

# Tylenol®

## TYLENOL® Suppositories

Tylenol Suppositories 100 mg, 200 mg and 350 mg for Children

### Composition

**Active constituent:** Paracetamol (acetaminophen).

#### List of excipients:

Antioxidants: butyl hydroxyanisole (E 320), butyl hydroxytoluene (E 321);

Other excipients: colloidal silica, polysorbate 20, vegetable oil

### Indications

- For temporary relief of mild to moderate aches and pains such as: Headache - sore throat - tooth ache (including teething pain) - mild to moderate aches and pains due to the common cold and flu.
- Fever reduction (including post immunisation fever)

### Dosage / Application

The administration of Tylenol Suppositories to children under 3 months and use for more than 3 days in children of any age should always be subject to continuous medical supervision. In cases where the weight of the child is outside of that of the associated age-range shown below, dosing should be based on body weight. The dosage interval for all ages is 4 to 8 hours.

Age Range	Body Weight	Dose	Maximum dose / day
3-12 Months 100 mg Suppositories			
3- 6 months	5-7 kg	1 suppository 2-3 times a day	4 x 1 suppositories (400 mg) / day
6-12 months	7-10 kg	1 suppository 3-4 times a day	5 x 1 suppositories (500 mg) / day
1-6 Years 200 mg Suppositories			
1-3 years	10-15 kg	1 suppository 2-3 times a day	3-4 x 1 suppositories (600-800 mg) / day
3-6 years	15-22 kg	1 suppository 3-4 times a day	4-5 x 1 suppositories (800-1,000 mg) / day
6-12 Years 350 mg Suppositories			
6-9 years	22-30 kg	1 suppository 2-3 times a day	3-4 x 1 suppositories (1,050-1,400 mg) / day
9-12 years	30-40 kg	1 suppository 3-4 times a day	5-6 x 1 suppositories (1,750-2,100 mg) / day

### Instructions for application

- Lubricate the tip of the suppository with either water or a water-based lubricant.
- Insert the lubricated tip of the suppository up into the rectal opening.
- Push it in using your index finger (or small finger for younger children) and hold against the rectal wall for a few seconds, this will keep it in place.

### Contraindications

If allergic to paracetamol (acetaminophen) or any of the formulation excipients.

### Special Warnings and Special Precautions for Use

- Do not use with any other product containing paracetamol (acetaminophen).
- Do not exceed recommended dose.
- If pain or fever persists or gets worse, or if new symptoms occur, a physician should be consulted promptly. These could be signs of a serious condition.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Overdose warning: Taking more than the recommended dose (overdose) may cause liver damage. In case of overdose, even if you do not notice any signs or symptoms, get medical help immediately.

### Use in Hepatic Disease

Paracetamol can be used in patients with liver disease and has been studied in both one-time single and multiple doses in adult patients with chronic stable liver disease. Following a single (10 mg / kg) dose of paracetamol, the pharmacokinetic profile in paediatric patients with mild, moderate or severe liver disease were not significantly different.

### Use in Renal Disease

There is no evidence that patients with renal disease have altered hepatic metabolism. Well-controlled, prospective data indicate that paracetamol can be used in patients with moderate-to-severe renal failure, with no dosage adjustment.

### Interactions

Concomitant administration of paracetamol and anticonvulsants at recommended doses does not increase the risk of hepatotoxicity.

### Undesirable Effects

Adverse drug reactions identified during post-marketing experience with therapeutic doses of paracetamol are listed below by frequency category as estimated from spontaneous reporting rates:

- Immune System Disorders  
Very rare (<1/10,000, including isolated reports): Anaphylactic reaction, hypersensitivity
- Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders  
Very rare (<1/10,000, including isolated reports): Urticaria, pruritic rash, rash

### Overdose

Paracetamol in massive overdosage may cause hepatic toxicity; therefore prompt medical attention is critical even if there are no apparent signs or symptoms. Early symptoms following a potentially hepatotoxic overdose may include: anorexia, nausea, vomiting, diaphoresis, pallor and general malaise. Clinical and laboratory evidence of hepatic toxicity may not be apparent until 48 to 72 hours post-ingestion. In children (<12 years of age), an acute over dosage of less than 150 - 200 mg/kg has not been associated with hepatic toxicity. If more than 150 - 200 mg/kg or an unknown amount was administered, obtain a plasma paracetamol level as soon as possible, but no sooner than 4 hours following ingestion. If the serum paracetamol level can be obtained within 8 hours post-ingestion, initiating acetylcysteine treatment is not necessary until the result is obtained. However, if the estimated time post-ingestion approaches 8 hours, acetylcysteine treatment should be initiated immediately. If an assay cannot be obtained and the estimated paracetamol ingestion exceeds 150 mg/kg, dosing with acetylcysteine should be initiated and continued for a full course of therapy.

### Other Information

Drugs containing paracetamol must not be administered to children who have consumed alcohol in error.

### Shelf Life

Tylenol Children must not be used after the date marked 'EXP' on the container.

### Special Precautions for Storage

Do not store above 30°C

Keep blister in the outer carton

### Special Precautions for Handling

Tylenol Children's Suppositories become fluid or soften at temperature exceeding 36°C. To restore the suppositories rapidly to an application-ready state, cool them briefly by holding them under running cold water. This does not alter the quality of the suppositories. When cooling a suppository, make sure that the tip is pointing downwards. This ensures that the suppositories regain their firmness in the form necessary for use.

### Packages

Tylenol Suppositories 100 mg: (Box of 10's)

Tylenol Suppositories 200 mg: (Box of 10's)

Tylenol Suppositories 350 mg: (Box of 10's)

### Manufacturer

Lusomedicamente Sociedade Técnica Farmacêutica, SA.

Estrada Conselheiro Pedroso 69 B

Queluz de Baixo, 2730-055 Barcarena

Portugal

### Marketing Authorisation Holder in Switzerland

Janssen-Cilag AG: Sihlbruggstrasse 111

6340 Baar, Switzerland

### Date of Revision of the Text

March 2010

### This is a Medicament

- Medicament is a product which affects your health and its consumption contrary to instructions is dangerous for you.
- Follow strictly the doctor's prescription, the method of use and the instructions of the pharmacist who sold the medicament.
- The doctor and the pharmacist are the experts in medicines, their benefits and risks.
- Do not by yourself interrupt the period of treatment prescribed for you
- Do not repeat the same prescription without consulting your doctor.

Council of Arab Health Ministers  
Union of Arab Pharmacists

**Keep all medicaments out of reach of children.**

