

Panadol Children Suspension 120mg/5ml Age 1-6 years

WHAT IS CHILDREN'S PANADOL SUSPENSION USED FOR?

Children's Panadol Suspension is indicated for the relief of fever and pain associated with headache, teething, toothache, earache, immunization, symptoms of cold and flu.

WHAT DOES CHILDREN'S PANADOL SUSPENSION CONTAIN?

Each teaspoon (5ml) contains Paracetamol 120mg.

Excipients: Sucrose Crystalline, Sorbitol Solution 70%, Glycerin, Xanthan Gum, Strawberry Flavour, Methyl Hydroxybenzoate, Carmoisine, Purified water.

APPEARANCE

A pink suspension with strawberry odour

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

- Oral administration only.
- This product is intended for children 1-6 years. For children above 6 years, use Panadol Suspension 250mg/5ml.
- Shake well before use.

Recommended dosage of paracetamol per dose is 10-15mg/kg of body weight.

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WEIGHT (kg)	DOSE (ml)
9.5 kg	5 mL
10 – 11 kg	6 mL
12 kg	7 mL
13 – 14 kg	8 mL
15 kg	9 mL
16 – 17.5 kg	10 mL
18 – 19 kg	11 mL
19.5 kg	12 mL

- Do not exceed the stated dose.
- Use the smallest dose that you need to treat your symptoms and use the medicine for the
- Use the smallest dose that you need to treat your symptoms and use the medicine for the shortest period of time necessary.
 Do not use this medicine if you are taking any other prescription or non-prescription medicines containing paracetamol to treat pain, fever, symptoms of cold and flu.
 Do not take more than four doses in any 24 hour period.
 Do not take more frequently than every 4 hours.
 Do not take more than 3 days without asking your doctor.
 Not recommended in children under 12 months.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not use if: The child is allergic to Paracetamol or any of the other ingredients in

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Taking too much paracetamol can cause serious harm to your liver. Always read and follow the label. Check with the doctor before use if: The child has liver or kidney problems. The child is underweight or malnourished. You may need to avoid using this product altogether or limit the amount of paracetamol that you take. The child has a severe infection, is severely malnourished, severely underweight as

this may increase the risk of metabolic acidosis. Signs of metabolic acidiosis include:

- deep, rapid, difficult breathing feeling sick (nausea), being sick (vomiting)
- loss of appetite

Contact a doctor immediately if your child gets a combination of these symptoms. If you have had a serious skin reaction with this medicine, do not take it or any products containing paracetamol or acetaminophen again. Doing so could cause you to have another serious skin reaction.

Please see the doctor if the child's symptoms do not improve.

Keep out of sight and reach of children.

PREGNANCY

Talk to your health care professional before taking paracetamol if you are pregnant. Consider taking the lowest effective dose for the shortest period of time.

You can take this product whilst breastfeeding.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

Before taking this medicine, make sure you consult the doctor if the child is taking Warfarin or similar medicines used to thin the blood. Chronic consumption of anticonvulsants may reduce the efficiency of paracetamol by increasing its clearance through the liver.

OVERDOSE

If the child takes more of the medicine than he/she should: Seek medical advice immediately even if the child does not have any symptoms because of the risk of liver failure.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Stop taking this medicine and tell the doctor immediately if:

• The child experiences allergic reactions such as skin rash or itching, sometimes with breathing problems or swelling of the lips, tongue, throat or face.





BACK



