

Panadol Cold+Flu Early Symptoms.

Orange Flavour. Effervescent tablets.



Description:

Each Effervescent tablet contains:

- Paracetamol 500 mg
- Caffeine 65 mg

Other ingredients:

Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C) 125 mg, Citric acid anhydrous, Natural and Artificial Orange Flavour, Aspartame E951, Acesulfame Potassium E950, Sodium Carbonate anhydrous, Sodium Laurylsulfate, Sorbitol, Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate, Povidone, Ethanol 96%, Dimeticone, Carmine E120, Riboflavin Sodium Phosphate (E 101 A), and water purified.

What is Panadol Cold+Flu Early Symptoms and what is it used for?

Panadol Cold + Flu Early Symptoms Tablets are Orange Flavoured Effervescent Tablets. Each tablet contains Paracetamol which is an analgesic and antipyretic, and caffeine, an adjuvant to the analgesic effect of Paracetamol and also contains Ascorbic acid (Vit C). The soluble tablets of Panadol Cold + Flu Early Symptoms are for the relief of symptoms of colds and influenza, e.g.: Headache, fever, sore throat, muscular aches and pains. Due to the Caffeine present in Panadol Cold + Flu Early Symptoms Tablets, caffeine also attenuates reduced alertness, inattentiveness, difficulty concentrating, drowsiness and tiredness often associated with cold and flu.

How to take Panadol Cold+Flu Early Symptoms Effervescent Tablets?

- Take two tablets of Panadol Cold + Flu Early Symptoms, dissolve in at least half a tumbler of water before drinking.

For Oral administration ONLY

Adults (including elderly) and children aged 12 years and over:

- Two tablets up to four times daily
- Do not exceed 8 tablets in 24 hours
- Maximum daily dose 4000 mg Paracetamol/Caffeine 520 mg.
- Minimum dosing interval is 4 hours
- Do not take for longer than 7 days without medical advice

Children:

- Do not give to children under 12 years of age

Before you take Panadol Cold+Flu Early Symptoms Effervescent Tablets:

A. Do not take Panadol Cold+Flu Early Symptoms in case of:

Known or previous history of hypersensitivity to paracetamol, caffeine or any other constituents in the product.

Patients with rare hereditary problems of fructose intolerance should not take this medicine.

B. Take special care with Panadol Cold+Flu Early Symptoms in case of:

- Patients who have been diagnosed with liver or kidney impairment must seek medical advice before taking this medication. The hazard of overdose is greater in those with non-cirrhotic liver disease.
- Excessive intake of caffeine (e.g. coffee, tea and some canned drinks) should be avoided while taking this product.

Do not exceed the recommended dose

This product contains Paracetamol. Do not take other Paracetamol containing products at the same time.

Each tablet contains 427 mg of sodium per tablet. To be taken into consideration by patients on a controlled sodium diet.

Each tablet contains aspartame (E951), a source of phenylalanine. Patients with phenylketonuria should not take this medicine.

Each tablet contains sorbitol powder (E 420) at 58.6 mg per tablet. Patients with rare hereditary problems of fructose intolerance should not take this medicine.

Seek medical advice if symptoms persist for longer than 7 days, worsen or new symptoms arise.

Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

C. Taking other medicines:

- The speed of absorption of paracetamol may be increased by metoclopramide or domperidone and absorption reduced by colestyramine. 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.
- The liver toxic effects of Paracetamol may be increased by the use of alcohol.

D. Pregnancy and breast feeding:

Due to the caffeine content of the product, it should not be used if you are pregnant or breast feeding. Pregnancy: Paracetamol-Caffeine is not recommended for use during pregnancy due to the possible increased risk of lower birth weight and spontaneous abortion associated with caffeine consumption. Breast feeding: Caffeine in breast milk may potentially have stimulating effect on breastfed infants.

E. Driving and using machines:

No significant effect.

Possible side effects:

Paracetamol:

These reactions are very rare.

- Top taking Panadol Cold + Flu Early Symptoms 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 a skin rash or peeling or mouth ulcers
- You experience angiodema or Steven Johnson syndrome
- You have previously experienced breathing problem or bronchospasm with aspirin or non steroidal anti-inflammatory, and experience a similar reaction with this product
- You experience unexplained bruising, bleeding or Agranulocytosis
- You experienced liver dysfunction related symptoms or signs.

Caffeine:

- Nervousness, Dizziness

(When the recommended paracetamol-caffeine dosing regimen is combined with dietary caffeine intake, the resulting higher dose of caffeine may increase the potential for caffeine-related adverse effects such as insomnia, restlessness, anxiety, irritability, headaches, gastrointestinal disturbances and palpitations).

Overdose:

Seek medical advice immediately in the event of overdose even if symptoms of overdose are not present.

Paracetamol:

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

In massive over dosage exceeding 10 g of paracetamol may cause liver damage. Ingestion of 5 g or more of Paracetamol may lead to liver damage if the patient has risk factors (if patient is on long treatment with carbamazepine, phenobarbitone, phenytoin, pimidine, rifampicin, St John's Wort or other drugs that induce liver enzymes), or patients who regularly consume ethanol in excess of recommended amounts or in patients who are likely to glutathione deplete e.g. eating disorders, cystic fibrosis, HIV infection, starvation, cachexia).

Symptoms of paracetamol overdose in the first 24 hours are: pallor, nausea, vomiting, anorexia, and abdominal pain. Liver damage may become apparent 12-48 hours after ingestion. Abnormalities of glucose metabolism and metabolic acidosis may occur. In severe poisoning, hepatic failure may progress to encephalopathy, haemorrhage, hypoglycaemia, cerebral oedema and death. Acute renal failure with acute tubular necrosis, strongly suggested by loin pain, haematuria and proteinuria, may develop even in absence of severe liver damage. Cardiac arrhythmias and pancreatitis have been reported.

Treatment

Overdose should be promptly treated by Gastric lavage followed by intravenous N-acetylcysteine or methionine without waiting for the results of plasma paracetamol levels.

"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"

Caffeine:

Overdose of caffeine may result in epigastric pain, vomiting, diuresis, tachycardia or cardiac arrhythmia, CNS stimulation (insomnia, restlessness, excitement, agitation, jitteriness, tremors and convulsions).

It must be noted that for clinically significant symptoms of caffeine overdose to occur with this product, the amount ingested would be associated with serious paracetamol-related liver toxicity.

Treatment

No specific antidote is available, but supportive measures such as beta adrenoceptor antagonists to reverse the cardiotoxic effects may be used.

Sodium Bicarbonate

High doses of sodium bicarbonate would be expected to induce gastrointestinal symptoms including belching and nausea. In addition, high doses of sodium bicarbonate may cause hypernatraemia, electrolytes should be monitored and patients managed accordingly.

How to store Panadol Cold+Flu Early Symptoms?

Store below 30°C.

Tablets are Moisture sensitive. Store the tablets in the tube and keep the tube tightly closed.

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

PANADOL™ is a registered trade mark of the GlaxoSmithKline group of companies. Manufactured by: Hermes Arzneimittel GmbH-Germany For GlaxoSmithKline Updated based on GDS- V2

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For reporting any adverse event /side effects related to any GSK products please contact us on:

"contactus-meg@gsk.com"