# Panadol Advance Film coated tablets

### (Analgesic/Antipyretic) PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### Description

Each caplet contains:

Paracetamol 500mg

#### Other Ingredients:

Pregelatinised starch, Calcium Carbonate, Alginic Acid. Crospovidone, Povidone (k-25), Magnesium Stearate, Colloidal Anhydrous Silica, Sodium methyl parahydroxybenzoate (E219), Sodium ethyl parahydroxybenzoate (E215), Sodium propyl Parahydroxybenzoate (E217). Camuba Wax, Opadray White(YS-1-7003) containing Titanium Dioxide(E171). HPMC 2910/Hypromellose 3cp, HPMC 2910/Hypromellose 6cp. Macrogol. Polysorbate 80.

#### What is Panadol Advance and what are they used for?

Panadol advance are film coated tablets that contain Paracetamol which is analgesic and antipyretic.

Panadol Advance relieve mild to moderate pain including:

- Headache
- Muscle pain
- Period pain
- Toothache
- Osteoarthntis

It also relieves fever associated with cold and flu symptoms.

#### How to take Panadol Advance?

For oral administration only.

Adults (including the elderly) and children aged 12 vears and over:

- Take 2 tablets up to four times daily as required.
- Don't take more often than every 4 hours.
- Don't take more than 8 tablets in 24 hours.

### Children aged 6-12 years:

- Take half to one tablet (250mg-500mg), three to four times a day (24 hours) as needed.
- Don't take more often than every 4 hours.
- Don't take more than 4 tablets in 24 hours.
- Don't take more than 3 days without medical advice.

## Children under 6 years old:

Not recommended for children under 6 years old.

# Before you take Panadol Advance:

- a. Do not take Panadol Advance in case of:
- Known or previous hypersensitivity Paracetamol or any other ingredients in this product.

### b. Take special care with Panadol Advance if:

 You have been diagnosed with liver or kidney impairment.

### Check with your doctor if:

You have glutathione depleted states such as sepsis or you have a severe infection as the use. of Paracetamol may increase the risk of metabolic acidosis.

Signs of metabolic acidosis include:

- Deep, rapid, difficult breathing
- Feeling sick (nausea), being sick (vomiting).
- Loss of appetite
- Contact a doctor immediately if you get a combination of these symptoms.
- If symptoms do not improve, get worsen or new symptoms occur, please consult your doctor as these could be signs of serious conditions.
- Keep this and all medication out of sight and reach of children.

- Do not exceed the stated dose.
- This product contains Paracetamol, do not take with any other product containing Paracetamol.
- This product contains Sodium methyl-, sodium ethyl- and sodium propyl- parahydroxybenzoates which may cause allergic reactions (possibly delayed)

#### c. Taking other medicines:

- The liver toxic effects of Paracetamol may be increased by the use of alcohol.
- The anticoagulant effect of warfarin and other coumarins may be enhanced by prolonged regular daily use of paracetamol with increased risk of bleeding; occasional doses have no significant effect.

#### d. Pregnancy & breast feeding:

Seek Medical advice before taking this product if you are pregnant or breast-feeding:

- Human and animal studies with paracetamol have not identified any risk to pregnancy or embryo-foetal development
- Human studies with paracetamol have not identified any risk to lactation or the breast-fed offspring

Paracetamol crosses the placental barrier and is excreted in breast milk

#### e. Driving and using machines:

Unlikely to cause an effect on ability to drive and use machines.

#### Possible adverse events:

Stop using Panadol Advance and consult your doctor immediately if:

- You experience allergic reactions such as skin rash or itching, sometimes with breathing problems or swelling of the lips, tongue, throat or face.
- You experience angioedema or Steven Johnson Syndrome.
- You experience a skin rash or peeling or mouth ulcers.
- You have previously experienced breathing problems or bronchospasm with aspirin or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory, and experience a similar reaction with this product.
- You experience unexplained bruising or bleeding.
- You experienced liver dysfunction related symptoms or signs.

These reactions are very rare.

### Overdose

Paracetamol overdose may cause liver failure. Immediate medical management is required in the event of overdose, even if symptoms of overdose are not present.

In massive over dosage exceeding 10g of Paracetamol may cause liver failure. Early symptoms may include pallor, nausea, vomiting, (diaphoresis) and general malaise.

Clinical and laboratory evidence of liver damage may not be apparent until 48 to 72 hours past ingestion. Overdose should be promptly treated by lavage followed by intravenous gastric N-acetylcysteine or Methionine without waiting for the results of plasma paracetamol levels. General supportive measures must be available. Additional antidote therapy is normally considered in light of further plasma paracetamol levels and the time elapsed since ingestion. In all cases of suspected overdose, prompt medical attention is critical for adults as well as for children, even if you do not notice any signs or symptoms.

### How to store Panadol Advance?

Do not store above 30°C.

Store in original container. Protect from Light and Heat.

This product is protected in a sealed blister. Do not use if blister is broken.

### THIS IS A MEDICINE

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

KEEP MEDICINE OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Council of Arab Health Ministers Union of Arab Pharmacists

For reporting any adverse event /Side effects related to any GSK products please contact us on: contactus-me@gsk.com



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