PATIENT PACKAGE INSERT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHARMACISTS' REGULATIONS (PREPARATIONS) – 1986 Use under 6 months of age is according

to a doctor's prescription only Above 6 months of age - the medicine is

dispensed without a doctor's prescription iBOO 4% for Children

Sugar-free Suspension Strawberry Flavor Composition Each 5 ml contains:

Ibuprofen 200 mg

For the list of inactive ingredients in the preparation, see section 6 - "Further oreparation, see section 6 -

Information Read this 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.

This medicine is not intended for infants below 3 months of age or who weigh less than 5 kg. Use in children between 3-6 months of age is according to a doctor's prescription.

You must use the medicine properly. Consult the doctor or pharmacist if you need further information. Refer to the doctor as soon as possible if

the signs of the illness (symptoms) worsen or are not improving after 3 days. Refer to the doctor immediately if you are uncertain which illness your child has or

if the illness is accompanied by a rash, difficulty breathing, diarrhea or increased fatigue. This medicine contains a double concentration of ibuprofen as compared to most other ibuprofen-containing suspensions. Pay attention to adjust the dosage in accordance with the child's

age and weight. The medicine is intended for children but can also be taken by adults. 1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR? The medicine is intended for relief of mild to moderate pains and for reduction of fever from the age of 3 months.

Therapeutic group: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).

2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE Do not use the medicine if:

You or your child is sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient or to any of the additional ingredients contained in

the medicine (see in section 6 – list of inactive ingredients).

You are in the last three months of

- rou are in the last three months of pregnancy.
 You or your child had an allergic reaction (e.g., asthma, runny nose, rash, swelling of the face, lips or throat) after taking ibuprofen, aspirin or any other medicine belonging to the non-steroidal activities and the property drugs (NSAIDs) anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) family. You or your child has a peptic ulcer (or you or your child has had two or more ulcer episodes), perforation or bleeding.
- You or your child is suffering from severe kidney, liver or heart failure. ■ Before treatment with this medicine, tell the doctor if: You or your child are suffering, or have suffered, from high blood pressure, heart problems or stroke, since there is a slightly increased risk of heart problems

due to use of NSAIDs.

You have suffered in the past from gastrointestinal bleeding or perforation

when using the medicine. You or your child are suffering, or have suffered, from liver, kidney, heart or intestinal problems.

You or your child are suffering from intestinal diseases (e.g., Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis).

- You are elderly. ■ Special warnings regarding use of the medicine: The following warnings primarily refer to use of the medicine in adults. In any case, take them into consideration before administering or taking the medicine:

 • Use of ibuprofen in women may impair fertility. This effect is reversible. It is
- pregnancy. There may be a connection between use of medicines such as ibuprofen and a slightly increased risk of heart attack
- experienced a stroke or think you are at risk of these conditions (e.g., if you have high blood pressure, diabetes, high cholesterol, or if you smoke), refer to a dector or pharmacist. doctor or pharmacist. Refer to a doctor immediately if you are uncertain which illness your child has or if the illness is accompanied by a rash, breathing difficulties, diarrhea or increased fatigue. If you or your child are taking, or if you have recently taken, other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and
- exceeds 75 mg captopril, losartan)
- · Quinolone antibiotics (for infections) · Medicines from the SSRI group to treat depression • Platelet aggregation inhibitor (clopidogrel, dipyridamole)
- Do not take the medicine in the last three months of pregnancy. Before treatment with this medicine, tell

the doctor if you are breastfeeding. A few studies have found very low concentrations of ibuprofen in breast milk; however, it is unlikely that such levels will have an effect on the baby.

In the first 6 months of pregnancy, use the medicine with a doctor's recommendation

- Important information about some of
- MEDICINE? Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain about how to use the medicine. Take the lowest dose that achieves the desired result. Do not use this medicine consulting the doctor. Do not exceed the recommended dose.
- See the appropriate dosage in the tables below. If you know the child's weight – administer the dosage as it appears in the weight table that indicates the dosage according

Only if the child's weight is not known the dosage will be determined according to age, as shown in the age table that indicates dosage according to the child's age.

Take the medicine every 6-8 hours, at intervals of at least 4 hours between doses, but do not take the medicine more than 4

to weight.

times in 24 hours.

- · Lithium (for mood disturbances) · Methotrexate (for cancer, arthritis or psoriasis) Zidovudine (for immunodeficiency virus)
 - Ibuprofen belongs to a group of medicines that may impair fertility in women. This condition is reversible upon discontinuation
 - maltitol. medicine contains The
 - months of age is according to a doctor's

- with Other ibuprofen-containing medicines or another non-steroidal anti-inflammatory
 - Pregnancy and breastfeeding:
 - If you are breastfeeding, pregnant, think you are pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, consult the doctor or pharmacist before using the medicine.
 - frequently or for a prolonged period without This medicine is not intended for infants below 3 months of age, or who weigh less than 5 kg. Use in children between 3-6

- drugs, including those sold without a prescription Aspirin – do not take a dosage that Diuretics • Blood thinners (such as warfarin) • Antihypertensives (e.g., atenolol,
 - problems, e.g., digoxin
 Ciclosporin or tacrolimus (to prevent organ rejection after transplantation) · Mifepristone (to terminate pregnancy)
 - prescription. From 6 months of age, use is without a doctor's prescription.
- The usual dosage, unless instructed otherwise by the doctor:

the doctor or pharmacist. In particular, inform the doctor or pharmacist if you are taking a medicine from the following groups or if you have just finished treatment

- chances of becoming pregnant; however, it is recommended to consult the doctor before taking this medicine if you are having difficulties becoming pregnant.
- the ingredients of the medicine

- You or your child are suffering from a risk factor of heart problems (e.g., diabetes or high cholesterol), from asthma or a pulmonary allergy disease, dehydration or risk of kidney failure, systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE, an autoimmune disease) or another similar disease (e.g., connective tissue diseases).
 - Use of ibuproien in women maypa...
 fertility. This effect is reversible. It is unlikely that occasional use of ibuprofen will affect the chances of becoming pregnant. However, if you are having difficulties becoming pregnant, consult the doctor before using the medicine. Consult the doctor before taking this medicine during the first 6 months of
 - (myocardial infarction) or stroke. The likelihood of this risk increases in cases of prolonged treatment and when taking high dosages. Therefore, do not exceed the recommended dose or required treatment period.

HIV, human Corticosteroids (an anti-inflammatory medicine) – do not take in combination with ibuprofen due to increased risk of

gastrointestinal perforation or bleeding Cardiac glycosides – to treat heart

- of use of the medicine. It is unlikely that occasional use of ibuprofen will affect your
 - vou have been told by a doctor that you have an intolerance to fructose, consult a doctor before using the medicine. Maltitol may cause mild diarrhea. The

caloric value of maltitol: 2.3 kcal/gram.

3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE THE

- amount of medicine. 1. Shake the bottle well before use. Insert the syringe into the special opening in the neck of the bottle.
 - syringe. 4. After filling, turn the bottle right side up and gently release the syringe.5. Insert the tip of the syringe into the child's mouth (toward the cheek) and
 - slowly empty its contents. 6. After use, close the bottle tightly;
 - If the signs of the disease (symptoms) worsen or are not improving, refer to the doctor as soon as possible. Refer to a doctor immediately if you are uncertain about which illness your child has or if the illness is accompanied by

the medicine, immediately refer to the doctor or proceed to a hospital emergency room, and bring the package of the medicine with you. If you forgot to take the medicine at the **scheduled time,** do not take a double dose. Take the next dose as needed, according to

the instructions for use in the table abo on the condition that at least 4 hours have passed since taking the last dose.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and dose each time you take a medicine. Wear glasses if you need them. If you have further questions regarding use of the medicine, consult a doctor or pharmacist. 4. SIDE EFFECTS

colds).

coffee grinds.

or heartburn.

occur:

urine). Stiff neck, headache, nausea, vomiting, fever or confusion. Discontinue use and refer to a doctor in the event of:

- Additional side effects: Uncommon side effects (occur in 1-10 in 1,000 users): · Headache. Rare side effects (occur in 1-10 in 10,000 users):
- Kidney problems may occur when using ibuprófen. Stroke or heart problems may occur when
- 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

https://forms.gov.il/globaldata/getsequen ce/getsequence.aspx?formType=Advers EffectMedic@moh.gov.il

5. HOW SHOULD THE MEDICINE BE

• Store below 25°C. • After first opening the bottle, the medicine can be used for up to six months, but no

Do not store different medicines in the

In addition to the active ingredient, the

later than the expiry date.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

medicine also contains:

contents of the package:

P.O.B. 8077, Netanya

of Health:

same package.

The suspension is thick and white/offwhite in color. Each package contains a bottle and a syringe for dosage accuracy. Amount in package: 30 ml Manufacturer: Farmalider, Madrid, Spain

License Holder: Abic Marketing Ltd.,

This leaflet was checked and approved by the Ministry of Health in: July 2018

Registration number of the medicine in

the National Drug Registry of the Ministry

3-4 times a day 16-21 3.75 ml 5 ml 3-4 times a day 22-26 27-32 6.25 ml 3-4 times a day 33-43 7.5 ml 3-4 times a day Dosage table according to age Children of identical ages can have significantly different weights. Therefore, effort must be made to find out the child's weight and to determine the dosage according to the weight table. Only if it is not possible to find out the child's weight should the dosage be determined according to the table below. Number of Age (years) Dose doses per day to be measured

with a

syringe

Dosage table according to weight Dose in

ml for use with

a syringe

1 ml

1.25 ml 1.75 ml

2.5 ml

Weight (kg)

5-5.4

5.5-8.1

11-15

8.2-10.9

Number of doses per day (24 hours)

3-4 times a day

3-4 times a day

3-4 times a day

3-4 times a day

(24 hours)

3-6 months	According to doctor's prescription	
6-11 months	1.25 ml	3-4 times a day
12-23 months	1.75 ml	3-4 times a day
2-3 years	2.5 ml	3-4 times a day
4-5 years	3.75 ml	3-4 times a day
6-8 years	5 ml	3-4 times a day
9-10 years	6.25 ml	3-4 times a day
11-12 years	7.5 ml	3-4 times a day
Do not exceed the recommended dose.		
Directions for use: Use the provided measuring syringe to measure the correct amount of the medicine. If a measuring device was not provided with the package, consult a pharmacist. Do not use a household teaspoon to measure the amount of medicine. Household teaspoons vary in size and you may not get the correct		

3. To fill the syringe, turn the bottle upside down, with the syringe held in place; gently pull the plunger downward, thereby allowing the medicine to reach the appropriate marking on the

separate the parts of the syringe, wash them in lukewarm water and soap and dry them.

Duration of treatment - for short-term use

only. For infants ages 3-6 months, do not use for more than 24 hours. For infants

ages 6 months and above, do not use for more than 3 days without consulting the attending doctor.

rash, breathing difficulties, diarrhea or

If you accidentally took a higher dosage, or if a child has accidentally swallowed

increased fatigue.

As with any medicine, use of iBOO 4% for Children 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.

Discontinue use and refer to the doctor immediately if the following effects

Bloody or black stools, bloody vomit or vomit with black particles that look like

Unexplained abdominal pain, indigestion

Unexplained wheezing, shortness of breath, skin rash (which may be severe and accompanied by blistering and and accompanied by blistering and peeling of the skin), itching or bruising, rapid heart rate, fluid retention (swelling of the ankles or reduced amount of

heartburn, vomiting or nausea. Yellowing of the eyes, pale stools and dark urine. Severe sore throat accompanied by high fever.

Unexplained bruises or tiredness, or more infections (such as: more frequent

· Unexplained abdominal pain, indigestion,

- Diarrhea, swelling or constipation. Tell the doctor if these effects persist for a few days or if they bother you or your child. Very rare side effects (occur in less than one in 10,000 users):
- using ibuprofen. The likelihood of this is low at the dosages given to children. · Exacerbation of colitis and Crohn's · High blood pressure.

If a side effect occurs, if any of the side

effects worsen, or if you are suffering from a side effect not mentioned in the

leaflet, consult the doctor.

entering the link:

- Maltitol liquid, glycerol (E-422), sodium chloride, sodium citrate, citric acid anhydrous, hypromellose 15cP, xanthan gum, sodium benzoate, strawberry flavor, saccharin sodium, thaumatin, purified Each ml of suspension contains 5.79 mg sodium. What the medicine looks like and the
- 160.27.34833

iBOO 4% SUS PL SH 280618

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