

Paradon

Paracetamol Oral Drops
100mg / ml

Composition: Each ml contains:
Paracetamol BP 100 mg
Excipients q.s.
Flavoured syrup base q.s.
Approved colour used.

Pharmacological Classification: analgesics

Pharmacological properties:

Paracetamol or Acetaminophen, which refer to the same thing, is the approved name in the United States and is extracted from tar.

It is an active metabolite of phenacetin, widely used as an analgesic and antipyretic drug. It is commonly used to relieve pain and reduce fever and is included in over-the-counter (OTC) medications. It is also used to treat headaches, muscle aches, backaches, toothaches, colds, and menstrual pain.

Mechanism of action:

Analgesic effect: Paracetamol works by inhibiting the synthesis of prostaglandins in the central nervous system and, less peripherally, by blocking the generation of pain impulses.

The antipyretic effect works through its effect on the thermoregulatory center in the brain and dilates the peripheral blood vessels, which leads to an increase in blood flow in the superficial peripheral vessels and an increase in sweating and heat loss.

Pharmacokinetics:

Paracetamol is rapidly and completely absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, reaching peak plasma levels within 15 minutes (effervescent tablets) and between 30 and 60 minutes (tablets or powder).

Paracetamol spreads quickly to all tissues of the body. It is metabolized mainly in the liver through its main metabolites, sulfate conjugates and inactive glucuronide, which are excreted by the kidneys. However, a relatively small amount remains metabolized by the hepatic cytochrome 6450 system and is excreted through the urine.

Indications:

Sytamol OPI is used in the treatment of mild and moderate pain - headache - back pain - migraine, toothache - relief of symptoms of sore throat and pharyngitis, cold and flu symptoms, and as an antipyretic. It is given after the vaccine to relieve pain and fever.

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to paracetamol or any of its ingredients

Side Effects:

Side effects of Sytamol OPI Drops rarely occur and include:

- Hypersensitivity and anaphylactoid reactions
- Rash
- Hematopathy including thrombocytopenia
- Hepatic impairment and cirrhosis in high dose. Symptoms of an overdose include:
- Diarrhea
- Increased sweating
- Anorexia
- Nausea and/or vomiting
- Stomach cramps
- Swelling or pain in the upper abdomen in long-term use

Warnings and Precautions:

It is recommended to consult a doctor when giving paracetamol to patients with hepatic and renal insufficiency. Taking this medicine must be stopped and the doctor must be told if any allergic symptoms such as rash, itching, swelling and redness appear.

The patient should not take the drug with any other product that contains paracetamol.

The patient should consult the doctor if not responding to treatment within the first three days of treatment.

Drug and Food Interactions:

Metoclopramide and Domperidone increase the rate of absorption of paracetamol.

Chloramphenicol: Plasma concentration of chloramphenicol is increased when given with paracetamol.

Antivirals: Regular use of paracetamol can reduce the metabolism of zidovudine and lead to neutropenia.

Cholestyramine: Cholestyramine reduces the rate of absorption of paracetamol, so it should be discontinued before starting treatment with paracetamol.

Alcoholism: alcohol intake can increase the hepatotoxicity of paracetamol overdose and can cause pancreatitis.

Pregnancy and Lactation:

Paracetamol can be used during pregnancy as it is the first drug in the line of pain treatment for pregnant or breastfeeding women, as it is considered safe within the recommended doses.

Dosage and administration:

For children:

From 3 months to 6 months, 2 ml is given 4 times a day From 6 months to 24 months, 5 ml is given 4 times a day

From 2 to 4 years, 7 ml is given 4 times a day

From 4 to 6 years, 10 ml is given 4 times a day From 6 to 12 years old, 15 ml is given 4 times a day

- Or according to the recommendations attached to the table below:

Weight of child	Age	Volume (ml)	Paracetamol (mg)
Upto 4 kg	Less than 3 months	0.6 ml	60 mg
Upto 8 kg	4 to 11 months	1.2 ml	120 mg
Upto 10.5 kg	12 to 22 months	1.6 ml	160 mg
Upto 13 kg	2 to 3 years	2.0 ml	200 mg
Upto 18.5 kg	4 to 5 years	2.8 ml	280 mg
Upto 24 kg	6 to 8 years	3.6 ml	360 mg

Overdose/Toxicity:

Excessive doses of Paracetamol can cause stomach irritation within hours and liver damage within several days.

Storage Conditions:

Store below 25°C, away from light.

Packaging: Bottle of 30 ml + Dropper

Manufactured by :

