Patient package insert according to Pharmacists' Regulations (Preparations) - 1986

This medicine can be sold without a physician's prescription

PARAMOL® AF & SHIUL NIGHT CARE, CAPLETS

Each caplet contains: Paracetamol 500mg. Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride 25mg. Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 10mg and Chlorpheniramine maleate 2mg.

Inactive ingredients and allergens in the medicinesee section 6 "Additional information" and in section 2 "Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine"

Read this entire leaflet carefully before using the medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have any further questions. ask the doctor or pharmacist.

This medicine is administered without a doctor's prescription and is intended for adults and children over 12 years.

Take this medicine according to the instructions in section 3 "How should you use the medicine?" in this leaflet. Consult the pharmacist if you need additional information

Refer to a doctor if the fever persists for more than 3 days or if the symptoms worsen or do not improve after 5 days despite use of the medicine or in any case in which new symptoms occur.

1. What is the medicine intended for?

The medicine is intended for the symptomatic relief of cold, cough and nasal congestion accompanied by fever and pain, for treatment at night.

Therapeutic group:

Paracetamol - analgesic and antipyretic. Pseudoephedrine – relieves nasal congestion. Dextromethorphan - cough suppressant. Chlorpheniramine – antihistamine

2. Before using the medicine:

Do not use the medicine if:

- · You are pregnant or breastfeeding
- You are hypersensitive (allergic) to the active ingredients (paracetamol, pséudoephedrine, dextromethorphan, chlorpheniramine), to other antihistamine or any other decongestants. or to any of the other ingredients this medicine contains (see section 6).
- You are taking or have taken in the last 14 days medicines from the Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MAOIs) group (for depression) or Reversible Inhibitors of Monoamine Oxidase (RIMAs).
- You are taking or have taken in the last two weeks, medicines from the Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs) group (for depression or anxiety).
- You are taking or have taken in the last two weeks other medicines for depression. psychiatric or emotional conditions or medicines for Parkinson's disease.
- · You are taking other decongestants, additional cough and cold medicines.
- You are taking medicines for the treatment of heart problems from the beta-blockers group.
- You suffer from heart disease or high blood pressure.
- You have diabetes.

- You are a child under the age of 12 years. You are taking other preparations containing paracetamol (if you are not sure whether
- the medicine that you are taking contains paracetamol, consult the doctor or pharmacist). You suffer from overactive thyroid gland.
- You suffer from increased pressure in the eve (glaucoma)
- You suffer from severe kidney disease.
- You suffer from Phaeochromocytoma (a rare tumor in the adrenal gland which affects blood pressure and heart rate)
- You are taking medicines that stimulate or suppress appetite or medicines for asthma (sympathomimetic medicines).

Special warnings regarding the use of the medicine

- If you have developed skin side effects in the past as a result of taking preparations containing paracetamol, do not take preparations containing paracetamol, so that severe skin effects will not
- The preparation contains paracetamol, which may cause liver damage when:
- Given at a dosage higher than recommended or for a prolonged period.
- Alcoholic beverages are consumed during the course of treatment.
- o Other medicines which affect liver function are
- · Do not use this medicine frequently without consulting a doctor
- Do not take other antipyretics and analgesics or cold medicines without consulting a doctor or pharmacist to prevent paracetamol overdose or poisoning.
- You must inform the doctor if you are about to undergo laboratory tests, since the treatment with this medicine may affect the test results.
- Do not take other medicines from the Paramol family and/or other paracetamol containing preparations.
- Avoid taking a high dosage (within the recommended limit) of this medicine when fasting.
- If you are sensitive to any food or medicine, you must inform the doctor before taking this medicine.
- Taking this medicine regularly for a long period of time can lead to addiction. Take this medicine as described in this leaflet.

Before the treatment with Paramol Af & Shiul night care, tell the doctor if you suffer or have suffered in the past from:

- Disease or impaired function of the heart and/or blood vessels (such as: coronary artery disease blocked arteries or veins)
- Disease or impairment in the respiratory system. such as: asthma, bronchitis, persistent cough, cough accompanied by fever, rash or persistent headache or any other lung problem
- Liver disease or impaired liver function
- Impaired kidney function
- Difficulty passing urine or enlarged prostate (causes frequent urination)
- Impaired thyroid function
- Impaired prostate function You are or have ever been addicted to opioids. alcohol, prescription medicines or illegal drugs
- You have recently suffered from withdrawal symptoms such as: agitation, anxiety, sweating or shaking, when you have stopped taking alcohol or **Pregnancy and breastfeeding** drugs. Epilepsy
- Jaundice
- Drug interactions

medicines. including non-prescription medicines impair alertness, you may feel drowsy, dizzy or have night care may cause side effects in some users. Do and nutritional supplements, tell the doctor or blurred vision. As for children, they should be warned and be alarmed when reading the list of side effects. pharmacist. Especially tell the doctor or pharmacist if vou are taking a medicine from the following groups or if you have just finished treatment with the medicine. Anticholinergics (to treat cramps and spasms such

as atropine)

- Medicines from the Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs) group (for depression or anxiety) or if you have taken them within the last two weeks (see in section 2. "Do not use the medicine if")
- Anticoagulants especially warfarin
- Antidepressants (including MAOIs, RIMAs see in section 2. "Do not use the medicine if") or if you have taken them within the last two weeks
- · Tricyclic antidepressants Medicines for depression, psychiatric or emotional. conditions or Parkinson's disease or if you have taken them within the last two weeks (see in section
- 2. "Do not use the medicine if") Moclobemide – antidepressant
- Other antihistamines, including those in cough and cold medicines (e.g. other medicines for nasal congestion, see in section 2, "Do not use the medicine if") that make you sleepy
- Antihypertensives (to treat high blood pressure) such as: quanethidine, methyldopa, adrenergić neuron blockers, debrisoguine, bretylium and betanidine or other antihypertensives (e.g., beta-blockers - see in section 2. "Do not use the medicine if")
- Preparations which stimulate liver enzyme activity (e.g., barbiturates)
- Antiepileptics phenytoin, carbamazepine Metoclopramide or domperidone (for treatment of
- nausea, vomiting and other digestive problems) Chloramphenicol or rifampicin (antibiotic)
- Probenecid (for treatment of gout) Cholestyramine (to reduce excessive blood fats)
- Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs Medicines for anxiety and sleeping pills
- Oral contraceptives
- · Medicines for the treatment of migraines (Ergot
- Cardiac glycosides (medicines used to treat heart rhythm disorders or heart failure such as digoxin)
- Medicines to treat heart problems such as quinidine and amiodarone Oxvtocin (medicine to help contractions during
- childbirth)
- Terbinafine for the treatment of fungal infections
- Cinacalcet for the treatment of secondary hyperparathyroidism (overactive parathyroid gland) Methadone for the treatment of severe pain
- If you are taking Paramol Af & Shiul night care with antidepressants or antipsychotics, you may experience mental status changes (such as: agitation, hallucinations, coma) and other symptoms such as: body temperature above 38°C, increased heart rate, unstable blood pressure, exaggeration of reflexes, muscular rigidity, lack of coordination and/ or gastrointestinal symptoms (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)

Use of the medicine and food

The medicine should be taken after a meal.

Use of the medicine and alcohol consumption During treatment with this medicine, do not consume alcohol due to the increased risk of liver damage.

Do not use this medicine if you are pregnant or hreastfeeding

Driving and using machines

Do not drive or operate dangerous machinery while

about riding a bicycle or playing near roads etc.

Use in children

This medicine is intended for children over 12 years. see section 3

Parents must inform the attending doctor of any side effects and any other medicine being given to the

Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine

This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per caplet, that is to say essentially "sodium-

3. How should you use the medicine?

Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about the dosage and the manner of treatment with the medicine

Unless otherwise instructed by the doctor, the usual recommended dosage is:

Adults and children over 12 years: 1-2 caplets before bedtime.

Patients over 60 years: consult the doctor before using this medicine, as they may be sensitive to preparations of this kind.

Upon concomitant use of Paramol Af & Shiul day care do not exceed a total daily dosage of 8 caplets (upon concomitant use of Paramol Af & Shiul day care, replace a dose of Paramol Af & Shiul day care with a dose of Paramol Af & Shiul night care and do not take it as a supplement to the maximum dosage recommended above for Paramol Af & Shiul night

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Refer to a doctor if the fever persists for more than 3 days or if the symptoms worsen or do not improve after 5 days despite use of the medicine. or in any case in which new symptoms occur.

Method of administration:

Swallow the caplet with water. The caplet can be halved. There is no information regarding chewing or crushing the caplet

If you have accidentally taken a higher dosage

If you have taken an overdose or if a child has accidentally swallowed the medicine, proceed immediately to a doctor or a hospital emergency room and bring the package of the medicine with you. Even if you feel well, immediate treatment is essential, due to the risk of developing severe liver damage. Side effects could be: nausea and vomiting, diarrhea. loss of appetite, abdominal pain, flatulence, increased sweating, pain or tenderness in the upper abdomen. They may not reflect the severity of the liver damage. Muscle contractions, agitation, confusion, somnolence, impaired alertness (consciousness), rapid and involuntary eve movements, heart problems (rapid heart rate), coordination problems, severe mental disorder with hallucinations, hyperexcitability.

If you forgot to take this medicine, take the next dose when needed, provided that the last dose was taken at least 4 hours before taking the current dose. Do not take a double dose.

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

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

4. Side effects

If you are taking, or have recently taken, other using this medicine because this medicine may Like any medicine, the use of Paramol Af & Shiul You may not suffer from any of them.

Serious side effects:

Stop taking this medicine and refer to a doctor immediately with the occurrence of:

- Acute allergic reactions such as rash and itching. swelling of the face, lips, tongue, throat, which may cause difficulty in breathing or swallowing, swelling of the limbs
- Paracetamol may in rare cases, cause acute skin diseases whose signs can be: redness, rash, blisters, widespread skin damage. Acute skin side effects may occur even if you have taken preparations containing the active ingredient paracetamol in the past with no problem. If skin side effects occur, stop treatment and refer to the doctor immediately Stomach upset
- · Dizziness, drowsiness, confusion
- Hallucinations (rare) (hearing or seeing things that by clicking the link do not exist, irrational thoughts and feelings)
- · Problem passing urine, especially in men with a prostate problem
- Signs of changes in the blood system such as: unexplained tiredness, bleeding, anemia, bruises, https://sideeffects.health.gov.il development of infections more easily
- Irregular heartbeat, chest tightness
- Sudden severe headache, nausea, vomiting, confusion, fits, visual disturbances
- Sudden and severe abdominal pain or rectal bleeding due to inflammation of the colon as a result of insufficient blood supply
- Reduced blood flow to the heart which can cause angina (discomfort or pain in the chest, neck, back, shoulders, arms)
- · Stroke (weakness of the face, arms or legs or speech problems)
- A sudden onset of fever, reddening of the skin, or many small pustules (possible symptoms of Acute Generalised Exanthematous Pustulosis - AGEP) which may occur during the first two days of
- treatment with this medicine
- Sudden loss of vision Liver problems including jaundice (vellowing of the
- skin and eves) Lack of coordination
- · Confusion among the elderly

Additional side effects:

Very common side effects (effects that occur in more than 1 in 10 users):

Headache

Common side effects (effects that occur in 1-10 out of 100 users):

- Difficulty sleeping, nervousness, dizziness

 Dry mouth or nausea Side effects with unknown frequency (effects for which a frequency has not yet been determined):

- · Anxiety, restlessness, irritability, feeling littery or feelings of extreme happiness
- Sleep disturbances
- A fast or irregular heartbeat or an increased awareness of the heartbeat (palpitations)
- Drowsiness
- High blood pressure Abdominal pain, diarrhea, vomiting
- Pain when passing urine · Tingling or numbness of the hands or feet
- · Reduced blood flow to the optic nerve (Ischaemic optic neuropathy)
- Dependence and addiction when you stop taking

the medicine you may experience drug withdrawal symptoms, which include: restlessness, difficulty sleeping, irritability, anxiety, palpitations, high blood pressure, nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, shaking, sweating

- Fatique
- Dry mouth, loss of appetite, heartburn
- Nightmares, depression, low blood pressure, rash. sensitivity to light, nausea, increased viscosity of sputum (may cause cough or phlegm)
- Ringing in the ears. blurred vision, inability to concentrate, malaise, muscle weakness, muscle twitching, hyperactivity in children, blood disorders such as: anemia
- Low blood count, hepatitis (severe abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite)

If a side effect occurs, if one of the side effects worsens or if you suffer from a side effect which is not mentioned in this leaflet, consult the doctor. Reporting side effects

Side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health

found on the "דיווח על תופעות לוואי עקב טיפול תרופתי homepage of the Ministry of Health website (www.health.gov.il) directing to the online form for

reporting side effects or via the link:

5. How to store the medicine?

- Avoid poisoning! This medicine and any other medicine must be stored in a closed place out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly
- instructed to do so by the doctor. Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (תאריר) תפוגה) stated on the package. The expiry date refers
- to the last day of that month
- Storage conditions: Store below 25°C. Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask the pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Additional information

In addition to the active ingredients, the medicine also contains: Povidone, croscarmellose sodium, hypromellose magnesium stearate, titanium dioxide (E171). macrogol, erythrosine aluminum lake (E127), silica colloidal anhydrous, indigo carmine aluminum lake (E132), quinoline vellow aluminum lake (E104).

brilliant blue FCF aluminum lake (E133), carnauba What the medicine looks like and what the

package contains: A pink caplet with a score line on both sides. Approved package sizes: 10, 20, 50 caplets. Not all

package sizes may be marketed. Revised in October 2022 according to MOH Drug registration number at the national drug

registry of the Ministry of Health: 127-90-30770-00

Manufacturer and registration holder: Dexcel Ltd., 1 Dexcel St., Or Akiya 3060000, Israel