

152.000 mm

20.000 mm

CONTAINS PAIN RELIEVING MEDICINAL INGREDIENTS
8 PATCHES



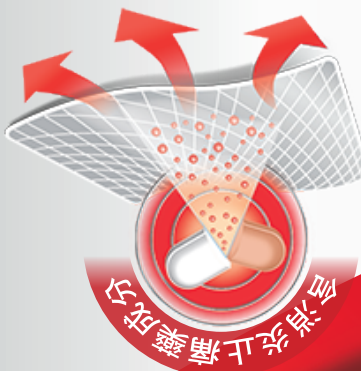
From the makers of **Panadol**
Panaflex MAX
PAIN RELIEF PATCH

8片

- 消炎鎮痛，持久強效
- 功效：肌肉酸痛、關節痛及骨絡勞損

含醫生選用消炎止痛成分
滲透止痛貼

特強 MAX



MAX
必理絡 特強

必理絡 生產商專業出品



CONTAINS PAIN RELIEVING MEDICINAL INGREDIENTS
8 PATCHES

EXP

BN

From the makers of **Panadol**
Panaflex MAX
PAIN RELIEF PATCH

From the makers of **Panadol**
Panaflex MAX

功效：

- 含有強效消炎止痛成分Diclofenac Sodium，藥力可迅速滲透皮膚層，深入患處，有效消炎及舒緩肌肉酸痛、關節痛及骨絡勞損
- 黏貼力強，彈性佳，不容易脫落，特別適合膝、肘、關節等患部及適合運動時使用
- 即時清涼，持久滲透
- 柔軟透氣，感覺舒適自然

包裝：

- 每片 10 x 14cm

貯存：

- 請貯存於攝氏30度以下，避免陽光直射
- 請將此藥及其他藥品放置在兒童不易觸及的地方

注意事項：

- 只供外用，使用後請清洗雙手
- 不適用於裂開或有開放性傷口的皮膚。避免與眼睛、黏膜或皮膚處接觸。如不慎接觸，請立即用清水沖洗
- 除非醫生指示，請勿超過建議用量或用藥時程
- 請勿與熱敷墊同用
- 使用後若清楚情況持續或惡化，請諮詢醫生意見
- 使用後若出現過度皮膚敏感，請停止使用
- 懷孕、計劃懷孕、授乳期間的婦女及12歲以下兒童，使用前請諮詢醫生意見
- 如你正在或最近服用其他藥物，使用前請諮詢醫生或藥劑師

禁忌症：

- 以下人士禁用本藥：
 - 對Diclofenac、Acetylsalicylic acid 及其他非類固醇類抗炎藥有過敏反應
 - 懷孕末期三個月

消炎及舒緩不同部位的肌肉疼痛：

肩、頸

手臂

肌肉

關節

Indications:

- Contains strong anti-inflammatory ingredient Diclofenac Sodium penetrating down into the affected area to treat muscular pain, joint pain, strains and muscular inflammation
- Good adhesiveness, stretchable, not easy to drop off, suitable for knee, elbow, joint areas and suitable for use during sports
- Strong, immediate cooling effect and long lasting penetration to the affected area
- Soft, air permeable, gives you a comfortable and natural feeling

Packing:

- 10 x 14cm each patch

Storage:

- Store below 30°C. Avoid direct sunlight
- Keep this and all medication out of reach of children

Precautions:

- For external use only. Wash your hands after use
- Do not apply to torn skin or open wounds. Avoid contact with the eyes, mucous membranes or rashes. If this happens, rinse well with clean water
- Do not use more product than directed or for a longer period of time than directed, unless told by your doctor
- Do not use with a heating pad
- Consult a doctor if symptoms persist or condition worsens
- Stop using if excessive skin irritation occurs
- Women with pregnancy, planning for pregnancy or lactation, and children under 12 years of age: consult a doctor before use
- Tell your doctor or pharmacist before use if you are taking, or have recently taken any medications

Contraindications:

- Do not use if you are:
 - Allergic to Diclofenac, Acetylsalicylic acid or other Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
 - In the last 3 months of pregnancy

Manufactured by Teh Seng Pharmaceutical Mfg. Co. Ltd.
Secondary Factory, No. 42-1, Huan Gong Road, Yong Kang District, Tainan City, Taiwan.

Trade marks are owned by or licensed to the Haleon group of companies.
© 2022 Haleon group of companies or its licensor.

用法：

- 成人及12歲或以上兒童：每天可使用1-2次
- 打開鋁箔包裝，把一片止痛貼切割成適當大小，剝去表面薄紙，貼於患部使用
- 患部有濕汗或污垢時會減少膏面之黏貼性，貼用前應先將患部清洗並抹乾以增強黏貼性

Dosage and Administration:

- Adults and children aged 12 and over: Apply 1-2 times daily.
- Open the pouch and take out one patch. Cut the patch to desired size. Peel off protective backing and apply sticky side to affected area
- Sweat and dirt may reduce the stickiness of the patch. Clean and dry the affected area to increase the stickiness

Active ingredients (有效成分):

- Each 10x14cm (6g) contains Diclofenac Sodium 1.0%/w/w



(852) 3013 4435

✉ hk.customer-relations@gsk.com

Drug under Supervised Sales
監督售賣藥物

Reg.No: HK-57271

PR-01172HKAB

11x11mm



7x7mm

必理絡 生產商專業出品
必理絡 特強 滲透止痛貼

含止痛藥用成分，8片



30.000 mm

必理絡 特強 滲透止痛貼
必理絡 生產商專業出品

From the makers of Panadol

**Panaflex
MAX**

Panaflex Max Pain Relief Patch

Precautions During Pregnancy :

- Third Trimester:
 - Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug (NSAID) use in the third trimester of pregnancy is contraindicated due to the risks of premature closure of the ductus arteriosus and the potential to prolong parturition.
- First and Second Trimesters:
 - NSAID use in the first and second trimesters of pregnancy, particularly from the middle (approximately 20 weeks) to end of the second trimester of pregnancy, should be cautioned due to possible fetal renal dysfunction leading to oligohydramnios and, in some cases, neonatal renal impairment or failure.
 - Published studies and postmarketing reports show that maternal NSAID use at approximately 20 weeks gestation or later in pregnancy causes significant reduction in fetal urine production prior to reduction of amniotic fluid volume. A limited number of case reports show that some cases of neonatal renal dysfunction and renal impairment without oligohydramnios were irreversible, even after discontinuation of NSAIDs. These adverse outcomes are seen, on average, after days to weeks of treatment, although oligohydramnios has been infrequently reported as soon as 48 hours after NSAID initiation. Prolonged oligohydramnios could cause complications including limb contractures and delayed lung maturation. In some postmarketing cases of impaired neonatal renal function, invasive procedures such as exchange transfusion or dialysis were required.
 - NSAIDs should not be used during the first two trimesters of pregnancy unless the expected benefits to the mother outweigh the risks to the fetus. If after careful consideration of the benefit-risk, the use should be limited to the lowest effective dose and shortest duration possible. It is also recommended that ultrasound monitoring of amniotic fluid be considered if NSAIDs treatment extends beyond 48 hours and that NSAIDs treatment be discontinued if oligohydramnios occurs, followed by appropriate medical follow up.

Contraindications:

The third trimester of pregnancy, because of risks of premature closure of the ductus arteriosus, and prolonged parturition.

Trade marks are owned by or licensed to the Haleon group of companies. © 2022 Haleon group of companies or its licensor.

必理絡特強滲透止痛貼

懷孕注意事項：

- 妊娠晚期:
 - 在妊娠晚期使用非類固醇消炎止痛藥是禁忌的，因為會出現動脈導管過早閉合的風險和延長分娩的可能性。
- 妊娠初期及中期:
 - 在妊娠初期和中期，特別是從妊娠中期(約20週)到妊娠中期尾段，應謹慎使用非類固醇消炎止痛藥，因為潛在胎兒腎功能不全引致羊水過少，及在某些情況下，出現新生兒腎功能損害或衰竭。
 - 已發表的研究和上市後報告顯示，在妊娠約20週或以後，使用非類固醇消炎止痛藥會導致胎兒尿液生產顯著減少及羊水體積減少。有限數量的病例報告顯示，即使在停用非類固醇消炎止痛藥之後，一些新生兒在無羊水過少的腎功能不全和腎功能損害是不可逆轉的。這些不良結果平均在治療數天至數週後可見，儘管羊水過少很少在開始使用非類固醇消炎止痛藥後最早48小時匯報。長期羊水過少可引起併發症，包括肢體攣縮和肺成熟延遲。一些新生兒腎功能損害的上市後病例需要進行入侵性程序，例如換血或透析。
 - 非類固醇消炎止痛藥不應在妊娠初期及中期使用，除非對母親的預期益處大於對胎兒的風險。如果在詳細評估獲益及風險後，應盡可能使用最低的有效劑量及最短的持續時間。如果非類固醇消炎止痛藥治療超過48小時，建議考慮使用超聲波對羊水進行監測，如果出現羊水過少的情況，停止非類固醇消炎止痛藥治療，並進行適當的醫學跟進。

禁忌症:

妊娠晚期，因為有動脈導管過早閉合和延長分娩的風險。

商標為赫力昂公司集團擁有或經授權使用。© 2022赫力昂公司集團或其授權人。