**Children's Paracetamol 120 mg Suppository**

**What is children's paracetamol suppository and what is it used for?**

**Medicine group:** Paracetamol belongs to the group of medicines with pain-relieving and fever-reducing effects.

**Application of the medicine:** Paracetamol is used for the symptomatic treatment of mild to moderate pain and/or fever.

**When should you not use this medicine or be extra careful with it?  
When should you not use this medicine?**

You are allergic to any of the substances in this medicine.

**When should you be extra careful with this medicine?**Contact your doctor or pharmacist before using this medicine.

**In case of:**

* Liver or Kidney Impairment
* Moderate to severe kidney insufficiency (insufficient kidney function)
* Mild to severe liver insufficiency (insufficient liver function)
* Gilbert's syndrome
* Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency
* Hemolytic anemia
* Dehydration
* Chronic malnutrition
* Asthmatic patients sensitive to aspirin (acetylsalicylic acid)

During the use of Children's Paracetamol suppository, children should not consume alcoholic beverages. You should use these suppositories with caution if you have alcohol addiction. Consult your doctor if any of the above warnings apply to you or have been applicable in the past.

**Are you using any other medications?**Inform your doctor or pharmacist if you are using or have recently used other medications, including those obtained without a prescription.  
Different medications can influence each other's effects. The active ingredient in Children's Paracetamol suppository is paracetamol.

**Contact your doctor or pharmacist before using paracetamol if you are using any of the following medications:**

* Barbiturates (a group of sleep and anesthetic medications)
* Certain antidepressants
* Probenecid (a medication for gout)
* Chloramphenicol (an antibiotic)
* Metoclopramide or domperidone (medications for nausea and vomiting)
* Cholestyramine (cholesterol-lowering medication)
* Warfarin and other coumarins (blood thinners)
* Zidovudine (medication used in AIDS treatment)
* Salicylamide (a painkiller)
* Isoniazid (medication against tuberculosis)
* Lamotrigine (medication for epilepsy)
* Paracetamol can affect the test results of various laboratory tests.

**Pregnancy and breastfeeding:** If absolutely necessary, you may use Children's Paracetamol suppository during pregnancy.

Use the lowest possible dosage that reduces pain or fever and use the medication for the shortest duration possible. Contact your doctor if the pain or fever does not improve or if you need to use the medication more frequently.

Paracetamol does not have any adverse effects on pregnancy or the health of the unborn child. In the recommended dosage, paracetamol can be used during pregnancy.

Although paracetamol is excreted in small amounts in breast milk, it does not have adverse effects on breastfeeding infants. In the recommended dosage, paracetamol can be used for short periods by breastfeeding women. Consult your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medication.

**Driving Ability and Use of Machinery:** To the best of current knowledge, Paracetamol does not affect driving ability, reaction time, or the ability to operate machinery.

**How to use this medicine:** Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. If you are unsure, contact your doctor or pharmacist.

**Dosage**

**Unless otherwise prescribed by your doctor, the dosage for children is as follows:**

**Children:**

Age Weight Dose (suppository) Maximum number of suppositories per day\*

* 3 months - 1 year 5.5 - 10 kg 120 mg 2 - 3
* 1 - 2 years 10 - 12.5 kg 240 mg 2 - 3
* 2 - 4 years 12.5 - 17 kg 240 mg 3
* 4 - 6 years 17 - 22 kg 240 mg 4

When the symptoms of pain and/or fever recur, administration can be repeated. However, do not administer more frequently than every 6 hours.

* Do not use in combination with other products containing paracetamol.
* Do not exceed the indicated dosage.

For children up to 4 years, usage for a period longer than 2 days is not recommended.

For children older than 4 years, do not use for more than 14 days.

If pain persists for more than 5 days or fever for more than 3 days, worsens, or other symptoms occur, treatment should be discontinued and a doctor consulted.

The effective daily dose should not exceed 60 mg/kg/day (up to 2 g/day) in the following situations: Mild to moderate liver insufficiency, Gilbert's Syndrome (familial non-hemolytic jaundice), Dehydration, Chronic malnutrition

**Administration**

* Insert the suppository with the pointed end forward into the anus. Wetting the tip of the suppository with a little water can facilitate insertion.
* If you notice or suspect that paracetamol is too strong or too weak, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

**Have you used too much of this medicine?**If you have administered too much Children's Paracetamol suppository, immediately contact your doctor or pharmacist. Administering a higher dose than indicated can cause nausea, vomiting, and loss of appetite. Administering several times the maximum daily dose at once can severely damage the liver. Unconsciousness usually does not occur.

However, you should seek immediate medical assistance. Delay in action can result in irreparable damage to the liver.

If you forget to use this medicine, never administer a double dose of Children's Paracetamol suppository to make up for the missed dose. Simply continue with the prescribed dosage schedule.

Do you have any other questions about the use of this medication? Then contact your doctor or pharmacist.

**Possible Side Effects**Like all medications, Children's Paracetamol suppository can cause side effects. The following side effects have been reported:

**Rarely (1 in 10,000 to 1 in 1,000 users):**

* Various blood abnormalities, including agranulocytosis, thrombocytopenia, thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, leukopenia, and hemolytic anemia
* Allergies (excluding angioedema)
* Abnormal liver function, liver failure, liver necrosis, and jaundice
* Itching (pruritus), rash, sweating, purpura, and hives/urticaria
* Overdose and poisoning
* Depression, confusion, and hallucinations
* Tremor and headache
* Blurred vision
* Edema
* Bleeding, stomach pain, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting
* Dizziness, fever, and drowsiness

**Very rarely (less than 1 in 10,000 users):**

* Pancytopenia (reduction in the number of blood cells)
* Hypersensitivity reactions requiring treatment discontinuation, including angioedema, difficulty breathing, sweating, nausea, hypotension, shock, and anaphylaxis
* Tightness due to muscle spasms of the airways (bronchospasm) in individuals sensitive to aspirin and other NSAIDs (a group of pain relievers with anti-inflammatory and fever-reducing properties)
* Liver poisoning
* Skin rash (exanthema)
* Hypoglycemia (low blood sugar)
* Dark urine (sterile pyuria) and kidney reactions

**How to store this medicine?**

* Store below 25°C.
* Store in the original packaging.
* Keep out of sight and reach of children.
* Do not use this medicine after the expiration date. This date can be found on the packaging after "Do not use after:" or "Exp." It includes a month and a year. The last day of that month is the expiration date.
* Do not flush medicines down the sink or toilet and do not throw them in the trash. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines you no longer use. They will be responsibly disposed of and will not enter the environment.