



Fast & effective relief of cold and flu symptoms. Non drowsy formula.

what is PANADOL Cold Relief ^{FE} used for? For fast and effective relief of cold and flu symptoms such as: -Blocked nose - Fever - Body aches or other associated pains What does PANADOL Cold Relief FE contain?

Each caplet contains Paracetamol 500mg and Phenylephrine HCl 5mg. How to use PANADOL Cold Relief^{PE}:

- For oral use only.

 Do not exceed the stated dose.

 Do not take more frequently than every 4 hours.
- Always use the smallest dose that you need to treat your symptoms and use the medicine for the shortest period of time necessary.

 Do not take with any other medicines for the relief of cough and colds, congestion or blocked nose.
- Do not use this medicine if you are taking with any other prescription or non-prescription medicines containing paracetamol to treat pain, fever, symptoms of cold and flu.

 Adults (including the elderly) and children aged 12 years and over: Take 2 caplets with water, every 4 to 6 hours
- as needed. -

- as needed.
 Do not take more than 8 caplets per day.
 If symptoms persist after 5 days, seek medical advice.
 Children under 12 years: Not recommended, except on the advice of a doctor.
 Avoid taking alcohol with this medicine.

- Avoid taking accord with this medicine.
 Do not use PANADOL Cold Relief[®] if:
 You are allergic to Paracetamol, Phenylephrine Hydrochloride or any of the other ingredients in the product.
 You are taking or have taken in the past two weeks drugs called Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MAOI's), usually used to treat depression.

Check with your doctor before use if: You have liver or kidney problems.

- You have liver or kidney propiems.
 You are underweight or malnourished.
 You regularly drink alcohol.
 You may need to avoid using this product altogether or limit the amount of paracetamol that you take.
 You have a severe infection, are severely malnourished, severely underweight or are a chronic heavy alcohol user as this may increase the risk of metabolic acidosis

- 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. Taking too much paracetamol can cause serious harm to your liver. Always read and follow the label.

- You have high blood pressure, heart disease or blood vessel disease such as Raynaud's phenomenon (which may appear as pain, numbness, tingling and color change (white, blue then red) pain in the fingers or toes when exposed to cold), diabetes (too much sugar in your blood) or hyperthyroidism (an overactive thyroid gland).

 You have glaucoma (excessive pressure inside your eyes).

 You have phaeochromocytoma (a rare tumour of the adrenal glands which seat above the kidney).

- You have difficulty urinating due to an enlarged prostate gland.

 If you have had a serious skin reaction with this medicine, do not take it or any products containing paracetamol or acetaminophen again. Doing so could cause you to have another serious skin reaction.

or acetaminopinen again. Doing so cound cause you to nave another serious skin reaction. You are pregnant, trying to become pregnant or breastfeeding. Before taking this medicine, make sure you consult your doctor if you are taking any of the following: Warfarin or similar medicines used to thin the blood. Medicines to control your blood pressure, such as beta-blockers. Digoxin or similar medicines for heart disease.

Appetite suppressants or stimulants.

Medicines to treat depression such as tricyclic antidepressants eg. Amitriptyline.

Medicines for the treatment of acute migraine headache (e.g. ergotamine, methysergide).
You should also tell your doctor or pharmacist about any other medicines you are taking. If your symptoms worsen, do not improve within 7 days, or are accompanied by high fever, rash or persistent headache, consult your doctor.

Keep out of sight and reach of children.

Overdose:

If you take more of the medicine than you should: Seek medical advice immediately even if you feel well because of the risk of liver failure.

Ability to perform tasks that require judgement, motor or cognitive skills: This product may cause dizziness. If affected, do not drive or operate machinery.

Side Effects:

When using this product, you may experience: headache, dizziness, nervousness, difficulty sleeping, increased blood pressure, nausea and vomiting.

Stop taking this medicine and tell your doctor immediately if:
You experience allergic reactions such as skin rash or itching, sometimes with breathing problems or swelling of the

lips, tongue, throat or face.

- ps, tongue, throat or lace.
 You experience any skin rash or reaction. Symptoms of serious skin reactions may include skin reddening, rash, blisters, and separation of the upper surface of the skin from the lower layers. These serious skin reactions are rare, but can occur even if you have taken this medicine in the past without any problems.
 You have previously experienced breathing problems with aspirin or non-steroidal anti-inflammatories, and experience a similar reaction with this product.
 You experience unexplained bruising or bleeding.

- You experience an unusually fast pulse rate, or a sensation of an unusually fast or irregular heartbeat. You experience loss of vision, which may be due to abnormally high blood pressure in the eye. This is more likely to occur in those with glaucoma.
- You experience difficulty in passing water. This is more likely to occur in men with an enlarged prostate gland.
 You experience mouth ulcers.
 These reactions are rare or very rare.

Storage conditions: Store below 30°C, away from direct sunlight and in a cool place.

Use only if foil seal is intact.

For further information, ask a doctor or pharmacist.

GDS Version: 7.0

Date Updated : Jan 2018

Trademarks are owned by or licensed to the GSK group of companies

© 2021 GSK group of companies.

S**I**N13878P 020285