

PHARMA CODE REF. IS: 1035



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Panadol

COLD+FLU
SINUS
MAX

What is PANADOL SinusMAX used for?

PANADOL SinusMAX gives fast relief from the following symptoms associated with the sinus congestion.

- Sinus Congestion & Pressure
- Blocked nose • Headache

What does PANADOL SinusMAX contain?

Each caplet contains Paracetamol 500mg and Phenylephrine HCl 5mg.

Other ingredients: Maize starch, Pregelatinized starch, Povidone, Potassium sorbate, Sodium lauryl sulphate, Stearic acid, Purified talc, Microcrystalline cellulose.

How to use PANADOL SinusMAX:

For oral use only.

- Do not exceed the stated dose.
- Do not take more frequently than every 4 hours.
- Always use the smallest dose to relieve 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 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.
- 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.

Do not use PANADOL SinusMAX 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.

Ask a doctor before taking PANADOL SinusMAX if:

- You have liver or kidney problems.
- You are underweight or malnourished.
- You regularly drink alcohol.

You may need to avoid using this product altogether or limit the amount of paracetamol 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.

Signs of metabolic acidosis include:

- deep, rapid, difficult breathing
- feeling sick (nausea), being sick (vomiting)
- loss of appetite

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