

SCHEDULING STATUS: **S0**

PROPRIETARY NAME (AND DOSAGE FORM):

**PANADO MEDSIP HONEY LEMON POWDER**

**COMPOSITION:**

Each 5 g sachet contains:  
Paracetamol 800 mg  
Caffeine 50 mg  
Ascorbic acid 10 mg

Contains sugar.  
Tartrazine free

**PHARMACOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION:**

A 5.8 Preparations for the common cold, including nasal decongestants and antihistaminics.

**PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTION:**

**PANADO MEDSIP HONEY LEMON** has analgesic (relief of pain) and antipyretic (agent reducing fever) properties.

**INDICATIONS:**

Symptomatic relief of minor aches and pains, headaches and fever associated with the common cold and influenza.

**CONTRA-INDICATIONS:**

Known sensitivity to any of the ingredients.  
Severe liver function impairment.

**WARNINGS:**

Patients suffering from liver or kidney disease should take paracetamol under medical supervision.  
Do not use continuously for more than 10 days without consulting a doctor.  
Dosages in excess of those recommended may cause severe liver damage. Consult a doctor if no relief is obtained from the recommended dosage.

**DOSAGE AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

Not recommended for children under the age of 12 years.  
Adults and children over 12 years: One sachet 3 times per day. Do not exceed 4 doses in any 24 hours. Empty the contents of a sachet into a tumbler and fill with very hot water. Stir to dissolve. Cold water may be added if necessary, but drink as hot as possible.

**SIDE-EFFECTS AND SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:**

**Paracetamol:**

Skin rashes and other allergic reactions may occur. The rash is usually erythematous or urticarial but sometimes more serious and may be accompanied by fever and mucosal lesions. The use of paracetamol has been associated with the occurrence of neutropenia, pancytopenia and leucopenia.

**Caffeine:**

Commonly encountered side-effects are gastro-intestinal irritation and stimulation of the central nervous system. Caffeine may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, gastro-intestinal bleeding, insomnia, headache, anxiety, restlessness, vertigo and palpitations.  
It should be given with caution to patients with peptic ulceration, hyperthyroidism, hypertension, cardiac arrhythmias or other cardiovascular disease, as these conditions may be exacerbated.

It should be used with caution in alcoholics, patients with cor pulmonale, elderly patients, patients with hypoxia, patients with acute pulmonary oedema, or any other lung disease, or in patients with impaired respiratory function.

**Ascorbic Acid:**

Ascorbic acid should be given with care to patients with hyperoxaluria.

**KNOWN SYMPTOMS OF OVERDOSAGE AND PARTICULARS OF ITS TREATMENT:**

In the event of overdosage or suspected overdose and notwithstanding the fact that the person may be asymptomatic, the nearest doctor, hospital or Poison Control Centre must be contacted immediately.

**Paracetamol:**

Symptoms of paracetamol overdosage in the first 24 hours are pallor, nausea, vomiting, anorexia and abdominal pain. Liver damage may become apparent 12 to 48 hours after ingestion. Abnormalities of glucose metabolism and metabolic acidosis may occur.

Acute renal failure with acute tubular necrosis may develop even in the absence of severe liver damage. Cardiac arrhythmias have been reported.

Symptoms during the first 2 days of acute poisoning do not reflect the potential seriousness of the overdosage. Nausea, vomiting, anorexia and abdominal pain may persist for a week or more. Liver injury may become manifest on the second day, (or later) initially by elevation of serum transaminase and lactic dehydrogenase activity, increased serum bilirubin concentration and prolongation of prothrombin time. The liver damage may progress to encephalopathy, coma and death. Cerebral oedema and non-specific myocardial depression have also occurred.

In the event of overdosage consult your doctor or take the patient to the nearest hospital immediately. Specialised treatment is essential as soon as possible. Prompt treatment is essential. Any patient who has ingested about 7.5 g of paracetamol in the preceding 4 hours should undergo gastric lavage. Specific therapy with an antidote such as acetylcysteine or methionine may be necessary. If decided upon, acetylcysteine should be administered IV as soon as possible.

**Acetylcysteine:**

Acetylcysteine should be administered as soon as possible, preferably within 8 hours of overdosage.

IV: An initial dose of 150 mg/kg in 200 ml glucose injection, given intravenously over 15 minutes, followed by an intravenous infusion of 50 mg/kg in 500 ml of glucose injection over the next 4 hours and then 100 mg/kg in 1 000 ml over the next 16 hours. The volume of intravenous fluids should be modified for children.

Orally: 140 mg/kg as a 5% solution initially, followed by a 70 mg/kg solution every 4 hours for 17 doses. Acetylcysteine is effective if administered within 8 hours of overdosage.

**Caffeine:**

Large doses may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, restlessness, anxiety, insomnia, gastro-intestinal bleeding, vertigo, palpitations and stimulation of the central nervous system.

**Ascorbic Acid:**

Large doses may cause diarrhoea and other gastro-intestinal disturbances and are associated with the formation of renal calcium oxalate calculi.

**IDENTIFICATION:**

An off-white powder with a characteristic honey lemon taste.

**PRESENTATION:**

Single dose sachets and cartons containing 5 or 8 single dose sachets.

**STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS:**

Store in a cool, dry place below 25 °C.  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

**REGISTRATION NUMBER:**

27/5.8/0508

**NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS OF THE HOLDER OF THE CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION:**

Adcock Ingram Limited  
Adcock Ingram Park  
17 Harrison Avenue  
Bryanston  
2021

**DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THIS PACKAGE INSERT:**

25 March 1993

\*Registered Trademark



102936 11/2005  
Britepak



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**PREPRESS CUSTOMER APPROVAL**

Repro Ticket	35217
File Number	ADCP985
Customer	ADCOCK INGRAM
Product	PANADO MEDSIP HONEY LEMON PI
Code	102936 11/2005
Flat Size	L 209 W 140
Folded Size	L 35 W 140
Pharma Code	NA
Colours	BLACK
Proof No	2
Date	11/11/2005
Operator	ES
Proof Reader	

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...Although we endeavour to proof accurately, we cannot accept responsibility for errors once proofs are signed and accepted by our clients.

- Make amendments as indicated and supply another proof.  
 Make amendments and proceed.  
 **APPROVED – Please proceed.**

Approved by	
Signature	
Date	

SKEDULERINGSTATUS: **S0**

EIENDOMSNAAM (EN DOSEERVORM):

## PANADO MEDSIP HONEY LEMON POEIER

SAMESTELLING:

Elke 5 g sakkie bevat:  
Parasetamol 800 mg  
Kafeien 50 mg  
Askorbiensuur 10 mg  
Bevat suiker  
Tartrasienvry.

FARMAKOLOGIESE KLASSIFIKASIE:

A 5.8 Middels teen gewone verkoue, verligting van neusverstopping en antihistaminika.

FARMAKOLOGIESE WERKING:

PANADO MEDSIP HONEY LEMON het analgetiese (pynstillende) en antipiretiese (koorswerende) eienskappe.

INDIKASIES:

Simptomiese verligting van pyn, hoofpyn en koors wat gepaard gaan met gewone verkoue en griep.

KONTRA-INDIKASIES:

Bekende sensitiviteit vir enige van die bestanddele.

Ernstige lewerfunksie beskadiging.

WAARSKUWINGS:

Pasiënte wat aan lewer of niersiektes ly, moet parasetamol onder mediese toesig gebruik.

Moet nie langer as 10 dae aanhoudend gebruik sonder om 'n geneesheer te raadpleeg nie.

Dosisse hoër as wat aanbeveel word, kan ernstige lewerskade veroorsaak. Raadpleeg 'n geneesheer indien geen verligting verkry word na die aanbevole dosis geneem is nie.

DISIS EN GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS:

Word nie aanbeveel vir kinders jonger as 12 jaar nie.

Volwassenes en kinders ouer as 12 jaar: Een sakkie 3 maal per dag. Moenie meer as 4 dosisse binne 24 uur neem nie. Gooi inhoud van 'n sakkie in 'n glas en maak vol met baie warm water. Roer om op te los. Koue water kan bygevoeg word indien nodig, maar drink so warm as moontlik.

NEWE-EFFEKTE EN SPESIALE VOORSORGMATREËLS:

Parasetamol:

Veluitslag en ander sensitiviteitsreaksies kan voorkom. Die uitslag is gewoonlik eritemateus of urtikaries, maar kan soms ernstiger wees en gepaard gaan met koors en mukosale letsels. Met die gebruik van parasetamol kan neutropenie, pansitopenie en leukopenie voorkom.

Kafeien:

Neuwe-effekte wat algemeen kan voorkom is gastrointestinale irritasie en stimulering van die sentrale senuweestelsel. Kafeien kan naarheid, vomering, maagpyn, gastrointestinale bloeding, slaaploosheid, hoofpyn, angs, rusteloosheid, duiseligheid en hartkloppings veroorsaak.

Dit moet versigtig toegedien word aan pasiënte met peptiese ulserasie, hipertiroïdisme, hipertensie, kardiale aritmie of ander kardiovaskulêre siektes, aangesien die toestand kan vererger. Dit moet versigtig gebruik word deur alkoholiste, pasiënte met cor pulmonale, bejaardes, pasiënte met hipoksie, pasiënte met akute pulmonêre oedeem of enige ander longsiekte of by pasiënte met verswakte respiratoriese funksie.

Askorbiensuur:

Askorbiensuur moet versigtig toegedien word aan pasiënte wat aan hiperoksalurie ly.

BEKENDE SIMPTOME VAN OORDOSERING EN BESONDERHEDE VAN DIE BEHANDELING DAARVAN:

In die geval van oordosering of vermoedelike oordosering en ondanks die feit dat die persoon dalk asimptomaties is, moet die naaste geneesheer, hospitaal of vergiftigingsentrum onmiddellik geraadpleeg word

Parasetamol:

Simptome van parasetamoloordosering in die eerste 24 uur is bleekheid, naarheid, braking, anoreksie en abdominale pyn. Simptome van lewerskade kan 12 tot 48 uur na inname na vore tree. Abnormaliteite van glukose metabolisme en metaboliese asidose kan voorkom.

Akute nierversaking met akute tubulêre nekrose kan ontwikkel selfs in die afwesigheid van ernstige lewerskade. Hartaritmieë is gerapporteer.

Tydens die eerste 2 dae van akute vergiftiging word die potensiele erns van die oordosering nie deur die simptome uitgewys nie. Naarheid, braking, anoreksie en buikpyn kan vir 'n week of langer voortduur.

Lewerbeskadiging kan na die tweede dag (of later) na vore tree, eerstens deur verhoging van serumtransaminase- en laktaatdehidrogenaseaktiwiteit, verhoogde serumbilrubienkonsentrasie en verlengde protrombientyd.

Lewerbeskadiging kan aanleiding gee tot ensefalopatie, koma en die dood. Serebrale oedeem en nie-spesifieke miokardiale onderdrukking het ook voorgekom. In die geval van oordosering, raadpleeg u geneesheer of neem die pasiënt onmiddellik na die naaste hospitaal. Gespesialiseerde behandeling is so spoedig moontlik noodsaaklik.

Onmiddellike behandeling is noodsaaklik. Enige pasiënt wat ongeveer 7.5 g parasetamol in die voorafgaande 4 uur ingeneem het moet 'n maagspoeling ondergaan. Spesifieke terapie met 'n teenmiddel soos asetielisteien of metonien kan nodig wees. Indien daarop besluit word, moet asetielisteien so gou moontlik intravenus toegedien word.

Asetielisteien:

Asetielisteien moet so spoedig moontlik toegedien word, verkieslik binne 8 ure na oordosering.

Binnears: 'n Aanvanklike dosis van 150 mg/kg in 200 ml glukose-inspuiting binnears toegedien oor 15 minute, gevolg deur 'n binnears infusie van 50 mg/kg in 500 ml glukose-inspuiting oor die daaropvolgende 4 uur, daarna 100 mg/kg in 1 000 ml versprei oor die volgende 16 uur. Die volume van binnearse vloeistowwe moet vir kinders aangepas word.

Mondeliks: Aanvanklik 140 mg/kg as 'n 5% oplossing gevolg deur 'n 70 mg/kg oplossing elke 4 uur vir 17 doserings. Asetielisteien is doeltreffend indien dit binne 8 uur na oordosering toegedien word.

Kafeien:

Ormatige dosisse kan naarheid, vomering, maagpyn, rusteloosheid, angs, slaaploosheid, gastrointestinale bloeding, duiseligheid, hartkloppings en stimulering van die sentrale senuweesisteam veroorsaak.

Askorbiensuur:

Groot dosisse kan diaree en ander gastrointestinale verstourings veroorsaak en word geassosieer met die vorming van renale kalsiumoksalaat kalkuli.

IDENTIFIKASIE:

'n Naaswit poeier met 'n karakteristieke heuning-suurlemoengeur.

AANBIEDING:

Enkeldosisakkies en houers wat 5 of 8 enkeldosisakkies bevat.

BERGINGSAAWYSINGS:

Bêre op 'n koel, droë plek benede 25 °C.

HOU BUITE BEREIK VAN KINDERS.

REGISTRASIONOMMER:

27/5.8/0508

NAAM EN BESIGHEIDSADRES VAN DIE HOUER VAN DIE SERTIFIKAAT VAN REGISTRASIE:

Adcock Ingram Limited

Adcock Ingram Park

Harrisonlaan 17

Bryanston, Uitbr. 77

Bryanston, 2021.

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\*Geregistreerde Handelsmerk



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