

皮康霜

PI KANG SHUANG

Product Name: Pi Kang Shuang

Composition : Methyl Salicylate 28 %w/w, Menthol 10 % w/w, and Camphor 4 % w/w

Product Description: A green colour ointment with a characteristic odour.

Pharmacodynamics:
Camphor
Camphor is a stimulant, rubefacient, antipruritic and feebly antiseptic. When in combination with other ingredient like menthol, methyl salicylate, it becomes ideal 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.

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:

Camphor

- Camphor is readily absorbed from all administration sites. Camphor is well absorbed after dermal exposure.
- It is hydroxylated in the liver to yield hydroxycamphor metabolites which are then conjugated with glucuronic acid and excreted in the urine.
- Camphor crosses the placenta.

Menthol

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

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 increases 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.

Indication: For symptomatic relief muscle and joint pain caused by rheumatic.

Direction for Use: Rub on affected area 3 times a day.

Route of Administration: Topical application

Contraindication: Patient with known hypersensitivity to the active ingredients.

Warning and Precaution:

This product is contraindicated in infants below 2 years of age. Caution must be exercised when older children are treated. A small amount applied this way may cause immediate collapse. This product contains methyl salicylate and when applied or rubbed on the skin, can be absorbed through the skin into the blood. For patients taking warfarin, excessive application on to the skin for muscle or joint pains may increase the chances of bleeding. Avoid contact with the eyes and mucous membrane. Do not apply to open wound or damaged skin. Avoid excessive use during pregnancy and lactation. Do not apply over large areas of the body or bandage. Discontinue use if irritation develops. For external use only. Not to be taken.

Drug Interaction: Warfarin

Pregnancy and Lactation:

Safety for use during pregnancy and breastfeeding has not been established. Therefore this product should be used with caution or following the advice of your pharmacist/ doctor.

Side Effects:

Skin irritation, redness or swelling, burning or stinging sensation. Adverse reaction is rare, symptom of dizziness, nausea may occur.

Symptoms and Treatment of Overdose:

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.

Storage Condition:

Store below 30°C. Protect from light. Keep out of reach of children.

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

Manufactured by Product Registrar:

Wellmetech Pharmaceutical Industries Sdn Bhd
Lot 8058, Samarahan Industrial Estate, 94300 Samarahan, Sarawak.
Date of revision: 30/01/2020

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产品名称: 皮康霜

成份: 冬青油28 %w/w, 薄荷醇10 %w/w 及樟脑4 %w/w。

外观: 带有独特气味的青色软膏。

药效学: 请参阅英文版本。

药代动力学: 请参阅英文版本。

主治: 解除由风湿所引起的肌肉及关节疼痛。

用法: 将此药膏搽于患处, 每日3次。

给药途径: 局部外用。

禁忌: 对此药敏感者不宜使用。

注意与防范:

本药含有樟脑, 两岁以下的婴幼儿不可使用。使用此药于较年长儿童时需格外小心。搽含有樟脑的产品于小孩鼻腔内是危险的, 可能会导致晕倒。此药膏含有冬青油, 有可能会从皮肤渗入血液中。

凡是使用Warfarin 的病人大量搽用此药, 可能会引起出血现象。

避免接触眼睛和黏膜。不可搽在伤口及皮肤损坏处。在怀孕和哺乳期间避免过度使用。不要大面积的查在身体或包扎。若用后出现皮肤敏感, 请停止使用。外食禁用。

药物相互作用: Warfarin

怀孕和哺乳:

怀孕和哺乳妇女使用此药膏的安全性尚未确定。因此, 慎用此药或请咨询您的药剂师/ 医生。

副作用: 皮肤敏感、发红或肿胀、烧灼感或刺痛感。不良反应较少, 可能会出现头晕、恶心的症状。

药物过量症状与治疗: 请参阅英文版本。

贮存: 储藏低于30°C。避免阳光直接照射。远离儿童。

有效期: 3年

剂型: 软膏

包装: 10g和15g

此说明书仅属略述, 欲知更详细资料, 可咨询您的药剂师或医生。