PANADOL CHILDREN 1 MONTH – 1 YEAR colourfree baby drops

Paracetamol 100 mg/mL

INFORMATION LEAFLET

Please read this information before you start using this medicine.

What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions about PANADOL CHILDREN 1 MONTH – 1 YEAR colourfree baby drops. It does not contain all the available information.

It does not take the place of talking to your pharmacist or doctor.

All medicines have risks and benefits.

If you have any concerns about your child using this medicine, ask your pharmacist or doctor.

Keep this leaflet with the medicine. You may need to read it a gain.

What PANADOL CHILDREN 1 MONTH – 1 YEAR colourfree baby drops are used for

The active ingredient in this medicine is paracetamol.

Paracetamol is used for the fast effective temporary relief of pain and discomfort associated with

- Immunisation
- Earache
- Cold & flu symptoms
- Teething
- Headache

Paracetamolalso reduces fever.

Paracetamol works to stop the pain messages from getting through to the brain. It also acts in the brain to reduce fever.

Ask your pharmacist or doctor if you have any questions about this medicine.

Your pharmacist or doctor may have given it to your child for another reason.

Before you use PANADOL CHILDREN 1 MONTH – 1 YEAR colourfree baby drops

Do not give more than the recommended dose as it may cause serious harm to the liver.

When you must not use it

Do not use PANADOL CHILDREN 1 MONTH – 1 YEAR colourfree baby drops if you have an allergy to:

- Any medicine containing paracetamol
- Any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet

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 a id sleep.

Always read and follow the label.

This medicine contains methyl and propyl hydroxybenzoates that may cause allergic reactions.

Do not use this medicine in babies under 1 month of age.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date printed on the pack or if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

If it has expired or is damaged, return it to your pharmacist for disposal.

If you are not sure whether your child should start using this medicine, talk to your pharmacist or doctor.

Before you start to use it

Tell your pharmacist or doctor if your child has or has had any of the following medical conditions:

- Liver or kidney disease
- Underweight or malnourished You may need to avoid using this product a ltogether or limit the amount of paracetamol that you give to your child.
- Has 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 your child gets a combination of these symptoms.

Please see a doctor if your child's symptoms do not improve.

Keep out of sight and reach of children.

Ask your pharmacist or doctor about using paracetamol if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.

Paracetamol may be used during pregnancy and if you are breastfeeding but you should always consult your doctor first.

Consider taking the lowest dose for the shortest period of time.

If you have not told your pharmacist or doctor about any of the above, tell them before you use PANADOL CHILDREN 1 MONTH – 1 YEAR colourfree baby drops.

Using other medicines

Tell your pharmacist or doctor if your child is using any other medicines, including any that you get without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Some medicines and paracetamol may interfere with each other. These include:

- Warfarin, a medicine used to prevent blood clots
- Metoclopramide, a medicine used to control nausea and vomiting
- Medicines used to treat epilepsy or fits
- Chlora mphenicol, an antibiotic used to treatear and eye infections
- Alcohol
- Probenecid, a medicine used to treat gout or sometimes given with an antibiotic
- Cholestyramine, a medicine used to treat high cholesterol levels in the blood

Your pharmacist and doctor will have more information on these and other medicines to be careful with or avoid while using this medicine.

How to use PANADOL CHILDREN 1 MONTH – 1 YEAR colourfree baby drops

Follow all directions given to you by your pharmacist or doctor carefully.

They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

If you do not understand the instructions on the box/bottle, ask

your pharmacist or doctor for help.

Do not exceed the stated dose.

Use the smallest effective dose that you need to treat your symptoms and use the medicine for the shortest period of time necessary.

Seek medical advice before giving to children under 6 months

How much to use

Children 1 to 3 months with an average weight of 4 to 6 kg: Give 0.6 to 0.9 mL every 4 to 6 hours. Do not give more than 4 times a day.

<u>Children 3 to 6 months with an average weight of 6 to 8 kg:</u>
Give 0.9 to 1.2 mL every 4 to 6 hours. Do not give more than 4 times a day.

Children 6 to 12 months with an average weight of 8 to 10 kg:
Give 1.2 to 1.5 mL every 4 to 6 hours. Do not give more than 4 times a day.

Children 1 to 2 years with an average weight of 10 to 12 kg: Give 1.5 to 1.8 mL every 4 to 6 hours. Do not give more than 4 times a day.

Check with your doctor or pharmacist if your child weighs less than 4 kg or more than 12 kg.

How to use it

Shake the bottle thoroughly before use.

The medicine may be given in water or fruit juice if preferred by your child.

How long to use it

Only give paracetamol to children for up to 48 hours unless a doctor has told you to give it for longer.

If you use too much (overdose)

Immediately telephone your doctor or the Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26) for advice, or go to Accident and Emergency at the nearest hospital, if you think that your child or anyone else may have taken too much PANADOL CHILDREN 1 MONTH – 1 YEAR colourfree baby drops. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning because of the risk of liver failure.

They may need urgent medical attention.

While you are using PANADOL CHILDREN 1 MONTH – 1 YEAR colourfree baby drops

Things you must do

Talk to your pharmacist or doctor if your child's symptoms do not improve.

For children under 3 months: If fever persists for more than 24 hours (4 doses) seek medical advice. This is to ensure that fever that may be due to a serious infection is quickly diagnosed.

Your pharmacist or doctor will assess your child's condition and decide if you should continue to give the medicine.

Things you must not do

Do not give PANADOL CHILDREN 1 MONTH – 1 YEAR colourfree baby drops for more than 48 hours unless a doctor has told you to.

Do not give more than the recommended dose unless your doctor tells you to.

Do not use PANADOL CHILDREN 1 MONTH – 1 YEAR colourfree baby drops to treat any other complaints unless your pharmacist or doctor tells you to.

Side Effects

Tell your pharmacist or doctor as soon as possible if your child does not feel well while they are taking PANADOL CHILDREN 1
MONTH-1 YEAR colourfree baby drops. This medicine helps most children with various types of pain but it may have unwanted side effects. All medicines can have side effects. Sometimes they are serious, most of the time they are not. Your child may need medical attention if they get some of the side effects.

Do not be alarmed by the following lists of side effects. These side effects are rare and your child may not experience any of them.

Ask your pharmacist or doctor to answer any questions you may have.

If any of the following happens, stop using the product, tell your pharmacist or doctor immediately or go to Accident and Emergency at your nearest hospital:

- Shortness of breath
- Wheezing or difficulty breathing
- Swelling of the face, lips, tongue, throat or other parts of the body
- Rash, peeling, itching or hives on the skin or mouth ulcers
- Unexplained bruising or bleeding

The above list includes very serious side effects. Your child may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation. These side effects are very rare for low doses of this medicine and when used for a short period of time.

Tell your pharmacist or doctorif you notice anything that is making your child feel unwell.

Other side effects not listed above may also occur in some people.

After using PANADOL CHILDREN 1 MONTH – 1 YEAR colourfree baby drops

Storage

Keep your medicine in the original pack until it is time to take it.

Keep your medicine in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 25°C.

Do not store PANADOL CHILDREN 1 MONTH – 1 YEAR colourfree baby drops or any other medicine in the bathroom or near a sink. Do not leave it on a window sill or in a car.

Heat and dampness can destroy some medicines.

Keep it where children cannot reach it.

A locked cupboard at least one-anda-half metres above the ground is a good place to store medicines.

Disposal

Ask your pharmacist what to do with any medicine that is left over, or if the expiry date has passed.

Product Description

What it looks like

PANADOL CHILDREN 1
MONTH – 1 YEAR colourfree
baby drops is a clear, colourless to
very light pink semi-viscous liquid.
It comes in a bottle of 20 mL.

Ingredients

PANADOL CHILDREN 1 MONTH – 1 YEAR colourfree baby drops contain 100 mg/mL para cetamol as the active ingredient.

It also contains:

- Macrogol 400
- Glycerol
- Saccharin sodium
- Sodium chloride
- Vanilla flavour
- Sodium citrate
- Citric acid anhydrous

- Methylhydroxybenzoate
- Cherry flavour
- Propylhydroxybenzoate
- Water-purified

AUST R 83363 (PANADOL CHILDREN 1 MONTH – 1 YEAR colourfreebaby drops)

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