



# Panadol

## Ingredient used most by doctors

For Fast & Effective Relief of Headaches, Fever & Pain.

Can Be Taken on Empty Stomach.

### Description

Each caplet contains Acetaminophen (Paracetamol) 500mg.

Other ingredients: Pregelatinised Starch, Calcium carbonate, Alginate acid, Crospovidone, Povidone (K-25), Magnesium stearate, Colloidal anhydrous silica, Blend of Sodium Parabens, Purified water, Opadry white (YS-1-7003), Carnauba wax

### Action

Analgesia is produced both peripherally and centrally, whereas antipyresis is produced centrally by acting on the hypothalamic regulatory centre in the brain. It starts releasing its medicine in as little as 5 minutes. Gentle for stomach.

### Indications

Panadol is indicated for the relief of painful disorders such as headache, migraine, toothache, sore throat, musculoskeletal pain, dysmenorrhoea and muscle ache. It is also indicated as an analgesic and antipyretic in conditions accompanied by pain and fever, such as pain associated with cold and flu. Panadol is an effective analgesic after dental work and tooth extractions, and in teething.

### Dosage and Administration

For oral administration only.

Adults: Take 1-2 caplets (500mg to 1000mg Acetaminophen) every 4 hours or above. Do not take more frequently than every 4 hours. Do not take more than 4000mg Acetaminophen (ie. 8 caplets of Panadol) in 24 hours. It can be taken on an empty stomach.

Children (under 12 years): Take Panadol for children (in suspension or chewable tablets).

Not recommended for children under the age of 12 years.

Do not exceed the stated dose. Always use the lowest effective dose for the shortest period of time necessary to relieve your symptoms.

### Contraindications

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

### Precautions

This product contains paracetamol. Taking too much paracetamol can cause serious harm to your liver. Keep this and all medication out of reach of children. Always read and follow the label. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice before medication. This medicine contains Sodium methyl-, sodium ethyl- and sodium propyl-parahydroxybenzoates (E219, E215, E217) which may cause allergic reactions (signs or symptoms may possibly be delayed). For all cases of suspected allergy, stop taking this medicine and seek medical advice immediately.

Please check with your doctor before use if you:

- have liver or kidney problems.
- are underweight or malnourished
- regularly drink alcohol

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

- have a severe infection as this may increase the risk of metabolic acidosis.

Signs of metabolic acidosis include:

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

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

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, this may enhance the anticoagulant effect and thus increases the risk of bleeding. However, taking occasional doses of Panadol with anticoagulants have no significant effect. Before taking this medicine, make sure you consult your doctor if you are taking Warfarin or similar medicines used to thin blood. 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.

### Overdosage

Immediate medical advice should be sought in the event of an overdose, even if you feel well, because of the risk of delayed, serious liver damage. Administration of N-acetylcysteine or Methionine may be required. Acetaminophen overdose may cause liver failure.

### 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.
- Nausea, sudden weight loss, loss of appetite and yellowing of the eyes and skin.

A small number of people have had side effects. Very rare cases of serious skin reactions have been reported.

### 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

Trade marks are owned by or licensed to the GSK group of companies. ©2020 GSK group of companies or its licensor.

62-78790

POC-901(HK)

# 必理痛

## 成份最為醫學界採用

主治: 頭痛、發燒、各種痛症。可於空肚時服用。

### 成份

每粒含有Acetaminophen (Paracetamol) 500mg。

其他成份: Pregelatinised Starch, Calcium carbonate, Alginate acid, Crospovidone, Povidone (K-25), Magnesium stearate, Colloidal anhydrous silica, Blend of Sodium Parabens, Purified water, Opadry white (YS-1-7003), Carnauba wax

### 作用

「必理痛」經臨床証實為一快速有效但不刺激胃部的止痛退燒藥，短至5分鐘開始釋放藥用成份，能在中樞神經及其他部位發揮止痛作用，亦能透過平衡人體腦部的體溫調節中心，發揮退燒功效。

### 療效

退燒、止痛(頭痛、偏頭痛、牙痛、咽喉痛、骨節疼痛、月經痛、肌肉痛)。

「必理痛」能舒緩各種痛症，對舒緩傷風感冒引起的頭痛及發燒同樣有效。「必理痛」更可作長牙時、牙科手術及拔牙後的有效止痛劑。

### 服量

只供口服。

成人: 每次服一至兩粒(500毫克至1000毫克Acetaminophen)，每隔四小時或以上服一次。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「必理痛」。可於空肚時服用。

兒童(十二歲以下): 請選用兒童「必理痛」退燒藥丸或藥水。不建議十二歲以下兒童服用此藥。

不可服用多於指定份量。

請使用最低有效劑量及最短的時間以減輕症狀。

### 禁忌症

對本產品內任何成份敏感人士，請勿服用。

### 注意事項

本產品含撲熱息痛。若服用超過指定份量之撲熱息痛，可嚴重影響肝功能。請將此藥及其他藥品放置在兒童不易觸及的地方。請參閱及依照標籤指示使用本產品。若病徵持續，應立即請教醫生。此藥物含Sodium methyl-, sodium ethyl- and sodium propyl- parahydroxybenzoates (E219,E215,E217)，可能會引致過敏反應(其徵狀可能會延遲出現)。若懷疑出現過敏徵狀，請即停止服食本藥並應儘速延醫治理。如有以下狀況，在服用此藥前請先諮詢醫生:

- 腎、肝功能損壞的病患者
- 體重過輕或營養不良
- 有飲酒習慣

避免與本產品一起使用或限制使用撲熱息痛的份量。

- 你有嚴重感染，嚴重感染會增加代謝性酸中毒的風險  
代謝性酸中毒的徵狀包括:
  - 呼吸深、急促及困難
  - 感到不適(噁心): 身體不適(嘔吐)
  - 食慾不振
- 如出現多於一個以上的徵狀，請立即求醫。

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「必理痛」。如正服用Warfarin或抗凝血藥，請於服用此藥前向醫生查詢。如正服用處方或非處方含撲熱息痛藥物以治療痛症、發燒、傷風感冒症狀，或以幫助睡眠，請勿服用此藥。

### 過量

因有延遲並嚴重的肝臟受損風險，若服食過量後即使沒有任何徵狀，亦應儘速求醫治理。可能需要以N-acetylcysteine或Methionine作治療。服用超過指定份量的Acetaminophen可能會引起肝衰竭。

### 不良反應

如在服食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:

- 出現敏感徵狀，如皮膚出疹或痕癢，間中還出現呼吸困難，嘴唇、舌頭、咽喉或面部腫脹
  - 皮膚出疹、脫皮或口腔出現潰瘍
  - 曾因服用阿士匹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
  - 噁心，突然體重下降，食慾不振，皮膚及眼睛變黃
- 少數人出現不良反應。嚴重皮膚反應個案的報告十分罕有。

### 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

貯存於30℃以下。

商標為葛蘭素史克集團擁有或經授權使用。2020 葛蘭素史克集團或其授權人。

62-78790

POC-901(HK)