

PANADOL MULTI-SYMP TOM

Relieves:

- Blocked or runny nose, dry cough •
- Headache, body aches and pains •
- Sore throat, sneezing and fever •

Drug Facts

Each tablet contains:

Acetaminophen 500 mg: Analgesic (pain reliever) / Antipyretic (fever reducer)
Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide 15 mg: (Cough suppressant)
Chlorpheniramine Maleate 2 mg (Antihistamine)
Phenylephrine Hydrochloride 5 mg (Nasal decongestant).

Dosage

Adults and children 12 years and older: Take 2 tablets every 6 hours. Maximum daily dose: 8 tablets in 24 hours. Elderly: Take 2 tablets every 6 hours. Maximum daily dose: 6 tablets in 24 hours. Children (under 12 years): Do not use. Do not exceed the stated dose or frequency of dosing. Do not take for more than 5 days without speaking to your doctor. If your symptoms do not improve or pain and fever persist for more than 3 days, contact your doctor. Do not take more frequently than every 6 hours. Always use the lowest effective dose for the shortest possible time to relieve your symptoms. This product can cause drowsiness, dizziness or blurred vision. You should not drive or operate machinery until you are sure you are not affected.

Contraindications

Do not use if you are allergic to acetaminophen, phenylephrine, chlorpheniramine or any of the ingredients. You are taking, or have taken in the past 2 weeks, drugs called monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs).

Warnings and precautions

Contains Acetaminophen. Do not use with any other medicines for the relief of cough, cold and flu, congestion or blocked nose, appetite suppressants. Do not use this medicine if you are taking any other prescription or non-prescription medicines containing acetaminophen to treat pain, fever, symptoms of cold and flu, or to aid sleep. Do not drink alcohol (wine, beer, spirits) whilst taking this medicine. Do not take more than the recommended dose of this medicine as acetaminophen overdose may cause serious harm to your liver. Always read and follow the label. **Check with a doctor before use if:** you have liver or kidney problems, are underweight or malnourished, or regularly drink alcohol. You may need to avoid using this product altogether or limit the amount of acetaminophen that you take. You have a severe infection, are severely malnourished, severely underweight or are a chronic heavy alcohol user as this may increase the risk of metabolic acidosis. You have the following conditions: heart disease, high blood pressure, an overactive thyroid, prostate gland enlargement, diabetes, glaucoma, pheochromocytoma, epilepsy, blood vessel disease such as Raynaud's phenomenon, you have a persistent cough or cough with excessive phlegm, asthma, bronchitis or chronic lung disorder, you are pregnant, trying to become pregnant or breastfeeding.

Drug Interactions

Check with your doctor before use if: you are taking medicines to control your blood pressure (beta-blockers), antidepressants (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor or tricyclic antidepressant (amitriptyline), medicines for heart disease (digoxin), medicines for acute migraine headache (ergotamine, methysergide), medicines for anxiety or to help you sleep, phenytoin for epilepsy, medicine that contain amphetamines (sometimes used to treat attention deficit disorders), antihistamines, warfarin or similar medicines (anticoagulants), or if you have abused drugs or other substances in the past or you are slow metabolizer of CYP2D6.

Adverse reactions

When using this product, you may experience: Sedation, drowsiness, headache, nervousness, difficulty sleeping, fatigue, dizziness, difficulty concentrating, lack of coordination, blurred vision, dry mouth, nausea, increased blood pressure and vomiting. Children and the elderly are more likely to develop adverse effects with this medicine. Carers should be aware not to give this medicine to elderly patients with confusion. **Stop taking this medicine and tell your doctor immediately if you experience:** Allergic reactions which can be severe. Signs include skin rash or itchy bumpy rash, redness, difficulty in breathing, swelling (mouth, face, eyes, lips, tongue or throat) or feeling faint, which may lead to loss of consciousness. Skin rash or peeling, or mouth ulcers or you have previously experienced breathing problems with acetylsalicylic acid or non-steroidal anti-inflammatories and experience a similar reaction with this product. Unexplained bruising or bleeding. Some or all of the following symptoms: confusion, feeling restless, sweating, shaking, shivering, sudden jerks of the muscles or increased blood pressure. These may be symptoms of a condition called serotonin syndrome. Loss of vision, which may be due to abnormally high blood pressure in the eye. An unusually fast pulse rate or a sensation of an unusually fast or irregular heartbeat. Having difficulty urinating. Skin reactions like Stevens-Johnson Syndrome, Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis or Acute Generalized Exanthematic Pustulosis. These reactions are rare.

Overdose

Do not exceed the recommended dose. In case of accidental overdose: Seek medical advice immediately even if you do not have any symptoms because of the risk of liver failure.

Other information

This medicine may cause drowsiness, dizziness or blurred vision. You should not drive or operate machinery. Keep out of sight and reach of children. Store below 30°C. Use only if the pouch is intact. Free sale. Oral use. To report adverse events SafetyReportingAmericas@haleon.com, for quality complaints PQC.caricam@haleon.com or by phone: Jamaica: +18766302074, Trinidad & Tobago: +18682245759. www.haleon.com. www.panadol.com