hair growth on the chin or chest, male pattern baldness, enlarged clitoris, and changes in sex drive. In addition, unless selective estrogen receptor modulators such as tamoxifen or clomifene are taken in conjunction with the drug, there is a significant risk of the appearance of estrogenic effects such as gynecomastia over time. Because of its 17 $\alpha$ -alkylated structure, oxymetholone is highly hepatotoxic. Long term use of the drug can cause a variety of serious ailments, including hepatitis, liver cancer, and cirrhosis; therefore periodic liver function tests are recommended for those taking oxymetholone. It is dangerous to take oxymetholone in high dosages for periods of time exceeding four weeks.

### **ADVERSE REACTIONS**

Oxymetholone may cause serious liver and spleen problems, including the formation of blood-filled cysts within the liver and the spleen and the formation of liver tumors. Liver failure or severe internal bleeding may sometimes result, sudden dizziness, weakness, fainting, nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, dark urine, or yellowing of the skin or eyes.

Oxymetholone may also cause changes in lipid levels in the blood, which can increase the risk of developing blockages in the arteries (atherosclerosis) or coronary artery disease.

### **STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS**

Store Anadrol-50 at room temperature, between 15-30 degrees Celsius (59° to 86° F), In a tightly closed, light-resistant container. Keep out of reach of children.