

必理痛

兒童

最為醫學界採用

主治：發燒、痛症。不含阿士匹靈。

成分

只供口服。

每茶匙退燒止痛藥水（5毫升）含有Acetaminophen (Paracetamol) 120mg。亦含有Sucrose, Sorbitol, Glycerin, Xanthan Gum, Strawberry Flavor, Methyl Hydroxybenzoate, Carmoisine, Purified Water。

療效

退燒、止痛。

兒童必理痛能迅速有效地退燒，並能紓緩頭痛及因傷風感冒、出牙期間、疫苗注射所引起輕微至中等的痛症。

禁忌症

對此產品內任何成分敏感人士，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。服用後若病徵持續，應立即請教醫生。腎、肝病患者，請於服用前向醫生查詢。如有以下狀況，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
 - 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。

長期服用Acetaminophen，若同時服用抗凝血藥（例如：Warfarin及其他Coumarins），這可能會增加流血機會，但若偶然地同時服用兒童必理痛退燒止痛藥水及抗凝血藥，並無重要影響。如正服用Warfarin或抗凝血藥，請於服用此藥前向醫生查詢。

此藥水含有sorbitol，患有遺傳性果糖不耐症(果糖代謝缺陷)的人士，請勿服用此藥水。

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、或用以幫助睡眠，請勿服用此藥。

藥物過量

根據服量指示下服用，藥物中毒是極之罕有的。但若服用超過指定份量很多的Acetaminophen，可嚴重影響肝功能，其徵狀可能會延遲一週後才出現。不過，在大部份情況，及早治理服用過量，是可令肝功能回覆正常。因此，當有懷疑服用過量的情況，即使無任何徵狀，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消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：

- 血小板減少症(Thrombocytopenia)
- 全身過敏性反應(Anaphylaxis)
- 皮膚敏感如出疹、血管性水腫(Angioedema)、史蒂芬斯強森綜合症(Stevens Johnson Syndrome)
- 對阿士匹靈及其他非類固醇消炎藥敏感的病患者或會出現支氣管痙攣(Bronchospasm)
- 肝機能障礙

用法與服量

藥水(服用前，請把退燒止痛藥水搖勻)。

5毫升為1茶匙。每5毫升藥水(1茶匙)含有120毫克Acetaminophen。

兒童必理痛退燒止痛藥水適合三個月或以上的兒童服用。不建議三個月以下嬰兒服用此藥。

每四小時服用一次，或遵從醫囑。

服用劑量是按兒童本身的體重而計算的：

每次10 — 15毫克/公斤(Acetaminophen/體重)，即每1公斤體重每次需服用10至15毫克Acetaminophen。

10毫克/公斤：兒童體重(公斤) x 10毫克/公斤 ÷ 24毫克/毫升。

15毫克/公斤：兒童體重(公斤) x 15毫克/公斤 ÷ 24毫克/毫升。

體重	大約份量 (毫升)
4 – 5.5公斤 (8.8 – 12.1 磅)	2.5
5.5 – 7公斤 (12.1 – 15.4磅)	3
7 – 8.5公斤 (15.4 – 18.7磅)	4
8.5 – 11公斤 (18.7 – 24.2磅)	5
11 – 13.5公斤 (24.2 – 29.7磅)	6
13.5 – 16公斤 (29.7 – 35.2磅)	7
16 – 21公斤 (35.2 – 46.2磅)	9
21 – 27公斤 (46.2 – 59.4磅)	12
27 – 34公斤 (59.4 – 74.8磅)	15
34 – 42公斤 (74.8 – 92.4磅)	18

請勿相隔少於四小時服食此藥物。不可服用多於指定劑量。24小時內不可服用此藥多過4次。

在沒有醫生指導下，不可持續使用超過三天。請在需要時使用最低有效劑量，以減輕症狀。

懷孕與哺乳期

本產品是為兒童使用而設計的。

流行病學研究對曾在子宮內接觸撲熱息痛(Acetaminophen)的兒童神經發育顯示出不一致的結果。如臨床上需要，可以在懷孕期間使用撲熱息痛。但與任何藥物一樣，請盡可能在最短的時間內使用最低有效劑量。

撲熱息痛會在母乳中出現，但其量在建議劑量下並不具備臨床意義。現有的已發表數據顯示不影響哺乳。

貯存方法

貯存於30°C以下。

商標為赫力昂公司集團擁有或經授權使用。

©2023 赫力昂公司集團或其授權人。

Panadol**Children's****Used most by doctors****FOR RELIEF OF FEVER AND PAINS, CONTAINS NO ASPIRIN****Description**

For oral administration only.

Each teaspoonful (5ml) of suspension contains Acetaminophen (Paracetamol) 120mg. Also contains Sucrose, Sorbitol, Glycerin, Xanthan Gum, Strawberry Flavor, Methyl Hydroxybenzoate, Carmoisine, Purified Water.

Indications

Panadol for children reduces children's fevers quickly and effectively. Panadol for children also provides fast relief of mild-to-moderate pains associated with cold & flu, headaches, teething, immunizations.

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. Always read and follow the label. Keep this and all medicines out of reach of children. If symptoms persist or if 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.

The anticoagulant effect of Warfarin and other Coumarins may be enhanced by prolonged regular daily use of Acetaminophen with increased risk of bleeding; occasional doses 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 the blood.

This medicine contains sorbitol liquid, patients with rare hereditary problems of fructose intolerance (deficiency in fructose metabolism) should not take this medicine.

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 children 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.

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, angioedema, and Stevens Johnson Syndrome
- Bronchospasm in patients sensitive to aspirin and other NSAIDs
- Hepatic dysfunction

Dosage and Administration

Suspension (Shake the bottle thoroughly before use).

1 teaspoon is equivalent to 5ml. Each 5ml suspension (1 teaspoon) contains Acetaminophen 120mg.

Panadol Suspension for Children is suitable for children aged 3 months and over. Not recommended in children under 3 months.

To be taken at every 4 hours, or as prescribed by the physician.

Dosage is calculated according to body weight of the patient:

10-15mg/kg/dose (Acetaminophen/body weight/dose), ie. dose of 10 to 15mg Acetaminophen for every kg of body weight.

10mg/kg: weight of child (kg) x 10mg/kg ÷24mg/ml.

15mg/kg: weight of child (kg) x 15mg/kg ÷24mg/ml.

Weight	Approximate dose (ml)
4 – 5.5kg (8.8 – 12.1 lbs)	2.5
5.5 – 7kg (12.1 – 15.4 lbs)	3
7 – 8.5kg (15.4 – 18.7 lbs)	4
8.5 – 11kg (18.7 – 24.2 lbs)	5
11 – 13.5kg (24.2 – 29.7 lbs)	6
13.5 – 16kg (29.7 – 35.2 lbs)	7
16 – 21kg (35.2 – 46.2 lbs)	9
21 – 27kg (46.2 – 59.4 lbs)	12
27 – 34kg (59.4 – 74.8 lbs)	15
34 – 42kg (74.8 – 92.4 lbs)	18

Do not take more frequently than every 4 hours.

Do not exceed the stated dose. Do not take more than 4 doses in 24 hours.

Maximum duration of continued use without medical advice: 3 days.

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

Pregnancy and Lactation

This product is intended for use in children.

Epidemiological studies on neurodevelopment in children exposed to acetaminophen in utero show inconclusive results. If clinically needed, acetaminophen can be used during pregnancy, however, as with any medicine it should be used at the lowest effective dose for the shortest possible time.

Acetaminophen is excreted in breast milk but not in a clinically significant amount in recommended dosages.

Available published data do not contraindicate breast feeding.

Storage conditions

Store below 30°C.

Trade marks are owned by or licensed to the Haleon group of companies.

©2023 Haleon group of companies or its licensor.