SINAPOL

PARACETAMOL

Compositions:
Sinapol Tablet: Each tablet contains Paracetamol BP 500 mg. Sinapol Suspension: Each 5ml (1 teaspoonful) contains Paracetamol BP 120 mg.

Pharmacology:
Sinapol (Paracetamol) is the most widely used drug, belongs to analgesic and antipyretic group. Sinapol is a very safe drug. It has no adverse effect like other non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID's), such as: Aspirin, Diclofenac etc.

Dosage And Administration:
Tablet : Adult : After meal 1-2 tablet 3-4 times daily or as advised by the physician. Children (6-12 years) : After meal 1/2 - 1 tablet 3-4 times daily. Suspension : Children : Below 1 year : 1/2-1 teaspoonful 3-4 times daily 1-5 years : 1-2 teaspoonful 3-4 times daily 6-12 years : 2-4 teaspoonful 3-4 times daily

Contraindications:
The drug is contraindicated in case of patient hypersensitive to it and in patient with severe liver and kidney dysfunction.

Warning And Precaution:
Caution should be taken in case of patient with liver or kidney dysfunction, also in alcoholism.

Side Effects:
It has little or no side effect. Nausea, physical weakness and allergic reaction may occur occasionally. These effects diminish with the discontinuation of therapy. Liver may be affected due to long term use. Over dosage (above 10gm in a day) may cause coma or even death.

Use in Pregnancy and Lactation:
Pregnancy: Pregnancy category B according to USFDA. This drug should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed. Lactation: It is not known whether this drug is excreted in human milk. As many drugs are excreted in human milk caution should be exercised when bisoprolol fumarate is administered to nursing women.

Drug Interaction:
Patients who have taken barbiturates, tricyclic antidepressants and alcohol may show diminished ability to metabolize large doses of Paracetamol. Alcohol can increase the hepatotoxicity of Paracetamol overdosage. Chronic ingestion of anticonvulsants or oral steroid contraceptives induce liver enzymes and may prevent attainment of therapeutic Paracetamol levels by increasing first-pass metabolism or clearance.

Overdosage:
Symptoms of Paracetamol overdose in the first 24 hours are pallor, nausea, vomiting, anorexia and abdominal pain. Liver damage may become apparent 12-48 hours after ingestion. Abnormalities of glucose metabolism and metabolic acidosis may occur.

Storage:
Store in a cool (below 30°C) and dry place protected from light and moisture. Keep out of the reach of children.

Packing:
Sinapol Tablet: Eah Box contains 25X10 tablets in blister strip. Sinapol Suspension: Each Bottle contains 60 ml Suspension.

Manufactured By:
The IBN SINA Pharmaceutical Industry PLC.
Shafipur, Gazipur, Bangladesh.