



# Advil Liqui-Gels

## Ibuprofen Capsules, 200mg

### What Advil LIQUI-GELS is used for:

It is used for temporary relief of mild to moderate migraine headaches including associated symptoms of nausea, and sensitivity to light and sound.

Fast and effective temporary relief of muscle aches and pain, joint and body pain, backache, muscle sprains and strains, pain of inflammation associated with conditions including arthritis and physical or athletic overexertion (e.g. sprains or strains), headache including tension headache, dental pain, menstrual pain, aches and pain due to the common cold and flu and for reduction of fever.

### What Advil LIQUI-GELS does:

Advil Liqui-Gels (Ibuprofen) is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) that can reduce the chemicals produced by your body which cause pain and inflammation.

### When Advil LIQUI-GELS should not be used:

Do not take Advil Liqui-Gels if you have or are:

- Active or recurrent stomach ulcer, gastrointestinal (GI) bleeding, or active inflammatory bowel disease (e.g. Crohn's, colitis),
- Taking acetylsalicylic acid (ASA) or any NSAIDs including any other ibuprofen product,
- Allergic/hypersensitive to ASA, ibuprofen, other salicylates, other NSAIDs or any of Advil Liqui-Gels ingredients (Refer to the nonmedicinal ingredients in the composition section),
- Nasal polyps (swelling of the inside of the nose), or allergic manifestations such as asthma, anaphylaxis (sudden severe life-threatening allergic reaction), urticaria/hives, rhinitis (stuffed or runny nose that may be due to allergies), skin rash or other allergic symptoms,
- Dehydrated (significant fluid loss) due to vomiting, diarrhea or lack of fluid intake,
- Diagnosed with severe high blood pressure or have severe coronary artery disease,
- Right before or after heart surgery,
- Serious liver or kidney disease,
- High potassium in the blood,
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus,
- If you are in your third trimester of pregnancy.

Advil Liqui-Gels should NOT be used in patients under 12 years of age since the safety and effectiveness have NOT been established.

### What Advil LIQUI-GELS contains:

Ibuprofen (present as free acid and potassium salt).

### What the important nonmedicinal ingredients are:

Potassium Hydroxide, Polyethylene Glycol 600, Purified Water, Gelatin NF, Sorbitol Sorbitan solution (Sorbitan, D-Sorbitol), FD&C Green No. 3, Ink White Opacode, Lecithin Blend, Denatured Ethanol / Phosol, medium chain triglycerides.

### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:

#### Serious Warnings and Precautions

- Caution in those with heart failure, high blood pressure or other conditions that may cause excess fluid collecting in tissues
- Caution in patients prone to gastrointestinal tract irritation, including those with a history of peptic ulcer. The chance of stomach bleeding is higher if you are: age 60 or older, have had stomach ulcers or bleeding problems, take a blood thinner or steroid drug, take with other drugs containing an NSAID like acetylsalicylic acid (ASA), ibuprofen, naproxen, or prescription anti-inflammatory drugs, have 3 or more alcoholic drinks every day while using this product.
- Caution in patients at risk of kidney problems, including the elderly or those using diuretics.
- Stop use immediately if you have difficulty or pain when urinating.
- Use during pregnancy or nursing should be avoided.

*For the first two trimesters of pregnancy, talk to your doctor before taking the medicine. Doctors are advised to recommend the use during the first two trimesters of pregnancy only if the expected benefit justifies the potential risk to the foetus.*

*For the third trimester, the use of Advil is contraindicated due to the potential risk of fetal renal dysfunction with subsequent oligohydramnios, and in some cases, neonatal renal impairment and possible persistent pulmonary hypertension.*

*This Medicine Contains Sorbitol*

### BEFORE you use Advil Liqui-Gels talk to your doctor or pharmacist if:

- You have previous or current stomach ulcers, diabetes, high blood pressure, heart failure, heart disease or thyroid disease, asthma, kidney or liver disease, glaucoma, blood clotting disorder (such as hemophilia), any other serious disease, are under doctor's care for any serious condition, you are trying to conceive, in your first or second trimester of pregnancy or If you are breastfeeding or you are taking any other drug including over the counter drugs.

Use with caution in the elderly.

Long-term continuous use may increase the risk of heart attack or stroke.

### Stop use and ask a doctor if

- You show signs of stomach bleeding
- Pain worsens or lasts more than 5 days
- Fever worsens or lasts more than 3 days
- Any new symptoms appear

### INTERACTIONS WITH THIS MEDICATION

#### Do not use Advil Liqui-Gels if you are taking:

- Daily low dose ASA (81 – 325 mg), without talking to a doctor or pharmacist. Ibuprofen may interfere with the preventive benefits of ASA.
- ASA or other anti-inflammatory medication.

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking other medication (prescription or non-prescription) such as any of the following (NOT a complete list): acetaminophen, anticoagulants (blood thinners), digoxin, oral antidiabetic agents and insulin, diuretics, methotrexate, lithium, protein-bound drugs including probenecid, thyroxine, antibiotics, cyclosporine, phenytoin, corticosteroids or benzodiazepines, other NSAIDs, or medications for high blood pressure. Tell your doctor or pharmacist what prescription drugs you are taking or plan to take.

### How to take Advil Liqui-Gels:

Usual dose:

For migraine headaches: Adults and children 12 years and over:

Take 1 (every 4 hours) or 2 (every 6-8 hours) Liqui-gels at the first sign of symptoms as needed. Do not exceed 6 Liqui-gels in 24 hours, unless directed by a doctor.

For all other uses: Adults and children 12 years and over: Take 1 (every 4 hours) or 2 (every 6-8 hours) Liqui-gels as needed. Do not exceed 6 Liqui-gels in 24 hours, unless directed by a doctor.

Do not use longer than 3 days for a fever or 5 days for pain relief.

Do not give to children under 12.

### Overdose:

In case of overdose, call a doctor immediately, even if there are no symptoms.

### Missed Dose:

Take the missed dose as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for your next dose, wait until then to take your medicine and skip the missed dose. Do not take two doses at the same time.

### SIDE EFFECTS:

Take with food or milk if upset stomach occurs.

If abdominal pain, heartburn, nausea or vomiting, bloating, diarrhea or constipation, ringing or buzzing in the ears, nervousness, sleeplessness, dizziness or any change in vision, itching, fluid retention, shortness of breath, wheezing, any trouble breathing or chest tightness, hives, swelling or itching, skin rashes, skin reddening, blisters, blood in vomit, bloody or black stools, jaundice (yellowing of the eyes or skin due to liver problem), or any other side effect or unexplained symptoms develop while taking Advil Liqui-Gels, discontinue use immediately and contact a doctor.

Side effects may be minimized by using the smallest dose for the shortest duration of time.

*This is not a complete list of side effects. For any unexpected effects while taking Advil Liqui-Gels, contact your doctor or pharmacist.*

### HOW TO STORE Advil Liqui-Gels

Store below 30°C Protect from light.

Keep out of reach and sight of children. This package contains enough medicine to seriously harm a child. Advil Liqui-Gels is available with child resistant cap.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and bottle label. The expiry date refers to the last day of the month.

### Packs sizes

A pack of 32s of Advil Liqui-Gels is available

Batch releaser:

PF Consumer Healthcare Canada ULC, Montreal, Canada

MAH: GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare ULC.

Ontario, Canada

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### 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.
- Keep all medicaments out of reach of children.

**Council of Arab Health Ministers  
Union of Arab Pharmacists**