

ALGIVIC 125

ALGIVIC 325

Paracetamol-Acetaminophen

FORM AND PRESENTATION

Suppository of 125 mg

Suppository of 325 mg

Box of 8 Non-opiate Analgesic, Antipyretic

INDICATIONS

Symptomatic treatment of pain of minor to moderate intensity and/or fever.

POSODOLOGY

Daily recommended dose of paracetamol is 60mg/kg/day in 4 intakes.

The total dose of paracetamol should not exceed 80mg/kg/day for a child of less than 37kg and 3g/day for an adult and a grown up child of more than 38kg.

For instance:

A child of 15 to 24kg (4 to 9 years)

1 suppo.325mg every 6 hours.

An infant of 8 to 12 kg (6 to 24 months)

1suppo.125mg every 6 hours.

An adult 1to 2 suppo.325mg every 6 hours.

ADMINISTRATION

Systematic intakes help prevent fluctuations of pain or fever, they must be synchronized to 6 hours and to at least 4 hours, including at night.

TERM OF TREATMENT

Do not exceed a period of 2 to 3 days.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

-Hypersensitivity to paracetamol.

-Hepatocellular insufficiency.

-Antecedent of rectum inflammation.

INTERACTIONS

The intake of paracetamol may interfere with the dosage of uric acid in the blood by phosphotungstic acid method and the dosage of glycemia by the glucose-oxydase-peroxydase method.

ADVERSE EFFECTS

Some rare cases of allergy (simple skin rash with erythema or urticaria) were observed and necessitate the discontinuance of treatment.

-Very exceptional cases of thrombopenia were signaled.

-Rectal and anal irritation.

OVERDOSAGE

Symptoms:

Nausea, vomiting, anorexia, paleness, abdominal pain may occur in the first 24 hours.

Although the suppository form is a limiting factor of risk of accidental or intentional overdose, an overdose of 10g of paracetamol for the adult and 150mg/kg of weight for a child, **in one intake**, provokes a hepatic failure leading to complete and irreversible necrosis.

Urgent action:

-Immediate transfer to hospital.

Prompt treatment with N-acétylcystéine by intravenous or oral route, if possible before the tenth hour.

-Symptomatic treatment.

PHARMACOKINETIC

Absorption of paracetamol by rectal route is slower than by the oral route. The maximum concentration is reached 2 to 3 hours after administration. The paracetamol is metabolized predominantly in the liver and excreted in the urine.

CONSERVATION

All medicines should be kept out of children's reach.

Do not use when expired (expiry date on the box).

Keep in a dry cool place at room temperature under 30°C.



CHAPHA (Chalhoub Pharmaceuticals) S.A.L.

Manufactured in Lebanon