

ACETAMOL TABLET

Paracetamol (650mg)

What is in this leaflet

1. What Acetamol is used for
2. How Acetamol works
3. Before you use Acetamol
4. How to use Acetamol
5. While you are using it
6. Side effects
7. Storage and Disposal of Acetamol
8. Product Description
9. Manufacturer and Product Registration Holder
10. Date of Revision

What Acetamol is used for

Acetamol is used for the relief of mild to moderate pain such as:

- headache
- backache
- period pain
- body ache due to cold and flu
- mild arthritis (joint pain)

It also helps to reduce fever.

How Acetamol works

Acetamol contains paracetamol which works by stopping the pain messages from getting through to the brain. It also acts in the brain to reduce fever.

Before you use Acetamol

- When you must not use it

Do not take this medicine if you are allergic to paracetamol or any other ingredients of this medicine (listed in Product Description).

- Before you start to use it

Please consult your doctor or pharmacist if you have:

- Kidney impairment
- Liver impairment.
- Alcohol dependence

Pregnancy and lactation

Please consult your doctor or pharmacist if you are pregnant, planning for pregnancy or breast-feeding before using any medicine.

Although paracetamol crosses the placenta, it is considered to be safe for short-term use during pregnancy.

Paracetamol is secreted in breastmilk,

but it does not appear to present a risk to the baby.

- Taking other medicines

Tell your doctor if you are taking any other medicines, including any that you buy without a prescription from a pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Medications that may interfere with Acetamol Tablet are:

- Antituberculosis medication:isoniazid, rifampicin
- Antiviral medication: zidovudine
- Immunomodulator: interferon alpha
- Anti-seizure medication: carbamazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin, and primidone, lamotrigine.
- Antiemetic medication: metoclopramide and domperidone.
- Painkiller: narcotic analgesics, pethidine
- Anticholinergic medication: propantheline
- Antigout medication: Probenecid
- Cholesterol lowering medication: Colestyramine
- Cancer medication: Busulfan
- Alcohol
- Anticoagulant medication: Warfarin.

How to use Acetamol

- How much to use

Adults: 1 to 1 ½ tablets to be taken every 4 to 6 hours or as required, not exceeding 6 tablets daily.

- When to use it

To be taken every 4 to 6 hours or when necessary or as directed by your doctor or pharmacist.

- How long to use it

Take Acetamol for the duration that your doctor recommends.

- If you forget to use it

Take the missed dose as soon as you remember. If it almost time for your

next dose, wait until then to take the medicine and skip the missed dose. Do not take a double dose to make up for the missed dose.

- If you use too much (overdose)

Contact your doctor immediately or go to the Emergency Department of your nearest hospital, if you or anyone else may have use too much of this medicine. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning. You may need urgent medical attention.

Early signs of overdosage (very commonly nausea and vomiting although they may also include lethargy and sweating) usually settle within 24 hours.

Severe liver necrosis (death of liver tissue) and, less often, kidney necrosis may develop within 24 hours of paracetamol overdose.

Abdominal pain may be the first indication of liver damage, which is not usually apparent for 24 to 48 hours and sometimes may be delayed for up to 4 to 6 days after ingestion.

Liver damage is generally at a maximum 72 to 96 hours after ingestion. Liver failure, encephalopathy (damage or disease of the brain), coma, and death may result.

While you are using it

- Things you must do

Tell all the doctors, dentists, and pharmacists treating you that you are using Acetamol.

- Things you must not do

This preparation contains paracetamol. Do not take with other paracetamol containing medicines at the same time.

Do not use any new medicines without consulting your doctor or pharmacist.

Do not give Acetamol to anyone else,

ACETAMOL TABLET

Paracetamol (650mg)

even if they have the same symptoms or condition as you.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

- Things to be careful of

Paracetamol provides symptomatic relief only, additional therapy to treat the cause of the pain or fever should be instituted when necessary.

Patients should contact their health care provider if the pain lasts for more than 10 days or fever lasts more than 3 days.

Side effects

Allergy alert: Paracetamol may cause severe skin reactions. Symptoms may include skin reddening, blisters or rash.

These could be signs of a serious condition. If these reactions occur, stop using it and seek medical assistance right away.

Other reported adverse effects include blood disorders.

You may report any side effects or adverse drug reactions directly to the National Centre for Adverse Drug Monitoring by visiting the website npra.gov.my [Consumers → Reporting Side Effects to Medicines (ConSERF) or Vaccines (AEFI)].

Storage and Disposal of Acetamol

- Storage

Store below 30°C.

- Disposal

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

Product Description

- What it looks like

A white to off white oblong shaped film coated tablet.

- Ingredients:

- Active ingredient:
Paracetamol

- Inactive ingredients:

Sodium starch Glycolate, Corn Starch, Colloidol Silicone Dioxide, Povidone, Purified water, Talc, Magnesium Stearate, Coating: Opadry QX Quick and Flexible Film Coating System 321A180025 white.

- MAL number

MAL10100184XZ

Manufacturer and Product Registration Holder:

Noripharma Sdn. Bhd.
Lot 5030, Jalan Teratai,
5 ½ Mile off Jalan Meru,
41050 Klang,
Selangor, Malaysia

Date of Revision

06/01/2025

Serial number:

NPRA(R4/1)201224/00128