# PATIENT PACKAGE INSERT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHARMACISTS' REGULATIONS (PREPARATIONS) – 1986

The medicine is dispensed without a doctor's prescription





#### Composition

Each suppository contains: Paracetamol 150 mg

For the list of inactive ingredients in the preparation, see section 6 – "Further Information".

Read the leaflet carefully in its entirety before using the medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have further questions, refer to the doctor or pharmacist.

- is medicine is dispensed without a doctor's escription and is intended for children from 3 years 6 years of age for reduction of fever and relief of This
- The medicine can also be used in adults
- Refer to the doctor if the fever persists for more than 3 days or if the symptoms do not pass within 5 days despite use of the medicine.
  Administer the medicine correctly. Consult a pharmacist if you need further information.

#### 1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

The medicine is intended for the relief of pain and reduction of fever.
For rectal use (anus).

Therapeutic group: Analgesic and antipyretic.

#### 2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE

#### Do not use the medicine if:

There is a known sensitivity to paracetamol or to any of the other ingredients of the medicine listed in section 6.

- In section 6.

  Special warnings regarding use of the medicine

  If the patient/child has developed skin side effects in the past as a result of taking preparations containing paracetamol, do not administer preparations containing paracetamol, so that severe skin effects will not recur.

  The preparation contains paracetamol which may cause liver damage when:
  Given at a dosage higher than recommended or for a prolonged period.
  Consuming alcoholic beverages during the course of treatment.
  Taking additional medicines which affect liver

- of treatment.

  Taking additional medicines which affect liver function.

  Do not administer this medicine frequently without consulting a doctor.

  Do not take additional fever reducers and pain relievers or cold medicines without consulting a doctor or pharmacist, to prevent overdose or paracetamol poisoning.

  Do not take additional medicines from the Acamol "family" or other paracetamol-containing preparations. preparations
- Avoid taking a high dosage (within the recommended limit) of this medicine when fasting.

  If the patient is sensitive to any food or medicine, inform the doctor before administering the medicine.

# Consult the doctor before commencing treatment if the patient is suffering, or has suffered in the past, time patients surrening, or rice surrening. Liver disease or impaired liver function Impaired kidney function

- Alcoholism
- If the patient is pregnant or breastfeeding

#### **Drug interactions**

If the patient is taking, or has recently taken, other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and nutritional supplements and vitamins, tell the doctor or pharmacist. In particular, inform the doctor or pharmacist if the patient is taking a medicine from the following groups or if has just finished treatment with the medicine:

- Anticoagulants, especially warfarin.
  Preparations that stimulate liver enzyme production

- rreparations that stimulate liver enzyme production (e.g., rifampicin, barbiturates). Medicines for epilepsy phenytoin, carbamazepine. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory preparations. Metoclopramide or domperidone (to treat nausea, vomiting and other digestive problems). Chloramphenicol (antibiotic). Probenecid (to treat gout).

  Cholestyramine (to reduce excessive blood fata).

- Cholestvramine (to reduce excessive blood fats).

# **Use of paracetamol and alcohol consumption**During the course of treatment with paracetamol, do not consume alcohol due to increased risk of liver damage.

**Pregnancy and breastfeeding**If the patient is pregnant or breastfeeding, consult the doctor before commencing use of the medicine.

### Use in children

Parents must inform the attending doctor of any side effects as well as any other medicine being given to the child.

Do not give the child alcohol or alcohol-containing medicines during treatment with this medicine.

#### 3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE THE MEDICINE?

Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain regarding the dosage and treatment regimen of the medicine.

The dosage is determined by the weight of the child; consult a doctor/pharmacist to determine the dosage appropriate for your child's weight.

This medicine is not usually intended for children and infants below two years of age. For them, use a liquid

preparation

The usual dosage unless otherwise instructed by the doctor:

Children up to 3 years of age: in accordance with the doctor's instruction.

Children 3-4 years of age: 1 suppository, 4-5 times per day.

Children 4-6 years of age: 1-2 suppositories, 4-5 times

per day. Wait at least 4 hours before administering another

Refer to the doctor if the fever persists for more than 3 days or if the symptoms worsen or do not pass within 5 days despite use of the medicine.

#### Do not exceed the recommended dosage

If the patient/child accidentally received a double dose, consult the doctor immediately or proceed to an emergency room.

#### **Directions for use**

- Directions for use
  Note: If the suppository is too soft to allow insertion, it can be cooled by keeping it in a refrigerator for about 30 minutes, or by holding it under a stream of cold water before removing the wrapper.

  Depning instructions: Separate one suppository from the strip of suppositories. To remove the plastic wrapper, separate the tabs in the flat part of the plastic wrapper and pull sideways until the suppository comes out.

  How to insert the suppository: First, wash your hands well.
- hands well.
- Lay the patient/child on his side, and gently insert the suppository deep into the anus with your finger. Wash your hands well after inserting the suppository.

suppository.

If you have taken an overdose or if a child has accidentally swallowed the medicine, immediately refer to a doctor or proceed to a hospital emergency room and bring the package of the medicine with you. Do not induce vomiting without an explicit instruction from the doctor! Even if you feel well, immediate treatment is essential, due to the risk of developing severe liver damage. Side effects can be nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, loss of appetite, abdominal pain, flatulence, increased sweating, pain or tenderness in the upper abdomen, and they may not reflect the severity of the liver damage.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the dose <u>each time</u> you take medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.

If you have further questions regarding use of the medicine, consult the doctor or pharmacist.

#### 4. SIDE EFFECTS

As with any medicine, use of Acamoli suppositories may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed when reading the list of side effects. You may not suffer from any of them.

Rare side effects (affect up to 1 in 1,000 patients):

- Severe side effects (affect up to 1 in 1,000 paterns).

  Severe side effects, stop treatment and refer to the doctor immediately in the following cases:

  If severe allergic reactions occur, such as rash and itching, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, throat and/or limbs which may cause difficulty breathing or available in the face of the fa
- swallowing. Skin problems

- swallowing.

  Skin problems, such as rash or itching.

  If skin side effects occur paracetamol may, in rare cases, cause the appearance of severe skin diseases, whose signs can be: redness, rash, blisters, widespread skin damage.

  Severe skin side effects may occur even if you have taken preparations containing the active ingredient paracetamol in the past without any problem. If signs of changes in the blood system occur, such as: bleeding and bruising more easily, developing inflammations more easily, appearance of high fever and blisters in the mouth and throat.

  If liver problems occur you may be asked to perform blood tests to check liver function.

## Common side effects (affect up to 1 in 10 patients):

Redness and pain at or around the insertion of the suppository (in the anus).

If a side effect occurs, if one of the side effects worsens or if you are suffering from a side effect not mentioned in the leaflet, consult with the doctor.

#### Reporting side effects:

Side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking on the link "Report Side Effects of Drug Treatment" found on the Ministry of Health homepage (www.health.gov.il) that directs you to the online form for reporting side effects, or by entering the link: https://sideeffects.health.gov.il

### 5. HOW SHOULD THE MEDICINE BE STORED?

- Avoid poisoning! This medicine and any other medicine must be kept in a closed place out of the reach of children and/or infants in order to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting without an explicit instruction from the from the doctor
- Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (Exp. Date) that appears on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Store below 25°C.

#### 6. FURTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the active ingredient, the medicine also contains:
Witepsol W-35, Witepsol E-76

What the medicine looks like and the contents of the package:
Each package contains a plastic tray (blister) packed with white-cream-colored suppositories.

## Manufacturer and License Holder: Teva Israel Ltd.,

124 Dvora HaNevi'a St., Tel Aviv 6944020

This leaflet was revised in December 2021 according to MOH guidelines.

Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health: 027.08.21691.00

