

# 炒理痛 EXTEND

主治 持久有效地紓緩骨關節痛、腰背痛 肩痛、肌肉痛、牙痛等痛症。功效 長達八小時。不傷陽胃,可於空肚

每片緩釋藥片含有Acetaminophen (Paracetamol) 665mg。亦含有 stearic acid, starch, glycerol triacetate, magnesium stearate, hypromel lose, povidone, croscarmellose sodium and carnauba wax 功效

Panadol Extend是緩釋藥片,其成份分兩層並分兩階段發揮功效;第一層於服用後立即溶解,能迅速紓緩痛楚。第二層慢慢釋放止痛成份,提 Panadol 供持久的止痛功效,長達八小時之久。

Panadol Extend能有效持久地紓緩骨關節痛、腰背痛、肩痛、肌肉痛、牙痛等痛症。 禁忌症

對本產品內任何成份敏感人士請勿服用。 注意事項

無明以是正元里个易開及的地方。若病徵 、肝功能損壞的病患者,請於服用前向醫 有以下狀況,在服用此藥前請先諮詢醫生 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 避免與本產品-

代謝性酸中毒的徴狀包括:
 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Panadol Extend。如正服用級farin或其他類似的抗凝血藥,請於服用此藥前諮詢醫生。如正服用處方國非處方含撲熟息痛藥物以治療痛症、發燒、傷風感冒症狀、或用以幫助睡眠,請勿服用此藥。

過量 題量 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很多之 Acetaminophen,可嚴重影響肝功能,其徵狀可能會延遲一星期後才出現。不過在 大部份情況,及早治理服用過量,是可令肝功能回復正常。因此,若有服用過量 的情況,即使無任何徵狀,亦應儘速治可能需要以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。此藥 是Acetaminophen的缓釋藥方,會延長吸收過量服藥的時間。建議在首次測量 Acetaminophen後四至六小時再進行血液中的Acetaminophen含量測試,如超過或 相近Acetaminophen過量列線圖的治療界線,可能需要解毒劑用作治療。

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、脱皮 、脱皮或口腔出現潰瘍 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 食本藥期間出現相似徵狀

食本藥期間出現相似徵狀 - 出現不能解釋的瘀傷或流血 不良反應是極之罕有的,如: - 血小板減少症(Thrombocytopaenia) - 全身過敏性反應(Anaphylaxis) - 皮膚敏感如出勞、血管性水腫(Angiodema)、由Stevens Johnson Syndrome引致 的全身性多型性紅斑 - 對阿士匹靈及便地非類固醇類抗炎藥敏感的病患者或會出現支氣管痙攣 (Bronchospasen) (Bronchospasm) 肝機能障礙

服量 只供口服

成人 成人:每次兩片,需要時每隔六至八小時服一次。請勿相隔少於六小時服食此藥物。二十四小時內服量不可超過4000毫克Acetaminophen,即六粒Panadol Extend。可於空肚時服用。 スプレー オルマル 見童(十二歳(<u>な)で</u>) : 請選用兒童「必理痛」退燒藥丸或藥水。不建議十二歳以下兒 <u>童服用。</u> 本可服用多於指定份量。 は the Band Research Band Research

請使用最低有效劑量及最短的時間,以減輕症狀。

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懷孕與哺乳期 

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### Provide Extended Effective Relief of Pains such as Osteoarthritis Pain, Lower Back Pain, Shoulder Pain, Muscular Pain, Toothache, Up to 8 Hours. Gentle on Stomach, Can be Taken on Empty Stomach,

Description

Each extended release tablet contains Acetaminophen (Paracetamol) 665mg. Also contains stearic acid, starch, glycerol triacetate, magnesium stearate, hypromellose, povidone, croscarmellose sodium and carnauha wax

## Action

Panadol Extend is an extended release tablet. It works in 2 ways. Simply the first part of the tablet dissolves straight away to provide fast relief, while the rest of the tablet gradually releases to provide effective long lasting relief for up to 8 hours. Indications Panadol Extend provides extended effective relief of pains such as Osteoarthritis pain, lower

# back pain, shoulder pain, muscular pain, toothache.

Contraindications Panadol Extend 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 Panadol Extend should not be crushed or chewed. Always read and follow the label. Keep this and all medications out of reach of children. If symptoms persist or you have been diagnosed with liver or kidney impairment, seek medical advice before taking this medication. Please check with your doctor before

- use if you: 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 A you are taking and to be accommended by the commended b 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

Toxicity is extremely rare following administration of recommended dose. Nevertheless, massive overdose of Acetaminophen may adversely affect the liver of some people and signs or symptoms of overdose may be delayed for up to one week following ingestion. Nevertheless, 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-acetylcysteine or Methionine may be required. Acetaminophen overdose may cause liver failure. Because the dosage form is a sustained-release formulation of Acetaminophen, absorption will be prolonged in overdose. One recommendation for management of suspected overdose of sustained-release tablet is to obtain an additional plasma Acetaminophen level 4-6 hours after initial measurement. If either level is above or close to the treatment line on the Acetaminophen overdose nomogram,

#### administration of antidote would be indicated. 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 Indesirable effects are rare such as:
- Thrombocytopaenia
- Anaphylaxis
- Cutaneous hypersensitivity reactions including skin rashes, angiodema, and Stevens Johnson Syndrome
- Bronchospasm in patients sensitive to aspirin and other NSAIDs
- Hepatic dysfunction

#### Dosage and Administration

For oral administration only.

Adults: Take 2 tablets, every 6 to 8 hours as required. Do not take more frequently than every 6 hours. Do not take more than 4000mg Acetaminophen (i.e. 6 tablets of Panadol Extend) in 24 hours. It can be taken on an empty stomach. Children (under 12 years): Take Panadol for children (in chewable tablets or suspension). Not recommend-

ed in children below 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.

Pregnancy and Lactation Talk to your healthcare professional before taking paracetamol if you are pregnant. Available published

data do not contraindicate professional before taking paracetation if you data do not contraindicate breast feeding.

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