



Panadol Baby and Infant Suspension

For the relief of pain and fever in babies and infants (Analgesic/Antipyretic)

Description

Each 5ml spoonful contains 120mg paracetamol Ph.Eur.

Indication

Paracetamol is a clinically proven analgesic and antipyretic. It produces its effects by its action on central and peripheral prostaglandin synthesis inhibition.

Indications

Panadol Baby and Infant gently relieves pain and reduces temperature in babies and infants. It is recommended for teething, toothache and sore throats. It also reduces feverishness in colds, influenza, childhood infections and vaccinations.

Panadol Baby and Infant is suitable for babies and children aged 2 months and above.

Dosage and administration

Age	Average body Weight (kg)	Dose (ml)
2 - 3 months	4 - 6 kg	2.5 - 3.75 ml
3 - 6 months	6 - 8 kg	3.75 - 5.0 ml
6 - 12 months	8 - 10 kg	5.0 - 6.25 ml
1 - 2 years	10 - 12 kg	6.25 - 7.5 ml
2 - 3 years	12 - 14 kg	7.5 - 8.75 ml
3 - 4 years	14 - 16 kg	8.75 - 10.0 ml
4 - 5 years	16 - 18 kg	10.0 - 11.25 ml

* Based on 15mg/kg body weight

For 5 Years and Above, we recommend Children's Panadol 5 - 12 years Elxir which is concentrated, allowing for easier and lower volume dosing.

If necessary repeat the dose every 4 hours. Not more than 4 doses should be given in 24 hours.

Panadol Baby and Infant should not be given to infants under 2 months of age except on medical advice.

Do not give more than the stated dose. If an excessive amount is taken, contact a doctor immediately.

Panadol Baby & Infant should not be given to children for more than three days without consulting a doctor.

Contraindications

Panadol Baby & Infant is contraindicated in patients who have hypersensitivity to paracetamol.

Special warnings and precautions for use

Keep out of the reach of children.

If your baby was born prematurely and is less than 3 months old, consult your doctor prior to use of this product.

Do not exceed the stated dose. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Panadol Baby & Infant contains paracetamol. Do not take other paracetamol containing medications at the same time.

If the child has been diagnosed with liver or kidney impairment, seek medical advice before giving this medication.

Drug interactions

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.

Side effects

When taken at recommended doses paracetamol is usually free from side effects. Skin reactions, such as urticaria, have been described rarely.

Overdose

Immediate medical management is required in the event of overdose, even if symptoms of overdose are not present. Paracetamol overdose may cause liver failure. Early symptoms may cause pallor, nausea, vomiting, (diaphoresis) and general malaise.

Clinical and laboratory evidence of liver damage may not be apparent until 48 - 72 hours post-ingestion. 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.

Pharmaceutical precautions

Store below 25°C. Store in a well sealed container.

Further information

Panadol Baby and Infant contains paracetamol - the treatment that many doctors recommend for the relief of pain and fever in children. Panadol Baby and Infant has a strawberry flavour which makes it pleasant to take and easy to give to children. It contains no sugar or alcohol. Panadol Baby and Infant is supplied in a bottle containing 100ml of paracetamol suspension. Each 5ml spoonful contains 120mg of paracetamol Ph.Eur. A measuring device is included in the pack.

PANADOL and the roundels device are trade marks of the GlaxoSmithKline group of companies.

Product information prepared July 2006.

THIS IS A MEDICINE

- Medicines are products which affects your health, and failure to follow the instruction may be dangerous for you.
- Follow your doctor's advice carefully, the method of use, and the instructions of the pharmacist who sold the medication.
- Your doctor and the pharmacist are experts in medicines, and their benefits and risks.
- Do not stop your course of treatment early unless advised to do so by your doctor or pharmacist.
- Do not repeat the same prescription without consulting your doctor.

KEEP MEDICINE OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
Council of Arab Health Ministers. Union of Arab Pharmacists.