Package Leaflet: Information for the user

NUROFEN[®]

- Nurofen for Children Orange 3 months to 12 years Nurofen for Children Strawberry 3 months to 12 years
- 100mg / 5ml Oral Suspension

Contains Ibuprofen

This leaflet is valid for Nurofen for Children Orange 3 months to 12 years or for Nurofen for Children Strawberry 3 months to 12 years. The only difference between both products is the flavour. To know the flavour of the medicine you are using, please refer to the carton or label

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you use this medicine, because it contains important information for you.

Keep this leaflet: you might need it again.

'Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you need more information or advice.

- This medicine is designed to help bring down a high temperature (fever and post-immunisation fever), relieve the symptoms of cold and flu and relieve pain from héadaches, sore throats, ear ache, minor
- aches and sprains, teething and toothache. This medicine is suitable for most babies over 3 months of age, children and adults.
- Follow the dose instructions carefully. Section 3 shows the different amount that children need.

Speak to your doctor if your child:

- suffers from any of the conditions listed in Section 2 of the leaflet
- ► is taking **aspirin** at a dose above 75 mg a day. See Section 2
- ▶ is taking other medicines. See Section 2.
- ► is not getting better, or feeling worse, or you feel at all concerned. See Section 3
- develops a rash, breathing problems or diarrhoea and gets very fired. See Section 3.
- ▶ gets any side effects. See Section 4. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet
- Do not use this medicine and speak to your doctor if you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or trying to get pregnant or are breast feeding. See Section 2

In this leaflet:

- 1. What Nurofen for Children is and what it is used for
- 2. What you need to know before giving Nurofen for Children to your child
- 3. How to use Nurofen for Children
- 4. Possible side effects
- 5. How to store Nurofen for Children
- 6. Contents of pack and other information

I. What Nurofen for Children is and what it is used for

The active ingredient (which makes this medicine work) is ibuprofen which is a non-steroidal-anti-inflammatory (NSAID) painkiller. Ibuprofen is used as an analgésic (painkiller) for the relief of symptoms of cold and flu and mild to moderate pain, such as a sore throat, teething pain, toothache, ear ache, headache, minor aches and sprains. Nurofen for Children also brings down a high temperature (fever) including fever caused by immunisation.

What you need to know before giving Nurofen for Children to your child

This medicine is suitable for the majority of people but certain people should not use it. Talk to your pharmacist or doctor if you are at all unsure.

- your child has, or has had liver, kidney, heart or bowel problems
- your child is dehydrated as there is a risk of kidney problems
- your child has SLE (Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, a condition of the immune system) or any similar disease • your child suffers from **chronic inflammatory**
- **bowel disease** such as Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis
- your child has **chicken pox** (Varicella). It is advisable to avoid use of Nurofen for Children during chicken pox.

Other medicines and Nurofen for Children

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you or your child are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines, especially:

- o other medicines containing ibuprofen or other NSAIDs, including those you can buy over the counter
- o low dose aspirin (up to 75 mg a day)
 - diuretics (to help you pass water)
- 0 anticoagulants (blood thinning medicines e.g. warfarin) 0 medicines for high blood pressure 0
- (e.g.captopril, atenolol, losartan) **lithium** (for mood disorders) 0
- o **methotrexate** (for psoriasis, arthritis and types) of cancer)
- o **zidovudine** (for HIV)
- o corticosteroids (an anti-inflammatory drug)
 - o **cardiac glycosides** (for heart problems) o ciclosporin or tacrolimus (to prevent organ
 - rejection after transplant) o **mifepristone** (for termination of pregnancy)
 - o **quinolone antibiotics** (for infections) • SSRI antidepressant drugs
 - o antiplatelet drugs e.g. dipyridamole, clopidogrel.

Seek the advice of your doctor or pharmacist if any of the above apply. If you are not sure what types of medicines your child is taking, show the medicine to the doctor or pharmacist.

Other warnings

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- The following warnings are more likely to concern adults. In any case, consider them carefully before giving or taking this medicine. ٠
 - medicines such as Nurofen for Children may be associated with a small increased risk of heart attack ("myocardial infarction") or stroke.
 - Any risk is more likely with high doses and prolonged treatment. Do not exceed the
- 灆 recommended dose or duration of treatment!
- if you have heart problems, previous stroke or think that you might be at risk of these conditions (for example if you have high blood pressure, diabetes or high cholesterol or are a smoker) you should discuss your treatment with your doctor or pharmacist
- in limited studies, ibuprofen appears in the breast milk in very low concentration and is
- unlikely to affect the breast-fed infant adversely if you are elderly talk to your doctor before using this medicine.

Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

- ibuprofen belongs to a group of medicines which may impair fertility in women. This is reversible on stopping the medicine. It is unlikely that this medicine, used occasionally, will affect your chances of becoming pregnant, however, tell your doctor before taking this medicine if you have problems becoming pregnant
- you should only take this product on a doctor's advice during the first 6 months of pregnancy DO NOT take Nurofen for Children if you are in the
- last 3 months of your pregnancy
- Some of the ingredients can cause problems

- Turn the bottle the right way up, remove the syringe blood in the stools (faeces/motions)
- from the bottle plug by gently twisting the syringe. black tarry stools • Place the end of the syringe into the child's mouth and gently press the plunger down to



After use replace the bottle cap. Wash the • syringe in warm water and allow to dry. Store out of the reach of children.

How much medicine to use

DO NOT give to babies under 3 months or babies weighing less than 5kg.

Fever caused by Immunisation

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Age	Dose	
Babies and children 3 months and over Weighing more than 5kg	One 2.5ml dose up to twice a day	
 If necessary the second dose should be given 6 hours after the first dose. Do not give more than 2 doses in a 24 hour period. Do not give to a child under 3months of age, unless advised to do so by your doctor. 		
Fever, Pain and Symptoms of Cold and Flu		

rever, rain and sympt			Uncommon.
Age	Dose		• headache
3 months – 6 months	One 2.5ml dose 3		 Rare: diarrhoea, wind or constipation. Tell your do
Weighing over 5kg	times a day.		if these last for more than a few days or bec
	Do not use for more		troublesome
	than 24 hours		Very rare:
Do not give to babies a	ged 3-6 months for mo	re	 kidney or liver problems may occur with Ibup
than 24 hours. If symp	toms persist after 24 h		 stroke or heart problems may occur with Ibupr
or worsen, consult you	r doctor.		This is unlikely at the dose level given to childr
6 months – 12 months	One 2.5ml dose 3 or		• worsening of colitis and Crohn's disease
	4 times in 24 hours		high blood pressure.
1 year – 3 years 🛛 🛛 🔿	One 5ml dose 3		 stomach ulcer, bleeding of the stomach, inflammation of the stomach lining.
	times in 24 hours		Frequency not known:
4 years – 6 years	One 7.5ml (5ml + 2.5ml)		• in exceptional cases, serious infections of the skin
	dose 3 times in 24 hours	Print	soft tissues have occurred during chicken pox
7 years - 9 years	One 10ml (5ml + 5ml)	Free	(varicella)
	dose 3 times in 24 hours		Reporting of side effects
10 years - 12 years	One 15ml (5ml + 5ml +	Area	If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible
	5ml) dose 3 times in 24 h	nours.	effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also repo

Doses should be given every 6 – 8 hours.

- Leave at least 4 hours between doses. Do not take more than the recommended dose in 24 hours.
- For Short-term use only
- ► Do not give to children aged 6 months or older for more than 3 days. If symptoms persist after 3 days or worsen, consult your doctor.

WARNING:

Do not take more medicine than the label tells you to

For patients with sensitive stomachs the medicine can be taken with or after food.

- Talk to your doctor If your child's symptoms do not go away as soon as possible or worsen.
- If you are not sure of your child's illness or it is accompanied by a rash, breathing
 - The active ingredient is Ibuprofen 100 mg per 5 ml. difficulties, diarrhoea or excessive tiredness, The other ingredients are: speak to your doctor straight away. Maltitol liquid

- vomiting blood or dark particles that look like coffee grounds
- unexplained wheezing, asthma, shortness of breath, skin rash (which may be severe with blistering or peeling of the skin), itching or bruising, severe skin reactions including Stevens-Johnson syndrome, racing heart, fluid retention (swollen ankles or decreased levels of passing urine)
- stiff neck, headache, nausea, vomiting, fever and disorientation.
- face, tongue or throat swelling (these can be signs of serious allergic reactions)
- A severe skin reaction known as DRESS (Drug reaction) with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms) syndrome can occur. Symptoms of DRESS include: skin rash, fever, swelling of lymph nodes and an increase of eosinophils (a type of white blood cells).

If your child experiences any of the following side effects, stop giving this medicine and tell your doctor

- unexplained stomach pain, indigestion, heartburn, nausea or vomiting
- yellowing of the eyes, pale stools and dark urine (these can be signs of kidney or liver problems)
- severe sore throat with high fever
- unexplained bruising or bleeding, tiredness, getting more infections than normal, such as mouth ulcers, colds, sore throat, fever. (These can be signs of anaemia or other blood disorders.)

Other side effects which may occur are:

Uncommon:

- headache
- Rare:

• diarrhoea, wind or constipation. Tell your doctor if these last for more than a few days or become troublesome Very rare:

kidney or liver problems may occur with Ibuprofen

stroke or heart problems may occur with Ibuprofen. This is unlikely at the dose level given to children

in exceptional cases, serious infections of the skin and

pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side

side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at:

www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA

Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store.

By reporting side effects, you can help provide more

5. How to store Nurofen for Children

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date

which is stated on the bottle label and carton.

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of

(The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.)

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater

or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to

These measures will help protect the environment

6. Contents of pack and other information

throw away medicines you no longer use.

What Nurofen for Children contains

information on the safety of this medicine.

children.

Store below 25°C.

Do not give this medicine to your child if:

- they have ever had a reaction (e.g. asthma, runny nose, rash, swelling of the face, tongue, lips or throat) after taking ibuprofen, aspirin or other non steroidal anti- inflammatory (NSAID) medicines
- they weigh less than 5kg or are under 3 months of age
- they are taking any other anti-inflammatory (NSAID) painkillers, or aspirin with a daily dose above 75 mg
- they have (or have had two or more episodes) of a stomach ulcer, perforation or bleeding
- they have severe kidney, heart or liver failure
- they have inherited problems coping with fructose/fruit sugar (hereditary fructose intolerance). This is because the body can make some fructose from the ingredient maltitol.
- they have a history of stomach bleeding or perforation after taking ibuprofen or other NSAIDs.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist if:

- your child has or has had **high blood pressure**. heart problems or a stroke because there is a small increased risk of heart problems with ibuprofen
- your child has a condition which may put them at risk of heart problems, such as diabetes or high cholesterol
- vour child has asthma or any allergic disease of the lungs

- This product contains maltitol. If you have been. told by a doctor that you have an intolerance to fructose, contact your doctor before taking this medicine.
- Maltitol may have a mild laxative effect. Calorific value 2.3 kcal/g maltitol.

3. How to use Nurofen for Children

Always use this medicine exactly as described in this leaflet, or as your doctor or pharmacist told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Always shake the bottle thoroughly before use.

To remove the cap, push it down and turn it anti-clockwise. There is a 5ml easy dosing syringe or a two-ended measuring spoon (2.5ml and 5ml) in the pack which ! should be used to give the medicine

Using the two-ended measuring spoon - Measure the correct dose using the 2.5ml or 5ml

spoon ends.

Wash and dry spoon between doses. Wash the spoon in warm water and allow to dry, store out of the reach of children.

Using the 5ml easy dosing syringe

- Push the syringe firmly into the plug (hole) in the neck of the bottle.
- To fill the syringe, turn the bottle upside down. Whilst holding the syringe in place, gently pull the plunger down drawing the medicine to the correct mark on the syringe. See section "How much medicine to use". RB00000

If you have given more Nurofen for Children than you should:

If someone has taken more medicine than they should, or if children have taken this medicine by accident, always contact a doctor or nearest hospital to get an opinion of the risk and advice on action to be taken.

The symptoms can include nausea, stomach pain, vomiting (may be blood streaked), headache, ringing in the ears, confusion and shaky eye movement. At high doses, drowsiness, chest pain, palpitations, loss of consciousness, convulsions (mainly in children) weakness and dizziness, blood in urine, cold body feeling, and breathing problems have been reported.

If you forget to give the medicine

If you forget a dose, give the next dose when needed, provided that the last dose was taken at least 4 hours ago. Do not give a double dose. If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, Nurofen for Children can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. The most common side effect is irritation of the stomach which can cause problems such as indigestion and heartburn.

If your child experiences any of the following, stop giving this medicine and tell your doctor immediately:

, water, glycerol, citric aci sodium citrate, sodium chloride, sodium saccharin, orange or strawberry flavour, xanthan gum, polysorbate 80, domiphen bromide. What Nurofen for Children looks like and contents of the pack

Nurofen for Children is an off-white liquid available in 200ml, 150ml and 100ml bottles. Not all pack sizes will be marketed. Each pack contains a dosing device: a two-ended spoon (CE 0120) or a syringe (CE 0543). Product licence holder: Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare (UK) Ltd. Slough, SL1 4AQ Manufacturer of medicine: Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare UK Ltd, Hull, HU8 7DS

Syringe manufacturer: Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare (UK) Ltd, HU8 7DS

Spoon manufacturer: Massmould Ltd., LU1 1XL. Product licence numbers:

PL 00063/0665: Nurofen for Children Orange 3 months to 12 years

PL 00063/0666: Nurofen for Children Strawberry 3 months to 12 years

This leaflet was revised: April 2018.

The leaflet gives you the most important information. If you have any questions after you have read it, ask your doctor or pharmacist who will be able to help.

