24-APR-2022 1:10 EASTERN TIME ZONE (GMT-4)

特快「必理痛」的成份

מנות ロンとは用しまれている。 毎粒含有Acetaminophen (Paracetamol) 500mg 及Sodium Bicarbonate 630 mg。亦含有Maize starch, Pregelatinized starch, Povidone, Purified water, Sodium starch glycolate, Colloidal anhydrous silica, Microcrystalline cellulose, Magnesium stearate, Water soluble film coat powder, Carnauba wax。

特快「必理痛」的特點 特快「必理痛」更快發揮藥效,這是因為它的特別配方快兩倍被身體吸收並直達痛楚根源。

怎樣服用特快「必理痛|

只供口服

- (供口服。 成人。 每隔四小時或以上服一次、每次服用2粒特快「必理痛」(相等於Acetaminophen 1000毫克及Sodium Bicarbonate 1260毫克),可用100毫升 (大約半杯)清水送服,要達致最佳效果,可於空肚時服用。 本可服用多於指定份量。 請勿相隔少於四小時服食此藥物。二十四小時內服量不可超過4000毫克Acetaminophen,即八粒特快「必理痛」。 如正服用愈方或非愈方或集愈方缓解物以治療痛症、發燒、傷風感冒症狀、或用以幫助睡眠,請勿服用此藥。 請使用最低有效劑量及最短的時間以減輕症狀。

- 請參閱及依照標籤指示使用本產品。
 兒童〈十二歲以下〉:請服用兒童「必理痛」退燒止痛藥丸或藥水。不建議十二歲以下兒童服用此藥。

禁忌症

對此產品內任何成份敏感人士,請勿服用。

注意

- 本意品含撲熱息痛。若服用超過指定份量之撲熱息痛,可嚴重影響肝功能。
 每片含Sodium 173mg (即每兩粒服用劑量含Sodium 346mg),如需進食低鹽餐單人仕,可能不宜服用特快「必理痛」。
 如屬以下人化,請於同醫生查詢:
 1. 嚴重腎病及肝病患者。
 2. 如正服用metoclopramide域domperidone治療嘔吐或作嘔。
 3. 如正服用ht凝血藥(例如:Warfarin及其他Coumarins),並需要長期服用Acetaminophen,這可能會增加流血機會,但仍可以偶然地同時服用特快「必理痛」。
 4. 如正服用抗凝血藥(例如:Warfarin及其他Coumarins),並需要長期服用Acetaminophen,這可能會增加流血機會,但仍可以偶然地同時服用特快「必理痛」。
 5. 如你有嚴重應染會增加代謝性酸中毒的風險。
 代謝性酸中毒的微狀包括

 呼吸深、急促及困難

 感到不應(吸心);身體不適(嘔吐)

 食慾不振

 如出現多於一個以上的微狀,請立即求醫。
 6. 體重過輕或醫養不良人士。
 7. 如你有飲酒配分上的微狀,請可即求醫。
 6. 體重過輕或醫養不良人士。
 7. 如你有飲酒是品一起使用或限制使用撲熱息痛的份量。
 服用後如痛楚持續,請向醫生查詢。
 請將此藥及其他藥品內起使用媒熟息痛的份量。
 服用後如痛楚持續,請向醫生查詢。
 請將此藥及其他藥品放置在兒童不易觸及的地方。

 因

過量

四三編 根據服量指示使用,藥物中毒是極之罕有的。但若服用超過指定份量之Acetaminophen,可嚴重影響肝功能,引起肝衰竭。如有服用過量的 情況,即使無任何徴狀,亦應儘速治理。可能需要以N-acetylcysteine或Methionine作治療。 服用超過指定份量之Sodium Bicarbonate(碳酸氫鈉),可強成腸胃不適,例如:打嗝及作嘔,或可引致血液內鈉成份過多,請向醫生查詢及監 察體內的電解質。

不良反應

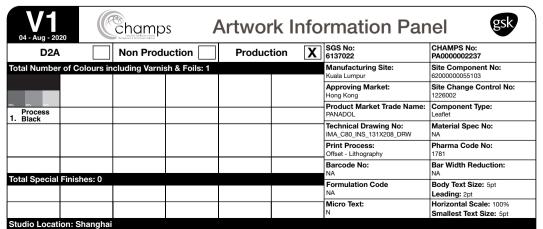
- 不良反應
 如在服用此藥物期間出現以下徵狀,請即停止服食本藥並應儘速延醫治理:
 出現執應徵狀,如皮膚出疹或痕癢,間中選出現呼吸困難,嘴唇、舌頭、咽喉或面部腫脹
 皮膚出疹、服皮或口腔出現潰瘍
 曾因服用如上亞靈或其他非類固醇類抗炎藥出現呼吸困難的徵狀,及在服食本藥物期間出現相似徵狀
 出現不能解釋的瘀傷或流血
 不良反應是罕有的,如:
 血小板減少強(Thrombocytopenia)
 全身過敏性反應(Anaphylaxis)
 皮膚缺寒如此疹、血質性水腫(Angiodema)、由Stevens Johnson Syndrome引致的全身性多型性紅斑
 對阿工匹靈及其他非類固醇類抗炎藥敏感的病患者或會出現支氣管痙攣(Bronchospasm)
 肝機能障礙

懷孕與哺乳期 如有懷孕,在服用本藥前請向醫護人員查詢。 現有的已發表數據顯示哺乳期不是禁忌症。

貯存方法

請貯存於30℃以下。

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EASTERN TIME ZONE (GMT-4)



What is in the pack?

Panadol ActiFast is fast acting tablet containing Acetaminophen (Paracetamol) 500mg & Sodium Bicarbonate 630 mg. Also contains Maize starch, Pregelatinized starch, Povidone, Purified water, Sodium starch glycolate, colloidal anhydrous silica, Microcrystalline cellulose, Magnesium stearate, Water soluble film coat powder, Carnauba wax.

What is the benefit of Panadol ActiFast?

adol ActiFast is fast acting tablet. Its special formulation doubles the absorption rate and directly reaches the source of pain.

What are Panadol ActiFast used for?

what are Panadol Actifast used for?

Panadol Actifast is for fast pain relief of headaches, including migraine and tension headaches, toothache, backache and muscle pains, pain of osteoarthritis and period pain. It also relieves sore throat and the feverishness, aches and pains of cold and flu.

How to take Panadol ActiFast?

- For Oral Administration only
- Adults
- Adults

 1. Take 2 tablets of Panadol ActiFast (Acetaminophen 1000mg/Sodium Bicarbonate 1260mg), every 4 hours or above, with half a tumbler of water (100ml). For the best result, Panadol ActiFast can be taken on empty stomach.

 2. Do not take more frequently than every 4 hours. Do not take more than 4000mg Acetaminophen (ie. 8 tablets of Panadol ActiFast) in 24 hours.

 3. Do not exceed the stated dose.

 4. 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, or to aid sleep.

 5. Always use the lowest effective dose for the shortest period of time necessary to relieve your symptoms.

 6. Always read and follow the label.

 Children (under 12): Take Panadol for children (in chewable tablets or suspension). Not recommended for children under the age of 12.

Contraindication

is contraindicated in patients with a previous history of hypersensitivity to any of the constituents.

Check before you take these tablets

- Check before you take these tablets
 This product contains paracetamol. Taking too much paracetamol can cause serious harm to your liver.

 Each tablet contains 173mg of sodium (346mg of sodium per 2 tablet dose). This may not be suitable for you if you are on a low sodium diet.

 For the following groups of people, please consult your doctor, before taking Panadol ActiFast:

 1. if you have severe liver or kidney disease.

 2. if you are taking encloptramide or domperidone used to treat nausea and vomiting.

 3 if you are taking cholestyramine used to treat high cholesterol.

 4. If you are taking anticoagulants (blood thinner, eg. Warfarin and other Coumarins) and you need to take Acetaminophen on a daily basis over a long period. It may enhance the anticoagulant effect and thus increasing the risk of bleeding. However, taking occasional doses of Panadol ActiFast with anticoagulants have no significant effect.

 5. if you have a severe infection as this may increase the risk of metabolic acidosis.

 Signs of metabolic acidosis include:

 deep, rapid, difficult breathing

 feeling sick (nauseab, being sick (vomiting)

 loss of appetite

 Contact a doctor immediately if you get a combination of these symptoms.

 6. if you are underweight or malnourished.

 7. if you regularly drink alcohol.

 You may need to avoid using this product altogether or limit the amount of paracetamol that you take.

 Very only an end and the dications out of reach of children.

 Overdosage

Overdosage

- Toxicity is extremely rare following administration of recommended dose. Acetaminophen overdose may cause liver failure. Neverthe liver damage is largely reversible if the patient is treated early, thus prompt medical attention is essential in all cases of suspected overdose even if there is no sign or symptom. Administration of N-acetyloysteine or Methionine may be required. High dose of Sodium Bicarbonate may 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.

Adverse Reaction

- Adverse Reaction

 Stop taking this medicine and seek medical advice immediately if you have:

 Allergic reactions such as skin rash or itching, sometimes with breathing problems or swelling of the lips, tongue, throat or face.

 A skin rash or peeling, or mouth ulcers.

 Previously experienced breathing problems with aspirin or non-steroidal anti-inflammatories, and experience a similar reaction with this product.

 Unexplained bruising or bleeding.

 Undesirable effects are rare such as:

- Thrombocytopenia
- Anaphylaxis
 Cutaneous hypersensitivity reactions including skin rashes, angiodema, and Stevens Johnson Syndrome
 Bronchospasm in patients sensitive to aspirin and other NSAIDs
 - Hepatic dysfunction

Pregnancy and Lactation
Talk to your healthcare professional before taking paracetamol if you are pregnant. Available published data do not contraindicate breast feeding

Storage condition - Store below 30°C.

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