

Panomor Ointment

25%w/w Methyl Salicylate, 5%w/w Menthol, 5% w/w Camphor, 5% w/w Eucalyptus Oil and 5% w/w Peppermint Oil.

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What Panomor is used for

Used for symptomatic relief for mild to moderate muscular and joint pains, muscle cramps, shoulder aches, uncomfortable muscle neck and back pain.

How Panomor works

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.

Camphor

Camphor is a stimulant, rubefacient, antipruritic and feebly antiseptic. When in combination with other ingredient like menthol, it becomes ideal pain relievers for neuralgia and other painful areas.

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.

Before you use Panomor

Do not use in patients with aspirin or salicylate idiosyncrasy.

Hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients in the product. Product can cause convulsions.

Contraindicated in infants below 2 years of age.

Caution must be exercised when older children are treated. Avoid direct application into nostrils.

For external use only, not to be taken orally. Initially apply a small amount to a limited skin area and observe whether there is discomfort or itch before applying to a larger skin area. Discontinue use if irritation develops. Avoid contact with the eyes and mucous membranes. Do not rub 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.

How to use Panomor

Rub topically on the knee, muscle, joint and other painful areas. For external application only. Rub 3 to 4 times a day or when necessary.

Symptoms of Methyl Salicylate Overdose

Salicylate intoxication can occur after oral 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, confusion, nausea and vomiting and may be controlled by reducing the dosage. Symptoms of more severe intoxication or of acute poisoning following overdose include hyperventilation, fever, restlessness, ketosis, respiratory alkalosis and metabolic acidosis. Depression of the central nervous system may lead to coma, cardiovascular collapse and respiratory failure.

Symptoms of Camphor / Menthol Overdose

Ingestion of significant quantities is reported to cause the following symptom: severe abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, vertigo, ataxia, drowsiness, and coma; instant collapse in infants after the local application of menthol/camphor to their nostrils. Seizures may be the first clinical sign of severe toxicity of camphor; however, seizures are usually self-limited. Severe toxicity of camphor can result in delirium, visual

hallucinations, cerebral edema, and status epilepticus. Systemic toxicity may include hypotension, tachycardia, respiratory failure, and death.

While you are using it

Can cause convulsions. It is dangerous to place any camphor-containing product into the nostrils of children. A small amount applied this way may cause immediate collapse. This product contains methyl salicylate and when applied or rubbed on to the skin, can be absorbed through the skin into the blood.

For patients taking warfarin, excessive application on to the skin for

muscle or joints pains may increase the chances of bleeding.

Topical analgesic preparations containing methyl salicylate should be used with caution in patients at increased risk of developing salicylate adverse effects. Children suffering from flu, chickenpox, or fever should avoid using this product because salicylates may induce Reyes' Syndrome.

Side effects

This product can cause convulsions, headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting, skin irritation, contact dermatitis, rash, itching, redness or swelling, burning or stinging sensation. May cause hypersensitivity or allergic reactions in some individuals with sensitive skin.

You may report any side effects or adverse drug reactions directly to the National Centre for Adverse Drug Reaction Monitoring by calling Tel: 03-7883 5490, or visiting the website portal:

npra.moh.gov.my
(Consumers → Reporting).

Storage and Disposal of Panomor

Storage

Store below 30°C. Keep container well closed.

Disposal

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

Product Description

What it looks like?

Whitish to pale yellow ointment with aromatic odor of methyl salicylate and camphor with cool sensation of menthol.

Ingredients

Active

- Methyl Salicylate
- Camphor
- Menthol
- Eucalyptus oil
- Peppermint oil

Inactive

- Beeswax
- Petroleum Jelly

MAL No:

Pack size available:

- 30g tube

Manufacturer

IKOP Sdn Bhd,
Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah,
Bandar Indera Mahkota,
25200, Kuantan, Pahang,
Malaysia.
Tel: +6095716684
Fax: +6095716541

Product Registration Holder

HL Pharmaceuticals Sdn Bhd,
No. 760 & 762,
Jalan Sentul, 51000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
Tel: +60340418311
Fax: +60340419362

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