Patient leaflet in accordance with the Pharmacists' Regulations (Preparations) - 1986 This medicine is to be supplied by

physician's prescription only

## Swiss Relief Dual Release Capsules, 75 mg

ingredient: each capsule contains diclofenac sodium 75 mg. Inactive ingredients and allergens in the product: see section 6 "Additional information".

Read this entire leaflet carefully before using this medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about this medicine. If you have any Read this

you should ask dentist about it.

analgesics).

becoming pregnant. Children and adolescents

During long-term use of analgesics headaches might occur. The headaches should not be treated with

headaches should not be treated with increased doses of the medicine. Consult your physician if you suffer from frequent headaches despite taking Swiss Relief Dual Release. Generally, regular use of analgesics, especially when combined therapy is given with several analgesic products, might lead to permanent kidney damage associated with a risk of kidney failure (analgesic nephropathy kidney failure (analgesic nephropathy

analgesics).

As with other medicines inhibiting prostaglandin synthesis, Swiss Relief Dual Release may cause difficulty becoming pregnant. You should inform your physician if you plan to become pregnant or if you suffer from difficulty becoming pregnant.

For use in children and adolescents, see section 2 "Do not use the medicine

If you are taking, or have recently taken, other medicines including

taken, other medicines including non-prescription medications and food supplements, tell the physician or pharmacist. Especially inform the physician or pharmacist if you are taking: • Digoxin (to strengthen the heart), hoportion (to treat equipme) lithium (to

phenytoin (to treat seizures), lithium (to treat mental/emotional disorders). Taking Swiss Relief Dual Release concomitantly

swiss Relief Dual Release concomitation with these medicines might raise the concentration of these medicines in the blood. Monitoring serum lithium levels is necessary. Monitoring serum levels of digoxin and phenytoin is recommended.

Diuretics, medicines to treat high blood pressure. Swiss Relief Dual Release might weaken the effect of these

ACE inhibitors and angiotensin II antagonists (to treat heart failure and high blood pressure). Swiss Relief Dual

Release may weaken the effect of these medicines. Additionally, taking these medicines concomitantly might increase

medicines concomitantly might increase the risk of kidney dysfunction.

Potassium-sparing water tablets. Concomitant administration of Swiss Relief Dual Release with potassium sparing diuretics may increase the concentration of potassium in the blood Therefore potassium high developed.

blood. Therefore, potassium blood level monitoring is recommended. Other medicines of NSAID class for

treatment of pain and inflammation or glucocorticosteroids – concomitant administration of Swiss Relief Dual

release with these medicines increases the risk of gastrointestinal ulcers or

Diedeung.

Platelet aggregation inhibitors such as acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and certain antidepressants (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors - SSRIs). Concomitant administration of Swiss Relief Dual Release with the according to the service of the ser

with these medicines may increase the

with these medicines may increase the risk of gastrointestinal bleeding. Methofrexate. Administration of Swiss Relief Dual Release within 24 hours before or after the administration of methotrexate might raise the concentration of methotrexate in the blood and worsen its undesirable effects. Cyclosporine (to prevent the rejection of transplanted organs and to treat rheumatic disorders). NSAIDs (like diclofenac) might worsen the damaging effects of this medicine on the kidneys. Medicines which contain probenecid or

Medicines which contain probenecid or sulfinpyrazone (medicines to treat gout) -might inhibit excretion of diclofenac. This might cause accumulation of diclofenac in the body and worsen its undesirable

Blood thinning medicines like warfarin - NSAIDs might increase the effect of these medicines.

Use of this medicine and alcohol

Do not drink alcoholic beverages while using the medicine.

**Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility**Do not use the medicine without consulting the physician prior to beginning

treatment if you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant or breastfeeding.

<u>Pregnancy:</u>
If you are found to be pregnant while taking Swiss Relief Dual Release, tell

taking Swiss Relier Dual Release, tell the physician. In the first and second trimester of pregnancy, Swiss Relief Dual Release can be taken only after consultation with the physician. Swiss Relief Dual Release should not be taken in the last trimester of pregnancy.

due to increased risk for the mother and the baby. This medicine has a possible side effect of renal injury in the fetus and low levels of amniotic fluid as of the 20th

levels of amnious hind as of the Zout week of pregnancy. It is recommended to avoid using medicines of the NSAIDs class as of the 20th week of pregnancy and consult a healthcare professional,

Breastfeeding:
Small amounts of the active substance diclofenac and its breakdown products are excreted in breast milk. As no harmful effects on the baby are yet known, it is usually not necessary to stop breastfeeding during short term use. However, if long-term use or high doses are prescribed, early weaning from breastfeeding should be considered.

Fertility:
Report to the physician if you are planning to become pregnant or you are suffering from difficulty becoming pregnant (see above "Before the treatment with Swiss Relief Dual Release, tell the physician if:").

Breastfeeding:

Use of this medicine and food If you suffer from a sensitive stomach, the recommendation is to take Swiss Relief Dual Release during meals. Take

medicines

bleeding.

effects.

with plenty of fluid.

consumption

r failure (analgesic nephropathy al impairment due to use of

further questions, refer to the physician or the pharmacist.
This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if you think that their medical condition is the same as yours.

1. What is the medicine intended for?
Swiss Relief Dual Release is a non-

Swiss Relief Dual Release is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory product and pain reliever used for symptoms of: rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, acute attack of gout, severe disorders of the musculoskeletal system, dental ankyjosing sponaynius, acute attack of gout, severe disorders of the musculoskeletal system, dental surgery or other minor surgery, joint function disturbances, lower back pain, and cases of trauma (sprains, strains, Because the release of the substance diclofenac is modified, Swiss Relief Dual Release is not suitable for starting treatment in conditions where

rapid onset of action is needed. group: Non-steroidal Therapeutic anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) 2. <u>Before using the medicine</u> Do not use the medicine if:

- You are hypersensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient diclofenac sodium or to any of the other ingredients that the medicine contains (see section 6 in the leaflet);
  You have or have a history of ulceration (peptic ulcers) or bleeding in the stomach and the duodenum (at least 2 distinct proven episodes of ulcers or bleeding);
  You have had asthma attacks, nasal polyps or skin reactions in the past in react to taking acetylsalicylic acid or
- polyps or skin reactions in the past in react to taking acetylsalicylic acid or other NSAID products;
  You have unexplained problems in blood formation;
  You have a history of gastrointestinal bleeding or perforation associated with previous NSAID treatment;
  You have bleeding in the brain (cerebrovascular bleeding) or any other active bleeding;
- You have bleeding in the brain (cerebrovascular bleeding) or any other active bleeding;
  You have severe liver or kidney dysfunction;
  You have been diagnosed with a cardiac disorder and/or a
- You have been diagnosed with a cardiac disorder and/or a cerebrovascular disorder, e.g. if you have had a heart attack, stroke or mini-stroke (transient ischaemic attack, TIA), or if you suffer from blockages in the blood vessels leading the heart or the brain or have undergone surgery to open blockages or bypass such blockages; You suffer or have suffered from problems with blood circulation (peripheral arterial disease); You have severe impairment of cardiac functions. You have severe impairment of cardiac function;
  You are in the last trimester of pregnancy.
- Special warnings regarding the use of the medicine Before the treatment with Swiss Relief Dual Release, tell the physician if:

The medicine is not intended for children and adolescents under 18

years of age as the active substance level in it is too high.

You have diabetes You have angina pectoris, blood clots, hypertension, a high level of cholesterol or triglycerides in the blood.

or triglycerides in the blood. You have recently undergone stomach or bowel surgery or are planning to undergo stomach or bowel surgery before taking Swiss Relief Dual Release. This is because Swiss Relief Dual Release may in some cases worsen wound healing in the bowel after surgery. You think you may be hypersensitive (allergic) to diclofenac sodium, aspirin,

- (allergic) to diclofenac sodium, aspirin ibuprofen, or other non-steroidal anti inflammatory medicines (NSAIDs roidal anti-(NSAIDs)
  - inflammatory medicines (NSAIDs) or other ingredients of Swiss Relief Dual Release (listed at the end of this leaflet). Signs of a hypersensitivity reaction include swelling of the face and mouth (angioedema), difficulty breathing, chest pain, runny nose, skin rash or any other allergic reaction. Gastrointestinal safety:
    Avoid taking Swiss Relief Dual
    Release concomitantly with other
    NSAIDs, including COX-2 inhibitors
- In elderly patients, side effects are more common after use of NSAIDs, especially effects such as gastrointestinal bleeding

Elderly patients:

Side

dose

ygenase

to improve the symptoms.

effects can be

taking the lowest effective dose over the shortest period of time necessary

reduced

and perforation, which may be life threatening in certain circumstances. For this reason, particularly close surveillance is required in elderly Gastrointestinal bleeding, ulcers and

Gastrointestinal bleeding, ulcers and perforations:
Gastrointestinal bleeding, ulcers or perforations, some of which were fatal, have been reported when using all NSAIDs. They have occurred with or without previous warning symptoms or a history of serious gastrointestinal events, at any point in the treatment. The risk of gastrointestinal bleeding, ulceration or perforation is greater the higher the dose of the NSAID, in patients with a history of ulcers, especially with complications involving bleeding or perforation (see above "Do not use the medicine if"), and in elderly patients. These patients should start the treatment at the lowest possible dose.

For these patients, as well as for patients requiring concomitant treatment with low dose acetylsalicylic acid (ASA), or other medicines which may increase the gastrointestinal risk, a combination treatment with medicines. which protect stomach lining (e.g. misoprostol or proton pump inhibitors) should be considered. If you have a history of gastrointestinal side effects, particularly if you are elderly, you should report all unusual abdominal symptoms (especially gastrointestinal bleeding), particularly at the start of treatment. Caution is advised if you are also taking medicines which can increase the risk of ulcers or bleeding, such as: oral corticosteroids, anticoagulants like warfarin; selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (used, among other things, to treat depression) or platelet should be considered

an insterning NSAIDs to patients with a history of gastrointestinal disease (ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease), as their condition may worsen (see section 4 "Side effects").

treatment. If you have heart problems, or have previously had a stroke or think that you might be at risk of these conditions (for instance, if you suffer from high blood pressure, diabetes or high cholesterol levels, or if you are a smoker) consult your physician. The dose must not exceed 100 mg per day, if you are treated for more than four weeks. Since the cardiovascular risks may rise with the increase in dosage and duration of treatment, the lowest effective dose for the shortest possible period of time should be used.

immediately. intermittent porphyria);

of airways; In patients with impaired kidney or liver function. Severe acute hypersensitivity reactions

- (such as anaphylactic shock) were observed in very rare cases. As first signs of a hypersensitivity reaction appear after taking Swiss Relief Dual Release, treatment must be stopped. Depending on the symptoms, required medically procedures must be started by suitable specialists. Diclofenac may temporarily inhibit platelet aggregation. Patients with a blood clotting disorder should therefore be carefully monitored.
- Particularly careful medical surveillance is required: Immediately after major surgery; In patients with allergies (such as skin reactions to other medicines asthma, hay fever), chronic nasal polyps, or chronic pulmonary disease, associated with obstruction

treatment.

- used.

  <u>Skin reactions:</u>
  Severe skin reactions accompanied by redness and blistering, sometimes fatal (exfoliative dermatitis skin inflammation with significant skin peeling, Stevens-Johnson syndrome and toxic epidermal necrolysis/Lyell's syndrome: see section 4) have been reported rarely during NSAID treatment. It seems that the highest risk of such reactions occurs at the beginning of treatment, as in most cases these reactions occurred in the first month of treatment. Treatment with Swiss Relief Dual Release should be discontinued with the appearance of the first signs of skin rash, lesions of mucous membranes or other signs of a hypersensitivity reaction, and the physician should be consulted immediately.

  <u>Hepatic effects:</u>
- Additional information:
  Swiss Relief Dual Release should be used only after carefully evaluating the risk/benefit ratio in: Certain congenital haematopoietic disorders (disorders of blood product production) (such as acute

signs of liver disease are discovered, treatment with Swiss Relief Dual Release should be discontinued

- mixed connective tissue disorders).

  - be carefully monitored. As with other NSAIDs, diclofenac may

has will offiel in SAIDs, dictoleriate may mask the signs and symptoms of an infection. If signs of infection (such as redness, swelling, local heat, pain and fever) appear for the first time or

- Release, tell the physician it:").

  Driving and using machines

  As the use of Swiss Relief Dual
  Release, especially at higher dosages,
  may cause central nervous system
  side effects such as tiredness and
  dizziness, reaction time can change
  in isolated cases, impairing the ability
  to drive and use machines. This is
  especially true while concomitantly
  consuming alcohol. You may not be
  able to react quickly or purposefully
  enough to unexpected or suddle
  events. In this case, you should not
  drive a car or other vehicles. Do not use
  tools or machines. Do not work without
  reliable safety conditions. reliable safety conditions. reuptake innibitors (used, among otner things, to treat depression) or platelet aggregation inhibitors like aspirin (see below "Drug interactions"). Treatment must be stopped if gastrointestinal bleeding or ulcers develop while taking Swiss Relief Dual Release. 3. How to use the medicine Always use according to the physician's instructions. Check with the physician or the pharmacist if you not sure about the dosage and the treatment regimen of the medicine. The Dual Release.
  Caution should be exercised when administering NSAIDs to patients with dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by the physician only. The usual recommended dosage is: To treat rheumatic diseases:
  The dosage of diclofenac depends
  on the severity of the condition. The
  recommended dose range for adults
  lies between 50 and 150 mg diclofenac
  - Effects on the cardiovascular system:
    Medicines like Swiss Relief Dual
    Release are possibly associated with
    a slightly greater risk of heart attacks
    (myocardial infarction) or strokes.
    The risk is associated with high
    doses of the medicine and prolonged treatment periods. Do not exceed the recommended dose or duration of
  - Immediately.

    Hepatic effects:
    Caution must be exercised (discuss with the physician or pharmacist) prior to starting treatment in patients who suffer from hepatic dysfunction, since their condition may worsen under treatment with diclofenac. When prolonged or recurrent treatment with Swiss Relief Dual Release is given, regular monitoring of liver function is an appropriate precaution. If clinical signs of liver disease are discovered.
- Certain autoimmune diseases (such as systemic lupus erythematosus and

of Swiss Relief Dual Release capsules Swiss Relief Dual Release capsules Adults (equivalent to 75 mg diclofenac (equivalent to 150 mg diclofenac sodium) sodium)

sodium per day.

Age:

Single dose: Number

Total daily dose: Number of

necessary to take Swiss Relief Dual Release over a prolonged period of time. Please talk to the physician or pharmacist if you have the impression that the effect of Swiss Relief Dual Release is too strong or too weak. Method of administration: Hard capsules for oral use Do not chew! Do not break the capsule.
The capsules should be swallowed whole with plenty of water.

Tests and follow-up
During prolonged treatment with the medicine, or when treatment involves high dosages, the physician will regularly refer you to perform blood, urine and liver and kidney function tests.
Liver function values should be regularly propliced during languagement reatment.

If you have accidently taken a higher Symptoms of overdose can be expressed central nervous system disorders

Do not exceed the recommended

Treatment duration:
The physician will determine the duration of treatment. rheumatic diseases,

Liver function values should be regularly monitored during long-term treatment. If you are concomitantly taking blood thinning medicines to inhibit blood clotting or medicines to reduce blood sugar levels, coagulation function or blood sugar values should be monitored as a precaution.

as central nervous system disorders such as headache, dizziness, and loss of consciousness (in children, also myoclonic seizures), abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting. Furthermore, gastrointestinal bleeding and liver and kidney dysfunction are possible. A drop in blood pressure, slower/shallower breathing (respiratory depression) and blue-red discoloration of the skin and mucous membranes (cyanosis) may occur. No specific antidote exists

If an overdose is suspected or if a

child or someone else has accidentally swallowed the medicine, please inform

your physician immediately, he or she can decide what are the necessary can decide what are the necessary measures, depending on the severity of the toxic effects, or proceed to hospital emergency room and bring the package of the medicine with you. If you forget to take the medicine at the scheduled time, do not take a double dose. Take the next dose at the usual time and consult the physician.
Persist with the treatment as

recommended by the physician

Check the label and the dose  $\underline{\text{each}}$   $\underline{\text{time}}$  you take a medicine. Wear glasses if you need them. If you have further questions If you have further questions regarding the use of this medicine, consult the physician or pharmacist. 4. Side effects

Do not take medicines in the dark!

As with any medicine, the use of Swiss Relief Dual Release may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed while reading the list of side effects. You may not suffer from any of them Stop using the medicine and refer to the physician immediately if any of these side effects occur: Mild abdominal cramps and pain when pressing on the abdomen that appear near the start of the treatment with Swiss Relief Dual Release which are accompanied by rectal bleeding or bloody diarrhoea, usually within

worsen while taking Swiss Relief Dual Release, the physician should be consulted without delay. If you are also taking blood thinning

24 hours after the appearance of abdominal pain (frequency not known and cannot be determined from the available information). Chest pain which can be a sign of a possibly serious allergic reaction called

medicines or medicines to lower blood sugar, blood clotting functions or blood sugar levels should be monitored as a Kounis syndrome.

sugar levels should be monitored as a precaution. During long-term use of Swiss Relief Dual Release, regular monitoring of liver function, kidney functions and blood count values is required. If you are taking Swiss Relief Dual Release before a surgical procedure, you should ask or tell the physician or dentist about it. to another.

effects are effects on the gastrointestinal system. Peptic ulcers, perforations or haemorrhage in the stomach and in the duodenum, may develop and can be sometimes fatal, especially in elderly patients (see section "Special warnings regarding the use of this medicine"). Nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, flatulence, constipation, indigestion, abdominal pain, tarry stool, comiting blood ulcerating inflammation. indigestion, abdominal pain, tarry stool, vomiting blood, ulcerating inflammation of the mucous membrane of the mouth (ulcerative stomatitis), worsening of colitis and Crohn's disease (see section "Special warnings regarding the use of this medicine") have been reported after use. In less common cases, inflammation of the stomach lining has been observed. Fluid accumulation (oedema)

There is a possible connection between Swiss Relief Dual Release use and a slightly greater risk of heart attacks (myocardial infarction) or strokes.

heart attack.

agranulocytosis).

nosebleeds and subcutaneous bleeding.
Stop using the medicine and refer

In very rare cases haemolytic anaemia (anaemia caused by accelerated breakdown of red blood cells) might develop.

agitation, irritability or fatigue. Very rare: impaired sensitivity, impaired sense of taste, impaired memory, disorientation, convulsions, tremor.

Very rare: visual impairment (blurred vision and diplopia).

Eye disorders:

diarrhoea.

Very common: gastrointestinal disorders such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea, and also slight gastrointestinal blood loss which can cause anaemia in exceptional cases.

<u>Common:</u> ingestion disorders (dyspepsia), flatulence, abdominal

perforation). Uncommon: vomiting blood, blood in the stool, tarry stools or bloody

If you suffer from quite severe p

Renal and urinary disorders:
Uncommon: development of oedema (retention of fluid in the body), (retention of fluid in the body), especially in patients suffering from high blood pressure or impaired kidney function. Very rare: damage to renal tissue (interstitial nephritis, papillary

Considers:
Uncommon: hair loss.
Very rare: skin rash accompanied by redness (eczema, erythema, exanthema), hypersensitivity b light, small spots of subcutaneous bleeding, severe skin reactions such as skin rash accompanied by blisters (such as Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic

Skin and subcutaneous tissue

disorders:

the subcutaneous tissues - necrotizing fasciitis) has been described in the time span of administration of specific anti-inflammatory medicines (NSAIDs, the group to which Swiss Relief Dual Release belongs). If signs of an infection appear or worsen (such as redness, swelling, local heat, pain and fever) while using Swiss Relief Dual Release,

<u>Vascular disorders:</u>
<u>Very rare:</u> high blood pressure (hypertension). Immune system disorders:
Common: hypersensitivity reactions such as skin rash and itching of the Uncommon: nettle rash (urticaria)

to the physician immediately. In very rare cases, allergic inflammation of the blood vessels (vasculitis) and the lungs (pneumonia) have been observed. <u>Hepatobiliary disorders:</u> <u>Common:</u> raised levels

Psychiatric disorders: Very rare: psychotic reactions depression, a feeling of anxiety, nightmares. If a side effect appears, if one of the side effects worsens, or when you suffer from a side effect not mentioned in the leaflet, you should consult the physician. Reporting Side Effects: Reporting Side Effects:
Side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking on the link "Reporting Side Effects from Drug Treatment" that can be found on the home page of the Ministry of Health website (<a href="https://www.health.gov.il">www.health.gov.il</a>), directing to the online form of adverse events reporting or by clicking on the following link: <a href="https://sideeffects.health.gov.il">https://sideeffects.health.gov.il</a>
Additionally, side effects can be reported to Padagis via the following address: <a href="https://www.perrigo-pharma.co.il">www.perrigo-pharma.co.il</a>.

from the physician. from the physician. Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) that appears on the package and blister. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month. Store below 25°C.

methacylate copolymer type B, colloidal anhydrous silica, propylene glycol, ammonio methacylate copolymer type A, titanium dioxide triethylcitrate, indigo carmine, sodium

Hard gelatin capsules, with a white "D75M" imprinting on the capsule cap and body. Colour of the capsule cap: opaque light blue, colour of the capsule body: transparent.

Germany. Revised in December 2021 according

Registration number of the medicine

must be borne in mind that the following side effects are predominantly dose related and differ from one patient The most commonly observed side effects are effects on the gastrointestinal

hypertension and cardiac insufficiency have been reported in association with NSAID treatment.

<u>Cardiac disorders:</u>
<u>Very rare:</u> heart palpitations, fluid accumulation (oedema), heart failure,

Blood and lymphatic system disorders: Very rare: disorders of blood formation (anaemia, leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, pancytopenia, Initial signs may be: fever, sore throat, superficial lesions in the mouth, flu like symptoms, severe exhaustion,

of the physician immediately if any of these side effects occur.

Do not self-treat with any medicines to reduce pain or fever. In long-term use blood counts should be regularly monitored.

Nervous system disorders: <u>Common:</u> central nervous system disorders such as headaches, dizziness,

Ear disorders:
Very rare: noise in the ear (tinnitus), temporary hearing impairment.

Gastrointestinal disorders:

abdominal cramps, loss of appetite and gastrointestinal ulcers (in some circumstances with bleeding and

in the upper abdomen, vomiting blood or if your stool is tarry or there is blood in the stool, you should stop using the medicine and refer stop using the medicine and refer to a physician immediately. Very rare: inflammation of the mucous membranes of the mouth, inflammation of the tongue, lesions of the oesophagus, constipation and lower abdominal disorders, such as inflammation and bleeding of the large intestine, worsening of Crohn's disease/ ulcerative colitis (specific inflammations of the large intestine associated with ulceration), inflammation of the pancreas (pancreatitis). Very rare: narrowing of the intestine has been reported.

(interstitial nephritis, papillary necrosis), which can be accompanied by kidney dysfunction (renal failure), protein in the urine (proteinuria) and/or blood in the urine (haematuria); nephrotic syndrome (fluid retention in the body [oedema] and excessive protein exception in the urine) in the body [oedema] and excessive protein excretion in the urine). Reduced urine excretion, fluid retention in the body (oedema), and malaise (a general feeling of illness) may be a manifestation of kidney disease or even kidney failure. If any of these effects occur or worsen, you should stop using the medicine and refer to your physician immediately.

epidermal necrolysis/Lyell's syndrome). Infections and infestations: In very rare cases, worsening of inflammation due to infection (e.g. development of a necrotic condition in

using Swiss Relief Dual Release, refer to the physician immediately. In very rare cases, symptoms of non-infectious meningitis (aseptic meningitis), such as severe headache, meningitis), such as severe headache, nausea, vomiting, fever, neck stiffness and or clouded consciousness have been observed. It seems that the risk is greater for patients who are already suffering from certain autoimmune diseases (systemic lupus erythematosus, connective tissue disorders).

<u>Uncommon:</u> nettle rash (urticaria). <u>Very rare:</u> severe general hypersensitivity reactions. These reactions may be expressed as swelling of the face, tongue and pharynx, with constriction of airways, shortness of breath, tachycardia, drop in blood pressure, up to the point of life-threatening shock. If one of these symptoms develops, which might occur even during the first use, seek medical attention immediately. Additionally, stop using Swiss Relief Dual Release and refer to the physician immediately.

<u>Common:</u> raised le enzymes in the blood. Uncommon: liver damage, especially during long-term treatment, acute hepatitis with or without jaundice (very rarely, with a very severe course, even without early signs]. Liver function values should therefore be regularly monitored during long term treatment.

address: www.perrigo-pharma.co.il. Now to store the medicine
 Avoid poisoning! This medicine and any other medicine should be kept in a closed place out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants in order to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting without an explicit instruction from the physician.

· Store in the original package. 6. Additional information In addition to the active ingredient,

lauryl sulphate, printing ink. What does the medicine look like and what is the contents of the package:

Padagis Israel Agencies Ltd., 1 Rakefet St., Shoham. Manufacturer and address Caps GmbH, Bad

in the National Drug Registry of Ministry of Health: 14210.31815 19.12.21

Aibling, to MOH guidelines

Package sizes: 4, 10. 20 and 56 capsules packed in blisters.

Not all package sizes may be marketed.

Registration holder and address:

Swiss Relief Dual Release PIL PB1221-02

the medicine also contains:
Microcrystalline cellulose, gelatin,
povidone K 25 ,methacrylic acid ethyl povidone K 25 metriacryllo dollar acrylate-copolymer (1:1) neutralized with sodium hydroxide, talc, ammonio