SCHEDULING STATUS: S0

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY, 120 mg/5 mL, Syrup
Preservative: Sodium benzoate (0,3 % *m/v*)
Contains sweeteners: Each 5 mL contains sodium cyclamate 7,50 mg and sorbitol 280 mg
Sugar free
Tartrazine free

Read all of this leaflet carefully because it contains important information for you
PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY is available without a doctor's prescription, for you to treat a mild illness. Nevertheless, you still need to use
PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY carefully to get the best results from it.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- Do not share PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY with any other person.
- Ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you need more information or advice.
- You must see a doctor if your child's pain and fever symptoms worsen or do not improve after 5 days.

What is in this leaflet

1. What PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you give PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY
3. How to give PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY is and what it is used for

The active ingredient paracetamol acts as an analgesic (pain reliever) and as an antipyretic (reduces fever).
PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY is therefore used for the symptomatic treatment of mild to moderate pain and fever.

2. What you need to know before you give PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY

Do not give PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY if:

- the child is hypersensitive (allergic) to paracetamol or to any of the other ingredients of PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY (listed in section 6).
- the child has serious problems with liver function.

Warnings and precautions
Take special care with PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP – STRAWBERRY

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY contains paracetamol which may be fatal in overdose. In the event of an overdose or suspected overdose, even if your child may not be showing or experiencing any symptoms, the nearest doctor, hospital or Poison Centre must be contacted immediately. Prompt specialised treatment is essential as soon as possible.

- Be sure to give the correct dosage of PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY. Severe liver damage may occur if the child is given doses higher than those recommended.
- If no pain relief is achieved, if fever persists or get worse with the recommended doses, if new symptoms occur, or if redness and swelling is present, please consult your doctor as these could be signs of a more serious condition.
- Do not use continuously for more than 10 days without consulting a doctor.
- Excessive and prolonged use of PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY may be dangerous.
- If your child suffers from hepatitis (disease of the liver) or is recovering from any form of liver disease, do not give excessive quantities of PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY.

- If the child suffers from liver or kidney disease, a doctor must monitor his/her condition while he/she is taking PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY.
- Use with caution if your child has kidney disease, chronic malnutrition or dehydration or if your child has not eaten in a few days.
- If the child is also taking a medicine that contains flucloxacillin, they may have a higher risk of developing a blood and fluid abnormality (high anion gap metabolic acidosis). Close monitoring, including measurement of 5-oxoproline in the child's urine, is recommended.
- Serious skin reactions such as toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN), Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS) acute generalised exanthematous pustulosis (AGEP), drug-reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS)/Drug-induced hypersensitivity syndrome (DIHS) and fixed drug eruptions (FDE) have been reported in patients receiving paracetamol. If your child experiences any signs of serious skin reactions such as swelling, itching, red severe rash, stop using PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY immediately and contact your doctor (see section 4).
- If the child is going to have any laboratory tests (such as a blood test, urine analysis, skin allergy test, etc.), you should tell your doctor that the child is taking PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY as it could affect the results of these tests.

Other medicines and PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY

Always tell your health care provider if your child is taking any other medicine. (This includes all complementary or traditional medicines).

- The risk of side effects with paracetamol (i.e., PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY) may be increased in patients taking other medicines that may be harmful to the liver or medicines that can influence the functioning of the liver.
- Medicines used to treat epilepsy: Antiepileptic medicines such as carbamazepine, fosphenytoin, phenytoin, phenobarbital, primidone may increase liver toxicity.
- Medicines used to treat depression (e.g., tricyclic antidepressants, such as amitriptyline and St. John's wort) may increase liver toxicity.
- Medicines for nausea and vomiting: metoclopramide or domperidone may increase the absorption of paracetamol.
- Medicine to lower blood cholesterol: Cholestyramine reduces the absorption of paracetamol.
- Prolonged concurrent use of PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY with salicylates (e.g. aspirin (acetylsalicylic acid)) increases the risk of adverse kidney effects.
- Medicines to thin the blood: If your child is taking warfarin or other blood thinning medicines (anticoagulants) PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY may increase the anticoagulant effect and there is an increased risk of bleeding if your child takes regular or high doses of paracetamol while on an oral anticoagulant.
- Medicines used to treat epilepsy and oral contraceptives, also known as 'the pill', may reduce the effectiveness of PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY.
- Medicine used to treat high levels of uric acid in the blood stream i.e., gout: Probenecid may affect the excretion of paracetamol and plasma (blood) concentrations altered when taken together.
- Medicines to treat tuberculosis: Use of PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY and certain antibacterials used for the treatment of tuberculosis (a disease affecting the lungs) such as rifampicin or isoniazid can cause toxic damage to the liver.
- Flucloxacillin (an antibiotic) taken together with PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY may result in a serious higher-than-normal level of acid in your blood, especially if you have risk factors such as kidney impairment, sepsis (when bacteria and their toxins circulate in the blood leading to organ damage), malnutrition, chronic alcoholism, and if the maximum daily doses of paracetamol are used.
- Taking PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY together with certain antiviral medicines, such as zidovudine, and co-trimoxazole, can cause severe toxic damage to the liver.
- The antiviral effect of interferon alfa (used to treat hepatitis B and C) may be increased if taken with PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY.

- Paracetamol (i.e., PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY) may extend the duration of action of chloramphenicol.

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY with food, drink and alcohol
There is no significant effect on absorption of PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY when taken with meal.
Do not drink alcohol (e.g., wine, beer, spirits) whilst taking PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY.

Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility
If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, please consult your doctor, pharmacist or other health care provider for advice before taking PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY.
Safety and efficacy in pregnancy and breastfeeding have not been established.

There is no available data on the effects of PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY on fertility.

Driving and using machines
PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY has no or negligible influence on the ability to drive and use machines.

It is not always possible to predict to what extent PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY may interfere with your daily activities. You should ensure that you do not engage in driving or operating machinery until you are aware of the measure to which PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY affects you.

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP – STRAWBERRY contains sorbitol, propylene glycol and sodium benzoate
Sorbitol:
PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY contains 280 mg sorbitol in each 5 mL dose which is equivalent to 56 mg/mL. Sorbitol is a source of fructose. If your doctor has told you that you (or your child) have an intolerance to some sugars or if you have been diagnosed with hereditary fructose intolerance (HFI), a rare genetic disorder in which a person cannot break down fructose, talk to your doctor before you (or your child) take or receive PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY.
Sorbitol may cause gastrointestinal discomfort and mild laxative effect.

Propylene glycol:
PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY contains 80 mg propylene glycol in each 5 mL dose which is equivalent to 16 mg/mL.
If your child is less than 5 years old, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before giving them PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY, in particular if they use other medicines that contain propylene glycol or alcohol.
If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, do not take PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY unless recommended by your doctor. Your doctor may carry out extra checks while you are taking PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY.
If you suffer from a liver or kidney disease, do not take this medicine unless recommended by your doctor. Your doctor may carry out extra checks while you are taking PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY.

Sodium benzoate (preservative):
PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY contains 16,50 mg sodium benzoate in each 5 mL dose which is equivalent to 3,3 mg/mL. Sodium benzoate may increase jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes) in newborn babies (up to 4 weeks old).

Sodium:
PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP – STRAWBERRY contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per 5 mL that is to say it is essentially 'sodium-free'.

3. How to give PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY

Do not share medicines prescribed for you or your child with any other person.

Always give PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY exactly as described in this leaflet or as your doctor, pharmacist or nurse have told you. Check with your doctor, pharmacist or nurse if you are not sure.
Do not exceed the recommended dose.
The recommended doses are as follows:
Infants:
3 months to 1 year: 2,5 to 5 mL (60 to 120 mg)
Children:
1 to 5 years: 5 to 10 mL (120 to 240 mg)
6 to 12 years: 10 to 20 mL (240 to 480 mg)
While symptoms persist, to be repeated every 4 hours if needed to a maximum of 4 doses per 24 hours for not longer than 5 days.
Dose to be given orally
Shake the bottle before use.

Consult a doctor if your child's symptoms persist.

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY – 5 mL Sachet
Always administer using a medicine measure or a syringe.
For single use only. Discard remaining contents of sachet after administration of the correct dose.

If you give more PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY than you should

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY contains paracetamol which may be fatal in overdose. In the event of an overdose or suspected overdose, even if your child may not be showing or experiencing any symptoms, the nearest doctor, hospital or Poison Centre must be contacted immediately. Prompt specialized treatment is essential as soon as possible.

The initial symptoms of paracetamol overdose (within the first 24 hours) may include pallor (pale appearance), nausea, vomiting, anorexia (loss of appetite) and abdominal pain.

Even though these initial symptoms may appear mild, paracetamol overdosage is a serious condition, as liver damage may only become apparent 12 to 48 hours after the paracetamol overdose.

Abnormalities of glucose metabolism and metabolic acidosis may occur.
Cardiac dysrhythmias have been reported.

If you forget to give PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY
If you forget to give a dose, give it as soon as you remember, unless it is almost time for the next dose. Remember to leave at least four hours between doses. Do not give a double dose to make up for forgotten individual doses.

4. Possible side effects

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY can have side effects.
Not all side effects reported for PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP – STRAWBERRY are included in this leaflet. Should your child's general health worsen or if your child experiences any untoward effects while being given PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY please consult your health care

provider for advice.

If any of the following happens, stop giving PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP – STRAWBERRY and tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital:
- swelling of the hands, feet, ankles, eyelids, face, tongue or lips,
- hives or welts (urticaria),
- difficulty in breathing and shortness of breath (dyspnoea),
- decrease in blood pressure (hypotension),
- severe dizziness,
- mouth ulcers, cold sores and ulcers or soreness of your tongue,
- skin lumps or hives (raised, red or white, itchy patches of skin),
- blisters on your skin or inside your mouth, nose, vagina or bottom,
- the appearance of a rash or sunburn when you have been outside (even on a cloudy day),
- serious skin reactions such as swelling, itching, red severe rash especially those covering your whole body (appearing as allergic wheals), stop giving PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY immediately and contact your doctor (see section 2).

These are all very serious side effects. If your child has them, he/she may have had a serious reaction to PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY. Your child may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation.

Tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital if you notice any of the following:
- nausea, vomiting, upper stomach pain, itching, loss of appetite,
- dark urine, clay-coloured stools,
- jaundice (yellowing of the skin or eyes).

These are all serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention.

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following:
Less frequent side effects:
- increase in number of nose bleeds or unusual bleeding,
- if your child bruises more easily,
- if your child has more infections,
- if your child has sudden decrease in the amount of urine or cloudy urine,
- if your child has unusual tiredness or weakness,
- if your child has a pale complexion.

Frequency unknown:
- if your child has hearing loss or deafness,
- if your child has an increase in blood pressure.

Long term use:
PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY is NOT intended for long term use.
People who use medicines containing paracetamol (i.e., PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY) every day for a long time (several months or more) could get certain side effects, including liver and kidney damage. People taking paracetamol in the usual way for shorter periods have not had these problems, but liver function tests may be affected.

If you notice any side effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please inform your doctor or pharmacist.

Reporting of side effects
If your child gets side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or nurse. You can also report side effects to SAHPRA via the Med Safety APP (Medsafety X SAHPRA) and eReporting platform (who-umc.org) found on SAHPRA website. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY.

5. How to store PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY

Store all medicines out of reach of children.
Store in a well closed container protected from light.
Store at or below 25 °C.
Do not refrigerate or freeze.
Exposure to air should be kept to a minimum.
Do not store in a bathroom.
Do not give after the expiry date stated on the label.
Return all unused medicine to your pharmacist.
Do not dispose of unused medicine in drains or sewerage systems (e.g. toilets).

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY contains

- The active substance is paracetamol 120 mg/5 mL.
- The other ingredients are glycerol (E 422), polyvinylpyrrolidone K25, propylene glycol (E 1520), sodium benzoate (E 211), xanthan gum, flavour strawberry 216330, colour carmoisine red H.7110, hydrochloric acid (for pH adjustment), sorbitol (E 420), sodium cyclamate, purified water.

What PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY looks like and contents of the pack

A clear, dark pink syrup with an odour and taste of strawberry.

50 mL & 100 mL round bottles (clear glass) with a screw closure (EXPE) packed in unit cartons.
50 mL & 100 mL round bottles (clear PVC) with a snap-on pilfer proof closure packed in unit cartons.
5 mL sachets packed into unit cartons. Sachets are composed of polyester/aluminium foil/metallocene co-extruded.
Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Holder of Certificate of Registration

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Customer Care: 0860 ADCOCK/232625

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SKEDULERINGSTATUS: S0

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY, 120 mg/5 mL, Stroop

Preserveermiddel: Natriumbensoaat (0,3 % *m/v*)

Bevat versoeters: Elke 5 mL bevat natriumsiklamaat 7,50 mg en sorbitol 280 mg

Suikervry

Tartrasienvry

Lees hierdie hele biljet noukeurig deur, want dit bevat belangrike inligting vir u

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY is beskikbaar sonder 'n doktersvoorskrif, vir u om 'n minder ernstige siekte te behandel. Nietemin moet u steeds PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY versigtig gebruik om die beste resultate daaruit te verkry.

- Hou hierdie biljet. U sal dit dalk weer moet lees.
- Moenie PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY met enige ander persoon deel nie.
- Vra u gesondheidsorgverskaffer of apteker indien u meer inligting of advies benodig.
- U moet 'n dokter spreek indien u kind se pyn- en koorssimptome vererger of nie na 5 dae verbeter nie.

Wat is in hierdie biljet

1. Wat PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY is en waarvoor dit gebruik word
2. Wat u moet weet voordat u PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY gee
3. Hoe om PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY te gee
4. Moontlike newe-effekte
5. Hoe om PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY te bêre
6. Inhoud van die verpakking en ander inligting

1. Wat PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY is en waarvoor dit gebruik word

Die aktiewe bestanddeel parasetamol dien as 'n analgetika (pynstiller) en as 'n antipiretiese middel (verminder koors).

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY word dus gebruik vir die simptomatiese behandeling van ligte tot matige pyn en koors.

2. Wat u moet weet voordat u PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY gee

Moenie PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY gee as:

- die kind hipersensitief is (allergies) vir parasetamol of vir enige van die ander bestanddele van PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY (gelys in afdeling 6).
- die kind ernstige probleme met lewerfunksie het.

Waarskuwings en voorsorgmaatreëls

Wees veral versigtig met PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP – STRAWBERRY

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY bevat parasetamol wat dodelik kan wees in oordosis. In die geval van 'n oordosis of vermoedelike oordosis, selfs al toon of ervaar u kind dalk geen simptome nie, moet die naaste dokter, hospitaal of gifhulpsentrum onmiddellik gekontak word. Vinnige gespesialiseerde behandeling is so gou as moontlik noodsaaklik.

- Maak seker dat u die korrekte dosis PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY gee. Ernstige lewerskade kan voorkom indien die kind hoër dosisse kry as wat aanbeveel word.
- Indien geen pynverligting verkry word nie, as koors voortduur of erger word met die aanbevole dosisse, indien nuwe simptome voorkom, of indien rooiheid en swelling teenwoordig is, raadpleeg asseblief u dokter, aangesien dit tekens van 'n ernstiger toestand kan wees.
- Moenie vir langer as 10 dae aaneenlopend gebruik sonder om 'n dokter te raadpleeg nie.
- Oormatige en langdurige gebruik van PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY kan

gevaarlik wees.

- Indien u kind aan hepatitis (lewersiekte) ly of herstel van enige vorm van lewersiekte, moet u nie oormatige hoeveelhede PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY gee nie.
- Indien die kind aan lewer- of niersiekte ly, moet 'n dokter sy/haar toestand monitor terwyl hy/sy PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY neem.
- Gebruik versigtig indien u kind niersiekte, chroniese wanvoeding of dehidrasie het of indien u kind in 'n paar dae nie geëet het nie.
- Indien die kind ook 'n medisyne neem wat flukloksasillien bevat, kan hulle 'n groter risiko hê om 'n bloed- en vloeistofabnormaliteit te ontwikkel (hoë anioongaping metaboliese asidose). Noukeurige monitering, insluitend meting van 5-oksoprolien in die kind se urien, word aanbeveel.
- Ernstige velreaksies soos toksiese epidermale nekrolise (TEN), Stevens-Johnson se sindroom (SJS), akute algemene eksantemateuse pustulose (AAEP), geneesmiddelreaksie met eosinofilie en sistemiese simptome (GRESS)/Geneesmiddel-geïnduseerde hipersensitiwiteitsindroom (GIHS) en area-spesifieke geneesmiddel-uitslag (FDE) is aangemeld by pasiënte wat parasetamol ontvang. Indien u kind tekens van ernstige velreaksies ervaar, soos swelling, jeukerigheid, rooi erge uitslag, staak onmiddellik PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY en kontak u dokter (sien afdeling 4).
- Indien die kind laboratoriumtoetse gaan ondergaan (soos 'n bloedtoets, urien-analise, velallergietoets, ens.), moet u die dokter vertel dat die kind PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY neem, aangesien dit die resultate van hierdie toetse kan beïnvloed.

Ander medisyne en PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY

Lig altyd u gesondheidsorgverskaffer in indien u kind enige ander medisyne neem. (Dit sluit alle komplementêre of tradisionele medisyne in).

- Die risiko van newe-effekte met parasetamol (d.i. PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY) kan verhoog word by pasiënte wat ander medisyne gebruik wat skadelik vir die lewer kan wees, of medisyne wat die werking van die lewer kan beïnvloed.

- Medisyne wat gebruik word om epilepsie te behandel: Antiepileptiese medisyne soos karbamasepien, fosfenitoïen, fenitoïen, fenobarbitaal, primidoon kan lewertoksisiteit verhoog.
- Medisyne wat gebruik word om depressie te behandel (bv. trisikliese antidepressante, soos amitriptilien en “St. John’s wort”) kan lewertoksisiteit verhoog.
- Medisyne vir naarheid en braking: metoklopramied of domperidoon kan die absorpsie van parasetamol verhoog.
- Medisyne om bloedcholesterol te verlaag: Cholestiramien verminder die absorpsie van parasetamol.
- Langdurige gelyktydige gebruik van PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY met salisilate (bv. aspirien (asetielsalisielsuur)) verhoog die risiko van nadelige niereffekte.
- Medisyne om die bloed te verdun: Indien u kind warfarien of ander bloedverdunnende medisyne (antikoagulante) gebruik, kan PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY die antikoagulant-effek verhoog, en daar is 'n verhoogde risiko vir bloeding indien u kind gereelde of hoë dosisse parasetamol neem terwyl hy op 'n orale antikoagulant is.
- Medisyne wat gebruik word om epilepsie te behandel en orale voorbehoedmiddels, ook bekend as 'die pil', kan die doeltreffendheid van PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY verminder.
- Medisyne wat gebruik word om hoë vlakke van uriensuur in die bloedstroom te behandel, d.i. jig: Probenesied kan die uitskeiding van parasetamol beïnvloed en plasma- (bloed) konsentrasies verander wanneer dit saam geneem word.
- Medisyne vir die behandeling van tuberkulose: Die gebruik van PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY en sekere antibakteriese middels wat gebruik word vir die behandeling van tuberkulose ('n siekte wat die longe aantas) soos rifampisien of isoniasied, kan toksiese skade aan die lewer veroorsaak.
- Flukloksasillien ('n antibiotikum) wat saam met PANADO PEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY geneem word, kan lei tot 'n ernstige hoër as normale vlak van suur in u bloed, veral indien u risikofaktore het soos nierinkorting, sepsis (wanneer bakterieë en hul gifstowwe in die bloed

sirkuleer, wat lei tot orgaanskade), wanvoeding, chroniese alkoholisme, en indien die maksimum daaglikse dosisse parasetamol gebruik word.

- Die neem van PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY saam met sekere antivirale medisyne, soos sidovudien, en kotrimoksasool, kan ernstige toksiese skade aan die lewer veroorsaak.
- Die antivirale effek van interferon alfa (wat gebruik word om hepatitis B en C te behandel) kan verhoog word indien dit saam met PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY geneem word.
- Parasetamol (d.i. PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY) kan die werkingsduur van chlooramfenikol verleng.

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY met kos, drank en alkohol

Daar is geen beduidende effek op die absorpsie van PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY wanneer dit saam met maaltyd geneem word nie.

Moenie alkohol drink nie (bv. wyn, bier, sterk drank) terwyl u PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY neem.

Swangerskap, borsvoeding en vrugbaarheid

Indien u swanger is of borsvoed, dink dat u swanger is, of van plan is om 'n baba te hê, raadpleeg u dokter, apteker of ander gesondheidsorgverskaffer vir advies voordat u PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY neem.

Veiligheid en doeltreffendheid tydens swangerskap en borsvoeding is nie vasgestel nie.

Daar is geen beskikbare data oor die uitwerking van PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY op vrugbaarheid nie.

Bestuur en gebruik van masjinerie

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY het geen of weglaatbare invloed op die vermoë om te bestuur en masjiene te gebruik.

Dit is nie altyd moontlik om te voorspel in watter mate PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY u daaglikse aktiwiteite kan beïnvloed nie. U moet seker maak dat u nie bestuur of masjinerie gebruik voordat u bewus is van die mate waartoe PANADO PEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY u beïnvloed nie.

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP – STRAWBERRY bevat sorbitol, propileenglikol en natriumbensoaat

Sorbitol:

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY bevat 280 mg sorbitol in elke 5 mL dosis wat gelykstaande is aan 56 mg/mL. Sorbitol is 'n bron van fruktose. Indien u dokter u ingelig het dat u (of u kind) 'n onverdraagsaamheid teenoor sommige suikers het, of indien u gediagnoseer is met oorerflike fruktose-intoleransie (OFI), 'n seldsame genetiese afwyking waarin 'n persoon nie fruktose kan afbreek nie, raadpleeg u dokter voordat u (of u kind) PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY neem of ontvang.

Sorbitol kan gastro-intestinale ongemak en ligte lakserende effek veroorsaak.

Propileenglikol:

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY bevat 80 mg propileenglikol in elke dosis van 5 mL wat gelykstaande is aan 16 mg/mL.

Indien u kind jonger as 5 jaar oud is, raadpleeg u dokter of apteker voordat u PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY aan hulle gee, veral indien hulle ander medisyne gebruik wat propileenglikol of alkohol bevat.

Indien u swanger is of borsvoed, moenie PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY neem

nie, tensy dit deur u dokter aanbeveel word. U dokter kan ekstra toetse uitvoer terwyl u PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY neem.

Indien u aan 'n lewer- of niersiekte ly, moenie hierdie medisyne neem nie, tensy dit deur u dokter aanbeveel word. U dokter kan ekstra toetse uitvoer terwyl u PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY neem.

Natriumbensoaat (preserveermiddel):

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY bevat 16,50 mg natriumbensoaat in elke dosis van 5 mL wat gelykstaande is aan 3,3 mg/mL. Natriumbensoaat kan geelsug (vergeling van die vel en oë) by pasgebore babas (tot 4 weke oud) vererger.

Natrium:

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY bevat minder as 1 mmol natrium (23 mg) per 5 mL, dit wil sê dit is in wese 'natriumvry'.

3. Hoe om PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY te gee

Moenie medisyne wat vir u of u kind voorgeskryf is, met enige ander persoon deel nie.

Gee altyd PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY presies soos beskryf in hierdie biljet of soos u dokter, apteker of verpleegster u ingelig het. Raadpleeg u dokter, apteker of verpleegkundige indien u nie seker is nie.

Moenie die aanbevole dosis oorskry nie.

Die aanbevole dosisse is soos volg:

Babas:

3 maande tot 1 jaar: 2,5 tot 5 mL (60 tot 120 mg)

Kinders:

1 tot 5 jaar: 5 tot 10 mL (120 tot 240 mg)

6 tot 12 jaar: 10 tot 20 mL (240 tot 480 mg)

Moet indien nodig elke 4 uur herhaal word terwyl simptome voortduur, tot 'n maksimum van 4 dosisse per 24 uur, vir nie langer as 5 dae nie.

Dosis moet mondelings gegee word

Skud die bottel voor gebruik.

Raadpleeg 'n dokter indien u kind se simptome voortduur.

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY - 5 mL Sakkie

Dien altyd toe met 'n medisynemaat of 'n spuit.

Slegs vir eenmalige gebruik. Gooi die oorblywende inhoud van sakkie weg na toediening van die korrekte dosis.

Indien u meer PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY gee as wat u moes

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY bevat parasetamol wat dodelik kan wees in oordosis. In die geval van 'n oordosis of vermoedelike oordosis, selfs al toon of ervaar u kind dalk geen simptome nie, moet die naaste dokter, hospitaal of gifhulpsentrum onmiddellik gekontak word. Vinnige gespesialiseerde behandeling is so gou moontlik noodsaaklik.

Die aanvanklike simptome van parasetamol-oordosis (binne die eerste 24 uur) kan bleekheid (bleek voorkoms), naarheid, braking, anoreksie (verlies aan eetlus) en buikpyn insluit.

Alhoewel hierdie aanvanklike simptome minder ernstig kan lyk, is parasetamol-oordosering 'n ernstige toestand, aangesien lewerskade eers 12 tot 48 uur ná die parasetamol-oordosis sigbaar kan word.

Abnormaliteite van glukosemetabolisme en metaboliese asidose kan voorkom.

Hartdisritmieë is aangemeld.

Indien u vergeet om PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY te gee

Indien u vergeet om 'n dosis te gee, gee dit sodra u onthou, tensy dit amper tyd is vir die volgende dosis. Onthou om ten minste vier uur tussen dosisse toe te laat. Moenie 'n dubbele dosis gee om op te maak vir vergete individuele dosisse nie.

4. Moontlike newe-effekte

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY kan newe-effekte hê.

Nie alle newe-effekte wat vir PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY aangemeld is, word by hierdie biljet ingesluit nie. Indien u kind se algemene gesondheid verswak, of indien u kind enige ongewenste effekte ervaar terwyl hy PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY kry, raadpleeg u gesondheidsorgverskaffer vir advies.

Indien enige van die volgende gebeur, staak PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY en lig dadelik u dokter in, of gaan na die ongevalle-afdeling by u naaste hospitaal:

- swelling van die hande, voete, enkels, ooglede, gesig, tong of lippe,
- galbulte of swelsels (urtikaria),
- asemhalingsprobleme en kortasem (dispnee),
- afname in bloeddruk (hipotensie),
- erge duiseligheid,
- mondsere, koorsblare en sere of seerheid van u tong,
- velknoppe of galbulte (verhoogde, rooi of wit, jeukerige kolle van die vel),
- blase op u vel of binne-in u mond, neus, vagina of boude,
- die voorkoms van 'n veluitslag of sonbrand wanneer u buite was (selfs op 'n bewolkte dag),
- ernstige velreaksies soos swelling, jeukerigheid, rooi erge veluitslag, veral dié wat u hele

liggaam bedek (verskyn as allergiese swelsels), staak PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY onmiddellik en kontak u dokter (sien afdeling 2).

Hierdie is alles baie ernstige newe-effekte. Indien u kind dit ervaar, het hy/sy dalk 'n ernstige reaksie op PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP – STRAWBERRY gehad. U kind het dalk dringende mediese hulp of hospitalisasie nodig.

Lig u dokter dadelik in, of gaan na die ongevalle-afdeling by u naaste hospitaal indien u enige van die volgende opmerk:

- naarheid, braking, pyn in die boonste gedeelte van die maag, jeukerigheid, verlies aan eetlus,
- donker urien, kleikleurige stoelgang,
- geelsug (vergeling van die vel of oë).

Hierdie is alles ernstige newe-effekte. U sal dalk dringend mediese hulp nodig hê.

Lig u dokter in indien u enige van die volgende opmerk:

Minder gereelde newe-effekte:

- toename in aantal neusbloedings of ongewone bloeding,
- indien u kind makliker kneusplekke kry,
- indien u kind meer infeksies het,
- indien u kind skielik afname in die hoeveelheid urien of bewolkte urien het,
- Indien u kind ongewone moegheid of swakheid het
- indien u kind 'n ligte gelaatskleur het.

Frekwensie onbekend:

- indien u kind gehoorverlies of doofheid het,
- indien u kind 'n toename in bloeddruk het.

Langtermyn gebruik:

PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY is NIE bedoel vir langtermyngebruik nie.

Mense wat medisyne gebruik wat parasetamol bevat (d.i. PANADO PEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY) elke dag vir 'n lang tyd ('n paar maande of langer) kan sekere newe-effekte kry, insluitend lewer- en nierskade. Mense wat parasetamol op die gewone manier vir korter tydperke gebruik, het nie hierdie probleme gehad nie, maar lewerfunksietoetse kan beïnvloed word.

Indien u enige newe-effekte opmerk wat nie in hierdie biljet genoem word nie, stel asseblief u dokter of apteker in kennis.

Aanmelding van newe-effekte

Indien u kind newe-effekte ervaar, raadpleeg u dokter, apteker of verpleegkundige. U kan ook newe-effekte by SAHPRA aanmeld via die Med Safety Toep (Medsafety X SAHPRA) en eAanmeldingsplatform (who-umc.org) wat op SAHPRA se webwerf gevind kan word. Deur newe-effekte aan te meld, kan u help om meer inligting te verskaf oor die veiligheid van PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY.

5. Hoe om PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY te bêre

Bêre alle medisyne buite bereik van kinders.

Bêre in 'n diggeslote houer wat teen lig beskerm word.

Bêre teen of benede 25 °C.

Moenie in die yskas verkoel of vries nie.

Blootstelling aan lug moet tot die minimum beperk word.

Moenie in 'n badkamer bêre nie.

Moenie gebruik ná die vervaldatum wat op die etiket vermeld word nie.

Neem alle ongebruikte medisyne terug na u apteker.

Moenie ongebruikte medisyne in afvoerpype of rioolstelsels (bv. toilette) weggooi nie.

6. Inhoud van die verpakking en ander inligting

Wat PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY bevat

- Die aktiewe bestanddeel is parasetamol 120 mg/5 mL.
- Die ander bestanddele is gliserol (E 422), polivinielpirrolidoon K25, propileenglikol (E 1520), natriumbensoaat (E 211), xantaangom, aarbeigeursel 216330, karmoisienrooi kleursel H.7110, soutsuur (vir pH-aanpassing), sorbitol (E 420), natriumsiklamaat, gesuiwerde water.

Hoe PANADO PAEDIATRIC SYRUP - STRAWBERRY lyk en die inhoud van die verpakking

'n Helder, donkerpienk stroop met 'n geur en smaak van aarbei.

50 mL en 100 mL ronde bottels (helder glas) met 'n skroefsluiting (EXPE) verpak in eenheidskartonboksies.
50 mL en 100 mL ronde bottels (deursigtige PVC) met 'n opdruk diefstal-bestande sluiting verpak in eenheidskartonboksies.
5 mL sakkies verpak in eenheidskartonboksies. Sakkies bestaan uit poliëster/aluminiumfoelie/metalloseen wat saamgepers is.
Nie alle verpakkingsgroottes mag dalk bemark word nie.

Houer van Sertifikaat van Registrasie

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Hierdie biljet is mees onlangs hersien op

Moet toegeken word

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