

Anadin
IBURPROFEN
200MG TABLETS

Read all of this leaflet carefully because it contains important information for you.

This medicine is available without a prescription, for you to treat a mild illness without a doctor's help. Nevertheless, you still need to use your medicine carefully to get the best results. Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again. Ask your pharmacist if you need more information or advice. You must see a doctor if your symptoms worsen or do not improve.

If any of the side effects get serious, or if you notice any side effect not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

IN THIS LEAFLET:

- 1. What your medicine is and what it is used for**
- 2. Before you take your medicine**
- 3. How to take your medicine**
- 4. Possible side effects**
- 5. How to store your medicine**
- 6. Further Information**

1. What your medicine is and what it is used for

Each tablet contains 200mg of ibuprofen.

Ibuprofen belongs to a group of medicines called Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) that work by relieving pain, reducing inflammation, swelling and fever.

Anadin Ibuprofen 200mg Tablets are for effective relief from rheumatic and muscular pain, backache, headache, dental pain, migraine, neuralgia, period pain, feverishness and the symptoms of colds and flu.

2. Before you take your medicine

Please read the following information. Do not give to children under 12 years.

Do not take if you:

- have or have ever had a stomach ulcer, perforation or bleeding including due to NSAIDs
- are allergic to or have had an allergic reaction (e.g. asthma, rhinitis, angioedema, urticaria) to ibuprofen or any other ingredient of the product, aspirin or other related painkillers

- suffer from severe liver, kidney or heart failure
- are in the last 3 months of pregnancy

Warning and Precautions

Anti-inflammatory/pain-killer medicines like ibuprofen may be associated with a small increased risk of heart attack or stroke, particularly when used at high doses. Do not exceed the recommended dose or duration of treatment.

Take special care and talk to a pharmacist or your doctor before taking this medicine if you have or are:

- heart problems including heart failure, angina (chest pain), or if you have had a heart attack, bypass surgery, peripheral artery disease (poor circulation in the legs or feet due to narrow or blocked arteries), or any kind of stroke (including 'mini-stroke' or transient ischaemic attack "TIA").
- high blood pressure, diabetes, high cholesterol, have a family history of heart disease or stroke, or if you are a smoker.
- asthmatic or suffer from kidney, liver or bowel problems, or any allergic reactions e.g. hayfever
- suffering from Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) a condition of the immune system affecting connective tissue resulting in joint pain, skin change and disorders of other organs
- trying to become pregnant (ibuprofen belongs to a group of medicines (NSAIDs) which may impair fertility in women. This effect is reversible upon stopping the medicine. It is unlikely that ibuprofen, used occasionally will affect your chances of becoming pregnant, however, tell your doctor before taking this medicine, if you have problems becoming pregnant)
- in the first 6 months of pregnancy, or are breast-feeding
- 12-18 years old as there is a risk of renal impairment. Therefore ask a doctor before use if you are a 12-18 year old who has not been drinking fluids or has lost fluids due to continuous vomiting or diarrhoea.
- an infection - please see heading "Infections" below.

Medicines such as ibuprofen may be associated with a small increased risk of heart attack ("myocardial infarction") or stroke.

Skin reactions

Serious skin reactions have been reported in association with Anadin Ibuprofen treatment. You should stop taking Anadin Ibuprofen and seek medical attention immediately, if you develop any skin rash, lesions of the mucous membranes, blisters or other signs of allergy since this can be the first signs of a very serious skin reaction. See section 4.

Infections

Anadin Ibuprofen 200mg Tablets may hide signs of infections such as fever and pain. It is therefore possible that Anadin Ibuprofen 200mg Tablets may delay appropriate treatment of infection, which may lead to an increased risk of complications. This has been observed in pneumonia caused by bacteria and bacterial skin infections related to chickenpox. If you take this medicine while you have an infection and your symptoms of the infection persist or worsen, consult a doctor without delay. Any risk is more likely with high doses and prolonged treatment. Do not exceed the recommended dose or duration of treatment (10 days). There is an increased risk of the elderly having side effects.

Taking other medicines

Do not use this medicine if you are:

- taking other NSAID painkillers, or aspirin with a daily dose above 75mg

Anadin Ibuprofen 200mg Tablets may affect or be affected by some other medicines. **Talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking:**

- medicines that are anti-coagulants (i.e. thin blood/prevent clotting e.g. aspirin/acetylsalicylic acid, warfarin, ticlopidine).
- medicines that reduce high blood pressure (ACE-inhibitors such as captopril, beta-blockers such as atenolol, angiotensin-II receptor antagonists such as losartan), and other medicines, as these may affect or be affected by treatment with ibuprofen.
- medicines such as corticosteroids, anti platelet agents, cardiac glycosides, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, lithium, methotrexate, ciclosporin, mifepristone, tacrolimus, zidovudine, or quinolone antibiotics. Some other medicines may affect or be affected by the treatment of Anadin Ibuprofen 200mg Tablets. You should therefore always seek the advice of your doctor or pharmacist before you use Anadin Ibuprofen 200mg

Important information about some of the ingredients of your medicine

- If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicinal product.

3. How to take your medicine

For **oral administration** and **short term** use only

Dosage: Adults, the elderly, and children and adolescents over 12 years of age: The minimum effective dose should be used for the shortest time necessary to relieve symptoms. 1 or 2 tablets every 4-6 hours, as required. The tablets should be taken with water. Take only as much as you need and leave at least 4 hours between each dose.

Do not take more than 6 tablets in any 24 hour period. Do not give to children under 12 years.

If you are aged between 12 and 18 years and the product is required for more than 3 days or if the symptoms worsen, you should contact your doctor.

If you are 18 years or older you should not take this product for longer than 10 days unless your doctor tells you to.

If symptoms persist or worsen consult a pharmacist or your doctor. The lowest effective dose should be used for the shortest duration necessary to relieve symptoms. If you have an infection, consult a doctor without delay if symptoms (such as fever and pain) persist or worsen (see section 2).

If you take more tablets than you should or if children have taken the medicine by accident always contact a doctor or nearest hospital to get an opinion of the risk and advice on action to be taken.

Bring any remaining tablets with you to show your doctor.

The symptoms can include nausea, stomach pain, vomiting (may be blood streaked), headache, ringing in the ears, confusion and shaky eye movement. At high doses, drowsiness, chest pain, palpitations, loss of consciousness, convulsions (mainly in children), weakness and dizziness, blood in urine, cold body feeling, and breathing problems have been reported.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, your medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

The following effects are very rare (less than 1 in 10,000 people) but if you experience any of the effects then **STOP** taking this medicine immediately and contact your doctor or pharmacist.

- Peptic ulceration or perforation: Symptoms could include severe abdominal pain, vomiting blood (or liquid with what looks like coffee grounds), blood in the faeces (stools/motions) or passing black tarry stools

- Inflammation of the brain lining: Symptoms could include stiff neck, headache, feeling or being sick, fever or feeling disorientated
- Severe allergic reactions: Symptoms could include dizziness or fainting, faster heart rate, swelling of the face, tongue and throat
- Worsening of asthma and wheezing or difficulty breathing

Other possible side effects

Less than **1 in 100** people may experience the following uncommon side effects

- Allergic reactions such as hives, skin rashes and itching (or SLE)
- Stomach: Abdominal pain, indigestion, heartburn and feeling sick
- Nervous System: Headache

Less than **1 in 1000** people may experience the following rare side effects

- Diarrhoea, wind, constipation and being sick

Less than **1 in 10,000** people may experience the following very rare side effects

- Reduction in blood cells, which can make the skin pale or yellow, cause fever, sore throat, mild mouth ulcers, flu-like symptoms, exhaustion or weakness, easy bruising, or bleeding from the skin or nose
- High blood pressure, heart failure or chest pain
- Nervousness, visual impairment, ringing in the ears and vertigo
- Liver problems: Symptoms could include yellowing of the skin or the whites of the eyes
- Kidney problems: Symptoms could include swelling of the ankles
- Severe skin reactions: Symptoms could include blistering
- A severe skin reaction known as DRESS syndrome can occur. Symptoms of DRESS include: skin rash, fever, swelling of lymph nodes and an increase of eosinophils (a type of white blood cells).

Medicines such as ibuprofen may be associated with a small increased risk of heart attack ("myocardial infarction") or stroke.

Frequency "Not known"

- A red, scaly widespread rash with bumps under the skin and blisters mainly localized on the skin folds, trunk, and upper extremities accompanied by fever at the initiation of treatment (acute generalised exanthematous pustulosis). Stop using Anadin Ibuprofen if you develop these symptoms and seek medical attention immediately. See also section 2.
- Skin becomes sensitive to light.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at <http://www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard> or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store.

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store your medicine

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date shown on the end of the carton. Do not store above 25°C.

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

6. Further Information

What does this medicine contain?

The active substance is ibuprofen. Your medicine contains 200mg of ibuprofen in each coated tablet. Each tablet also contains, maize starch, pregelatinised starch, colloidal silica anhydrous, stearic acid, sucrose, macrogol 6000, perfectamyl gel, povidone K30, polysorbate 80, talc, calcium carbonate, titanium dioxide, carnauba wax, opacode black ink (shellac, iron oxide black (E172), propylene glycol and ammonium hydroxide).

Your medicine are coated tablets, available in packs containing 16 tablets.

Who makes this medicine?

Your medicine is manufactured by: Pfizer Consumer Manufacturing Italy S.r.l., Via Nettunense, 90 – 04011 Aprilia (LT), Italy.

The Marketing Authorisation Holder is: GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare (UK) Trading Limited, Brentford, TW8 9GS, U.K.

This leaflet was last revised in January 2021

If you have any queries or comments about your medicine or any other GSK Consumer Healthcare products, ring our customer Careline or e-mail us at customer.relations@gsk.com



GSL

PL 44673/0201

Trade marks are owned by or licensed to the GSK group of companies.