



WeKare Pain Relief Cooling Cream

Active Ingredients: Menthol 5.91%w/w, Methyl Salicylate 25.0%w/w
Preservative: Chlorocresol 0.2%w/w

Product Description: White colour, smooth application, sticky cream with characteristic odour.

Indication: For symptomatic relief of muscular aches, pains and stiffness including backache, lumbago and fibrositis.

Direction of Use: Gently massage a sufficient amount of the cream onto affected area, not more than 3-4 times daily.

Route of Administration: Topical

Pharmacodynamics:

Menthol

Menthol dilates the blood vessels causing a sensation of coldness, followed by an analgesic effect. Menthol also acts as a penetration enhancer, increasing the penetration of drugs when applied on the skin, to give a faster onset of action.

Methyl salicylate

Methyl salicylate is a salicylic acid derivative. Salicylates inhibit cyclooxygenase, thereby reducing the formation of prostaglandins and cause platelet dysfunction. Methyl salicylate is used topically as a counter-irritant. Upon application, it is absorbed through the skin and is applied for the relief of pain in rheumatic conditions and painful muscle or joints.

Pharmacokinetics:

Menthol

After absorption, menthol is excreted in the urine and bile as a glucuronide.

Methyl salicylate

Methyl salicylate may be absorbed through intact skin. The absorption of topical salicylates is proportional to the surface area involved, duration of exposure, concentration, and skin integrity. Absorption characteristics of salicylates vary with the dose, formulation and route of administration. Percutaneous absorption is enhanced by exercise, heat, occlusion, or disruption of the integrity of the skin or application to large areas of skin. Both the rate and extent of absorption increase after repeated application, increasing the bioavailability. Methyl salicylate is extensively metabolised to salicylic acid in the dermal and subcutaneous tissues after topical application. At therapeutic levels, the half-life of salicylates is 2-4 hours. As salicylate level increase into the toxic range, the half-life can be greater than 18 hours.

Contraindications: Do not use in patients with aspirin or salicylate idiosyncrasy.

Patients with known hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients in the product.

Warnings and Precautions:

This product contains methyl salicylate and when applied or rub on to the skin, can be absorbed through the skin into the blood. For patients taking warfarin, excessive application to the skin for muscle or joint pains may increase the chances of bleeding.

Initially apply a small amount to a limited skin area and observe whether there is discomfort or itch before applying to larger skin area.

Discontinue use if irritation develops. Do not apply to open wounds or damaged skin. Avoid excessive use during pregnancy and lactation. Do not apply over large areas of the body or bandage or use with heating pads.

If symptoms persist, consult your doctor.

For external use only.

Keep out of reach of children. *Jauhkan daripada capaian kanak-kanak.*

Effects on Ability to Drive and Use Machines: Not known

Interactions with Other Medicaments: For patients taking warfarin, excessive application onto the skin may increase the chance of bleeding.

Pregnancy & Lactation:

Safety for use in pregnancy has not been established; therefore the potential benefit of the product should be weighed against the possible risks to the mother and child.

Adverse Effects / Undesirable Effects:

Skin irritation, contact dermatitis, rash, itching, redness or swelling, burning or stinging sensation may occur. May cause hypersensitivity/ allergic reactions in some individuals with sensitive skin.

Symptoms and Treatment of Overdose:

Symptoms of methyl salicylate overdose

Salicylate intoxication can occur after ingestion or topical application of methyl salicylate. Mild chronic salicylate intoxication or salicylism, usually occurs only after repeated use of large doses. Salicylism can also occur following excessive topical application of salicylates. Symptoms include dizziness, tinnitus, deafness, sweating, nausea and vomiting, headache and confusion and may be controlled by reducing the dosage.

Symptoms of more severe intoxication or of acute poisoning following overdose include hyperventilation, fever, restlessness, ketosis and respiratory alkalosis and metabolic acidosis. Depression of the CNS may lead to coma; cardiovascular collapse and respiratory failure may also occur.

Symptoms of menthol overdose

Ingestion of significant quantities is reported to cause symptom: severe abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, vertigo, ataxia, drowsiness, and coma; instant collapse in infants after the local application of menthol to their nostrils.

Treatment

The stomach should be emptied by gastric lavage or administration of oral activated charcoal. Fluid and electrolyte management is the mainstay of treatment with the immediate aim of correction of acidosis, hyperpyrexia, hypokalaemia and dehydration if present.

Any convulsion must be controlled first through supportive care including anticonvulsant therapy.

Dosage Form: Cream

Packing Size: 10g, 15g, 20g, 30g, and 50g in aluminium tube

Storage Conditions: Store below 30°C. Protect from direct sunlight.

Shelf Life: Please refer to the packaging. Do not use beyond the expiry date.

The information contained in this leaflet is limited. For further information, please consult your doctor or pharmacist.

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Product Registration Holder:

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