

WINLYKAH ANTI- ITCH CREAM

Menthol 6.5%w/w, Methyl Salicylate 6%w/w, Camphor 5%w/w

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What Anti- Itch Cream is used for

It used for soothes and relieves itch from mosquito and insect bites.

How Anti- Itch Cream works

It contains methyl salicylate, menthol and camphor. Camphor is a stimulant, rubefacient, antipruritic and feebly antiseptic. When in combination with other ingredient like menthol and methyl salicylate, it becomes ideal for neuralgia and other painful areas. 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 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 rheumatic pain and muscle or joints pain.

Before you use Anti- Itch Cream

- When you must not use it

Do not use it if you are allergic to any ingredients of this Anti- Itch Cream.

Can cause convulsion. This product is contraindicated in children below 2 years of age. Caution must be exercised when older children are treated. It is dangerous to place any camphor containing product into the nostril of children. A small amount applied this way may cause immediate collapse.

- Before you start to use it

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.

Please follow the advice of the doctor or pharmacist.

- Taking other medicines

Please inform the doctor or pharmacist if taking other medicines.

For patients taking warfarin, excessive application on to the skin for muscle or joint pains may increase the chances of bleeding.

How to use Anti- Itch Cream

- How much to use

Apply gently onto affected area. Re-apply as necessary. Wash hands thoroughly before and after each application.

For external use only. Not to be taken.

Follow all directions given to you by your doctor and pharmacist carefully. They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet. If you do not understand the instructions on the label, ask your doctor or pharmacist for help.

- When to use it

Please follow the advice of the doctor or pharmacist.

- How long to use it

Please follow the advice of the doctor or pharmacist.

- If you forget to use it

If you forget to use, apply it as soon as you remember. Continue to use it as directed by your doctor or on the package label.

- If you use too much (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 camphor/ 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 or 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.

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.

While you are using Anti- Itch Cream

- Things you must do

Inform your doctor or pharmacist of all the medications you are taking.

Avoid contact with the eyes and mucous membrane. 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.

- Things you must not do

Do not take any new medicines without consulting your doctor.

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- Things to be careful of

Wash your hand immediately after using.

Ask your health care provider any question you may have about how to use Anti- Itch Cream.

Side effects

Headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting, 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.

You may report any side effects or adverse drug reactions directly to the National Centre for Adverse Drug Reaction Monitoring by calling Tel: 03-78825490, or visiting the website npra.moh.gov.my [Consumers -> Reporting Side Effects to Medicines (ConSERF) or Vaccines (AEFI)].

Storage and Disposal of Anti- Itch Cream

- Storage

Store below 30°C. Away from direct sunlight. Keep out of reach of children.

- 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

White colour, smooth application, sticky and characteristic odor cream.

- Ingredients

- Active ingredients
Menthol, camphor, methyl salicylate
- Inactive ingredients
Citronella oil, cetostearyl alcohol, cetomacrogol, white soft paraffin, liquid paraffin, chlorocresol, purified water

- MAL number:

MALXXXXXC

Manufacturer

Syarikat Wen Ken Drug Sdn Bhd
24, Jalan Lambak, Taman Johor, 81200
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Product Registration Holder

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