DILO [®] 2% Topical gel

Dear patient,

Please read the following instructions carefully. They contain important information about the use of this medicine. If you have any further questions, please ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Information about DILO

DILO topical gel contains diclofenac sodium 2% with the following excipients: polyethylene glycol, monopropylene glycol, ethanol, benzalkonium chloride, butyl hydroxytoluene, lavender oil, menthol liquid, and purified water.

DILO gel is for topical use.

Diclofenac is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) with pronounced analgesic, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic properties. Inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis is the primary mechanism of action of diclofenac.

DILO topical gel is indicated in adults and adolescents more than 12 years of age in the following conditions:

-For the treatment of traumatic inflammation of the tendons, ligaments, muscles and joints, such as sprains, bruises, and strains.

-For the short-term symptomatic treatment of acute pain in osteoarthritis of small and medium-sized, situated close joints such as knee or finger joints.

The way to use DILO

Use according to your doctor's instructions.

Apply the gel twice daily (morning and evening).

The gel should be rubbed gently into the skin. Wash your hands afterwards.

Duration of treatment

The duration of treatment depends on the indication and the treatment success.

If symptoms do not improve by day 7, or if they worsen within the first 7 days, a consultation with a doctor is recommended. Do not use for more than 14 days unless recommended by a doctor.

In case of overdose

An overdose of this medication is unlikely to occur. If you suspect an overdose, or if the gel has been ingested, inform your doctor at once and seek emergency medical attention. General measures should be adopted.

In case of missed dose

Apply the missed dose as soon as you remember unless the next application is near. Go on applying the next scheduled dose as directed. Do not apply a double dose at once.

Contraindications

This drug is contraindicated in the following conditions:

- -Hypersensitivity to any of the components, to salicylic acid or to other NSAID
- -During the last trimester of pregnancy
- -Patients with or without chronic asthma in whom attacks of asthma, urticaria or acute rhinitis are precipitated by aspirin or other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents.

Precautions

- -This medication is for external use only. It should not be in contact with skin wounds, open injuries, eyes and all mucous membranes.
- -This medication should not be used with occlusive dressings.
- -Discontinue the treatment if a skin rash occurs after applying the gel.
- -Patients should be warned against excessive exposure to sunlight in order to reduce the incidence of photosensitivity.
- -Use caution in patients with a history of, or active, peptic ulceration, patients with renal or hepatic failure, and in case of bleeding diathesis or intestinal inflammation.
- -Consult your doctor before using this medication in case of pregnancy or lactation.

-Safety and effectiveness of this drug in pediatric patients below the age of 12 years have not been established.

Associations with other medications

Please inform your doctor if you are using any other medication.

Systemic absorption of diclofenac from topical application is very low and no drug interactions during treatment with diclofenac topical gel have been reported.

Adverse reactions

The most commonly reported adverse reactions are: rash, eczema, erythema, dermatitis, and pruritus.

Hypersensitivity reactions, angioedema, asthma, dermatitis bullous, photosensitivity reactions, and pustular rash have been rarely reported.

Report to your doctor any signs of adverse reactions.

Storage

Store at controlled room temperature (between 15 and 30°C), protected from light and humidity, beyond the reach of children. The expiry date is printed on the pack; don't use this medicine after this date.

Pack Presentation

DILO topical gel, Diclofenac sodium 2%, tube of 30 g

Issue date: 07/2015

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