**Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid**

**What is Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid and what is it used for?**
Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid is an analgesic and antipyretic (pain and fever-reducing) medicine. Its liquid form allows easy ingestion by children. It can also be mixed with foods like fruit puree or dairy products. The banana flavor facilitates administration to children. Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid does not cause stomach or intestinal discomfort. It is used for fever and pain associated with flu and cold, fever and pain after vaccination, headache, toothache, neuralgia, back pain, muscle pain, and menstrual pain.

**When should you not use this medicine or take extra precautions?**

**Considerations regarding food, drink, and alcohol:**

The effectiveness of paracetamol is not influenced by food and drink.

During treatment with paracetamol, alcohol should not be consumed. In cases of chronic alcohol use, the maximum daily dose of paracetamol should not exceed 4 tablets (2 grams) per 24 hours.

**Pregnancy and Breastfeeding**Are you pregnant, think you might be pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding? Please consult your doctor or pharmacist before using this medication.

**Pregnancy:** If truly necessary, you may use Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid during pregnancy. Use the lowest effective dosage to alleviate pain or fever, and for the shortest possible duration. Contact your doctor or midwife if the pain or fever does not subside or if you need to take the medication more frequently.

**Breastfeeding:** Although paracetamol is excreted in breast milk, it does not have adverse effects on breastfeeding infants. You can use paracetamol in the recommended dosage for short periods while breastfeeding.

**Driving and Using Machinery:** Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid does not appear to affect driving ability or the ability to operate machinery.

**Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid contains the following excipients:** Sodium benzoate can cause irritation to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. It may increase the risk of jaundice in newborns (under 4 weeks old). This medication contains less than 1 mmol of sodium (23 mg) per 15 ml, essentially making it 'sodium-free'.

This medication contains 5 grams of sorbitol per 100 ml syrup. Sorbitol is a source of fructose. If your doctor has informed you that you (or your child) have an intolerance to certain sugars or if you have hereditary fructose intolerance (a rare inherited condition where a person cannot metabolize fructose), please consult your doctor before administering this medication.

The azo dyes E122 and E124 can cause allergic reactions, including asthma. Hypersensitivity reactions are more common in individuals sensitive to acetylsalicylic acid.

This medication contains 40 grams of sucrose per 100 ml syrup. If your doctor has informed you of an intolerance to certain sugars, consult your doctor before taking this medication. Harmful to teeth.

This medication contains 5% ethanol (alcohol), i.e., max. 70 mg per ml, equivalent to 1 ml of beer. Harmful in alcoholism. Caution is advised in pregnant or breastfeeding women, children, and groups at higher risk, such as patients with liver disease or epilepsy.

This medication contains 7 g of propylene glycol per 100 ml. If your child is under 5 years old, consult your doctor or pharmacist before administering this medication, especially if your child is also taking other substances containing propylene glycol or alcohol. If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, do not take this medication unless recommended by your doctor. Your doctor may conduct additional checks when you take this medication. If you have liver or kidney disease, do not take this medication unless recommended by your doctor. Your doctor may conduct extra checks when you take this medication.

**How to Use This Medication?**Always use this medicine exactly as described in this leaflet or as your doctor or pharmacist has instructed you. Uncertain about the correct usage? Consult your doctor or pharmacist.

Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid is suitable for children from 3 months.

**Recommended Dosage:** The dosage should be based on body weight, using an appropriate dosage form. The lowest number of doses per 24 hours is intended for the youngest children in the specified weight and/or age group.

**120mg/5ml syrup**

**Children aged 3 months to 1 year (5.5 to 10 kg body weight):** 2.5 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (240-360 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 1 to 2 years (10 to 12.5 kg body weight):** 5 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (480-720 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 2 to 4 years (12.5 to 17 kg body weight):** 5-7.5 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (480-1080 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 4 to 6 years (17-22 kg body weight):** 7.5 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (720-1080 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 6 to 9 years (22-30 kg body weight):** 10 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (960-1440 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 9 to 12 years (30-40 kg body weight):** 15 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (1440-2160 mg) per 24 hours.

**Special Patient Groups:**

In cases of insufficient kidney function (renal insufficiency), the dosage should be reduced.

The effective daily dose should not exceed 60 mg/kg/day up to a maximum of 4 tablets (2 grams) per day in the following situations:

* Adults weighing less than 50 kg
* Mild to moderate liver insufficiency, Gilbert's Syndrome (non-hemolytic familial jaundice)
* Dehydration
* Chronic malnutrition
* Chronic alcoholism
* Vulnerable elderly individuals

**Method of Administration:** The syrup can be taken undiluted. It can be taken on an empty stomach. The dosing spoon consists of two measuring parts: the small part measures 2.5 ml of syrup, and the large part measures 5 ml.

The treatment should be as brief as possible, using the lowest effective dosage.

* After taking your paracetamol dose, wait at least 4 hours before taking another dose, even if symptoms return earlier.
* Do not exceed the specified dosage per 24 hours due to the risk of serious liver damage.
* Do not use in combination with other products containing paracetamol."

When the symptoms of pain and/or fever recur, administration can be repeated according to the specified dosage schedule.

* If the pain persists for longer than 5 days or the fever for longer than 3 days, or if they worsen, contact your doctor.
* In children under 4 years, administration for more than 2 days is not recommended.

**Have you used too much of this medication?**If you have taken too much Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid, contact your doctor or pharmacist immediately. Ingesting a higher dose than indicated may lead to nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and loss of appetite. Taking several times the maximum daily dose all at once can severely damage the liver. Unconsciousness usually does not occur. Nonetheless, seek immediate medical assistance. Delayed action can result in irreversible liver damage. Overdose can lead to severe liver damage, coma, and death.

**Have you forgotten to use this medication?**Do not take a double dose to make up for a missed dose or tablet. Simply continue with the indicated dosage schedule.

**If you stop using this medication:**The use of Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid can be stopped suddenly without consequences. If you have any other questions about the use of this medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

**How to Store This Medicine:**

* Do not store this product above 25°C.

**Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid**

**What is Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid and what is it used for?**
Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid is an analgesic and antipyretic (pain and fever-reducing) medicine. Its liquid form allows easy ingestion by children. It can also be mixed with foods like fruit puree or dairy products. The banana flavor facilitates administration to children. Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid does not cause stomach or intestinal discomfort. It is used for fever and pain associated with flu and cold, fever and pain after vaccination, headache, toothache, neuralgia, back pain, muscle pain, and menstrual pain.

**When should you not use this medicine or take extra precautions?**

**Considerations regarding food, drink, and alcohol:**

The effectiveness of paracetamol is not influenced by food and drink.

During treatment with paracetamol, alcohol should not be consumed. In cases of chronic alcohol use, the maximum daily dose of paracetamol should not exceed 4 tablets (2 grams) per 24 hours.

**Pregnancy and Breastfeeding**Are you pregnant, think you might be pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding? Please consult your doctor or pharmacist before using this medication.

**Pregnancy:** If truly necessary, you may use Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid during pregnancy. Use the lowest effective dosage to alleviate pain or fever, and for the shortest possible duration. Contact your doctor or midwife if the pain or fever does not subside or if you need to take the medication more frequently.

**Breastfeeding:** Although paracetamol is excreted in breast milk, it does not have adverse effects on breastfeeding infants. You can use paracetamol in the recommended dosage for short periods while breastfeeding.

**Driving and Using Machinery:** Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid does not appear to affect driving ability or the ability to operate machinery.

**Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid contains the following excipients:** Sodium benzoate can cause irritation to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. It may increase the risk of jaundice in newborns (under 4 weeks old). This medication contains less than 1 mmol of sodium (23 mg) per 15 ml, essentially making it 'sodium-free'.

This medication contains 5 grams of sorbitol per 100 ml syrup. Sorbitol is a source of fructose. If your doctor has informed you that you (or your child) have an intolerance to certain sugars or if you have hereditary fructose intolerance (a rare inherited condition where a person cannot metabolize fructose), please consult your doctor before administering this medication.

The azo dyes E122 and E124 can cause allergic reactions, including asthma. Hypersensitivity reactions are more common in individuals sensitive to acetylsalicylic acid.

This medication contains 40 grams of sucrose per 100 ml syrup. If your doctor has informed you of an intolerance to certain sugars, consult your doctor before taking this medication. Harmful to teeth.

This medication contains 5% ethanol (alcohol), i.e., max. 70 mg per ml, equivalent to 1 ml of beer. Harmful in alcoholism. Caution is advised in pregnant or breastfeeding women, children, and groups at higher risk, such as patients with liver disease or epilepsy.

This medication contains 7 g of propylene glycol per 100 ml. If your child is under 5 years old, consult your doctor or pharmacist before administering this medication, especially if your child is also taking other substances containing propylene glycol or alcohol. If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, do not take this medication unless recommended by your doctor. Your doctor may conduct additional checks when you take this medication. If you have liver or kidney disease, do not take this medication unless recommended by your doctor. Your doctor may conduct extra checks when you take this medication.

**How to Use This Medication?**Always use this medicine exactly as described in this leaflet or as your doctor or pharmacist has instructed you. Uncertain about the correct usage? Consult your doctor or pharmacist.

Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid is suitable for children from 3 months.

**Recommended Dosage:** The dosage should be based on body weight, using an appropriate dosage form. The lowest number of doses per 24 hours is intended for the youngest children in the specified weight and/or age group.

**120mg/5ml syrup**

**Children aged 3 months to 1 year (5.5 to 10 kg body weight):** 2.5 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (240-360 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 1 to 2 years (10 to 12.5 kg body weight):** 5 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (480-720 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 2 to 4 years (12.5 to 17 kg body weight):** 5-7.5 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (480-1080 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 4 to 6 years (17-22 kg body weight):** 7.5 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (720-1080 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 6 to 9 years (22-30 kg body weight):** 10 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (960-1440 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 9 to 12 years (30-40 kg body weight):** 15 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (1440-2160 mg) per 24 hours.

**Special Patient Groups:**

In cases of insufficient kidney function (renal insufficiency), the dosage should be reduced.

The effective daily dose should not exceed 60 mg/kg/day up to a maximum of 4 tablets (2 grams) per day in the following situations:

* Adults weighing less than 50 kg
* Mild to moderate liver insufficiency, Gilbert's Syndrome (non-hemolytic familial jaundice)
* Dehydration
* Chronic malnutrition
* Chronic alcoholism
* Vulnerable elderly individuals

**Method of Administration:** The syrup can be taken undiluted. It can be taken on an empty stomach. The dosing spoon consists of two measuring parts: the small part measures 2.5 ml of syrup, and the large part measures 5 ml.

The treatment should be as brief as possible, using the lowest effective dosage.

* After taking your paracetamol dose, wait at least 4 hours before taking another dose, even if symptoms return earlier.
* Do not exceed the specified dosage per 24 hours due to the risk of serious liver damage.
* Do not use in combination with other products containing paracetamol."

When the symptoms of pain and/or fever recur, administration can be repeated according to the specified dosage schedule.

* If the pain persists for longer than 5 days or the fever for longer than 3 days, or if they worsen, contact your doctor.
* In children under 4 years, administration for more than 2 days is not recommended.

**Have you used too much of this medication?**If you have taken too much Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid, contact your doctor or pharmacist immediately. Ingesting a higher dose than indicated may lead to nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and loss of appetite. Taking several times the maximum daily dose all at once can severely damage the liver. Unconsciousness usually does not occur. Nonetheless, seek immediate medical assistance. Delayed action can result in irreversible liver damage. Overdose can lead to severe liver damage, coma, and death.

**Have you forgotten to use this medication?**Do not take a double dose to make up for a missed dose or tablet. Simply continue with the indicated dosage schedule.

**If you stop using this medication:**The use of Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid can be stopped suddenly without consequences. If you have any other questions about the use of this medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

**How to Store This Medicine:**

* Do not store this product above 25°C.

**Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid**

**What is Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid and what is it used for?**
Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid is an analgesic and antipyretic (pain and fever-reducing) medicine. Its liquid form allows easy ingestion by children. It can also be mixed with foods like fruit puree or dairy products. The banana flavor facilitates administration to children. Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid does not cause stomach or intestinal discomfort. It is used for fever and pain associated with flu and cold, fever and pain after vaccination, headache, toothache, neuralgia, back pain, muscle pain, and menstrual pain.

**When should you not use this medicine or take extra precautions?**

**Considerations regarding food, drink, and alcohol:**

The effectiveness of paracetamol is not influenced by food and drink.

During treatment with paracetamol, alcohol should not be consumed. In cases of chronic alcohol use, the maximum daily dose of paracetamol should not exceed 4 tablets (2 grams) per 24 hours.

**Pregnancy and Breastfeeding**Are you pregnant, think you might be pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding? Please consult your doctor or pharmacist before using this medication.

**Pregnancy:** If truly necessary, you may use Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid during pregnancy. Use the lowest effective dosage to alleviate pain or fever, and for the shortest possible duration. Contact your doctor or midwife if the pain or fever does not subside or if you need to take the medication more frequently.

**Breastfeeding:** Although paracetamol is excreted in breast milk, it does not have adverse effects on breastfeeding infants. You can use paracetamol in the recommended dosage for short periods while breastfeeding.

**Driving and Using Machinery:** Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid does not appear to affect driving ability or the ability to operate machinery.

**Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid contains the following excipients:** Sodium benzoate can cause irritation to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. It may increase the risk of jaundice in newborns (under 4 weeks old). This medication contains less than 1 mmol of sodium (23 mg) per 15 ml, essentially making it 'sodium-free'.

This medication contains 5 grams of sorbitol per 100 ml syrup. Sorbitol is a source of fructose. If your doctor has informed you that you (or your child) have an intolerance to certain sugars or if you have hereditary fructose intolerance (a rare inherited condition where a person cannot metabolize fructose), please consult your doctor before administering this medication.

The azo dyes E122 and E124 can cause allergic reactions, including asthma. Hypersensitivity reactions are more common in individuals sensitive to acetylsalicylic acid.

This medication contains 40 grams of sucrose per 100 ml syrup. If your doctor has informed you of an intolerance to certain sugars, consult your doctor before taking this medication. Harmful to teeth.

This medication contains 5% ethanol (alcohol), i.e., max. 70 mg per ml, equivalent to 1 ml of beer. Harmful in alcoholism. Caution is advised in pregnant or breastfeeding women, children, and groups at higher risk, such as patients with liver disease or epilepsy.

This medication contains 7 g of propylene glycol per 100 ml. If your child is under 5 years old, consult your doctor or pharmacist before administering this medication, especially if your child is also taking other substances containing propylene glycol or alcohol. If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, do not take this medication unless recommended by your doctor. Your doctor may conduct additional checks when you take this medication. If you have liver or kidney disease, do not take this medication unless recommended by your doctor. Your doctor may conduct extra checks when you take this medication.

**How to Use This Medication?**Always use this medicine exactly as described in this leaflet or as your doctor or pharmacist has instructed you. Uncertain about the correct usage? Consult your doctor or pharmacist.

Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid is suitable for children from 3 months.

**Recommended Dosage:** The dosage should be based on body weight, using an appropriate dosage form. The lowest number of doses per 24 hours is intended for the youngest children in the specified weight and/or age group.

**120mg/5ml syrup**

**Children aged 3 months to 1 year (5.5 to 10 kg body weight):** 2.5 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (240-360 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 1 to 2 years (10 to 12.5 kg body weight):** 5 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (480-720 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 2 to 4 years (12.5 to 17 kg body weight):** 5-7.5 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (480-1080 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 4 to 6 years (17-22 kg body weight):** 7.5 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (720-1080 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 6 to 9 years (22-30 kg body weight):** 10 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (960-1440 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 9 to 12 years (30-40 kg body weight):** 15 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (1440-2160 mg) per 24 hours.

**Special Patient Groups:**

In cases of insufficient kidney function (renal insufficiency), the dosage should be reduced.

The effective daily dose should not exceed 60 mg/kg/day up to a maximum of 4 tablets (2 grams) per day in the following situations:

* Adults weighing less than 50 kg
* Mild to moderate liver insufficiency, Gilbert's Syndrome (non-hemolytic familial jaundice)
* Dehydration
* Chronic malnutrition
* Chronic alcoholism
* Vulnerable elderly individuals

**Method of Administration:** The syrup can be taken undiluted. It can be taken on an empty stomach. The dosing spoon consists of two measuring parts: the small part measures 2.5 ml of syrup, and the large part measures 5 ml.

The treatment should be as brief as possible, using the lowest effective dosage.

* After taking your paracetamol dose, wait at least 4 hours before taking another dose, even if symptoms return earlier.
* Do not exceed the specified dosage per 24 hours due to the risk of serious liver damage.
* Do not use in combination with other products containing paracetamol."

When the symptoms of pain and/or fever recur, administration can be repeated according to the specified dosage schedule.

* If the pain persists for longer than 5 days or the fever for longer than 3 days, or if they worsen, contact your doctor.
* In children under 4 years, administration for more than 2 days is not recommended.

**Have you used too much of this medication?**If you have taken too much Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid, contact your doctor or pharmacist immediately. Ingesting a higher dose than indicated may lead to nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and loss of appetite. Taking several times the maximum daily dose all at once can severely damage the liver. Unconsciousness usually does not occur. Nonetheless, seek immediate medical assistance. Delayed action can result in irreversible liver damage. Overdose can lead to severe liver damage, coma, and death.

**Have you forgotten to use this medication?**Do not take a double dose to make up for a missed dose or tablet. Simply continue with the indicated dosage schedule.

**If you stop using this medication:**The use of Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid can be stopped suddenly without consequences. If you have any other questions about the use of this medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

**How to Store This Medicine:**

* Do not store this product above 25°C.

**Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid**

**What is Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid and what is it used for?**
Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid is an analgesic and antipyretic (pain and fever-reducing) medicine. Its liquid form allows easy ingestion by children. It can also be mixed with foods like fruit puree or dairy products. The banana flavor facilitates administration to children. Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid does not cause stomach or intestinal discomfort. It is used for fever and pain associated with flu and cold, fever and pain after vaccination, headache, toothache, neuralgia, back pain, muscle pain, and menstrual pain.

**When should you not use this medicine or take extra precautions?**

**Considerations regarding food, drink, and alcohol:**

The effectiveness of paracetamol is not influenced by food and drink.

During treatment with paracetamol, alcohol should not be consumed. In cases of chronic alcohol use, the maximum daily dose of paracetamol should not exceed 4 tablets (2 grams) per 24 hours.

**Pregnancy and Breastfeeding**Are you pregnant, think you might be pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding? Please consult your doctor or pharmacist before using this medication.

**Pregnancy:** If truly necessary, you may use Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid during pregnancy. Use the lowest effective dosage to alleviate pain or fever, and for the shortest possible duration. Contact your doctor or midwife if the pain or fever does not subside or if you need to take the medication more frequently.

**Breastfeeding:** Although paracetamol is excreted in breast milk, it does not have adverse effects on breastfeeding infants. You can use paracetamol in the recommended dosage for short periods while breastfeeding.

**Driving and Using Machinery:** Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid does not appear to affect driving ability or the ability to operate machinery.

**Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid contains the following excipients:** Sodium benzoate can cause irritation to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. It may increase the risk of jaundice in newborns (under 4 weeks old). This medication contains less than 1 mmol of sodium (23 mg) per 15 ml, essentially making it 'sodium-free'.

This medication contains 5 grams of sorbitol per 100 ml syrup. Sorbitol is a source of fructose. If your doctor has informed you that you (or your child) have an intolerance to certain sugars or if you have hereditary fructose intolerance (a rare inherited condition where a person cannot metabolize fructose), please consult your doctor before administering this medication.

The azo dyes E122 and E124 can cause allergic reactions, including asthma. Hypersensitivity reactions are more common in individuals sensitive to acetylsalicylic acid.

This medication contains 40 grams of sucrose per 100 ml syrup. If your doctor has informed you of an intolerance to certain sugars, consult your doctor before taking this medication. Harmful to teeth.

This medication contains 5% ethanol (alcohol), i.e., max. 70 mg per ml, equivalent to 1 ml of beer. Harmful in alcoholism. Caution is advised in pregnant or breastfeeding women, children, and groups at higher risk, such as patients with liver disease or epilepsy.

This medication contains 7 g of propylene glycol per 100 ml. If your child is under 5 years old, consult your doctor or pharmacist before administering this medication, especially if your child is also taking other substances containing propylene glycol or alcohol. If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, do not take this medication unless recommended by your doctor. Your doctor may conduct additional checks when you take this medication. If you have liver or kidney disease, do not take this medication unless recommended by your doctor. Your doctor may conduct extra checks when you take this medication.

**How to Use This Medication?**Always use this medicine exactly as described in this leaflet or as your doctor or pharmacist has instructed you. Uncertain about the correct usage? Consult your doctor or pharmacist.

Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid is suitable for children from 3 months.

**Recommended Dosage:** The dosage should be based on body weight, using an appropriate dosage form. The lowest number of doses per 24 hours is intended for the youngest children in the specified weight and/or age group.

**120mg/5ml syrup**

**Children aged 3 months to 1 year (5.5 to 10 kg body weight):** 2.5 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (240-360 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 1 to 2 years (10 to 12.5 kg body weight):** 5 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (480-720 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 2 to 4 years (12.5 to 17 kg body weight):** 5-7.5 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (480-1080 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 4 to 6 years (17-22 kg body weight):** 7.5 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (720-1080 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 6 to 9 years (22-30 kg body weight):** 10 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (960-1440 mg) per 24 hours.

**Children aged 9 to 12 years (30-40 kg body weight):** 15 ml per dose, maximum 4 to 6 doses (1440-2160 mg) per 24 hours.

**Special Patient Groups:**

In cases of insufficient kidney function (renal insufficiency), the dosage should be reduced.

The effective daily dose should not exceed 60 mg/kg/day up to a maximum of 4 tablets (2 grams) per day in the following situations:

* Adults weighing less than 50 kg
* Mild to moderate liver insufficiency, Gilbert's Syndrome (non-hemolytic familial jaundice)
* Dehydration
* Chronic malnutrition
* Chronic alcoholism
* Vulnerable elderly individuals

**Method of Administration:** The syrup can be taken undiluted. It can be taken on an empty stomach. The dosing spoon consists of two measuring parts: the small part measures 2.5 ml of syrup, and the large part measures 5 ml.

The treatment should be as brief as possible, using the lowest effective dosage.

* After taking your paracetamol dose, wait at least 4 hours before taking another dose, even if symptoms return earlier.
* Do not exceed the specified dosage per 24 hours due to the risk of serious liver damage.
* Do not use in combination with other products containing paracetamol."

When the symptoms of pain and/or fever recur, administration can be repeated according to the specified dosage schedule.

* If the pain persists for longer than 5 days or the fever for longer than 3 days, or if they worsen, contact your doctor.
* In children under 4 years, administration for more than 2 days is not recommended.

**Have you used too much of this medication?**If you have taken too much Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid, contact your doctor or pharmacist immediately. Ingesting a higher dose than indicated may lead to nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and loss of appetite. Taking several times the maximum daily dose all at once can severely damage the liver. Unconsciousness usually does not occur. Nonetheless, seek immediate medical assistance. Delayed action can result in irreversible liver damage. Overdose can lead to severe liver damage, coma, and death.

**Have you forgotten to use this medication?**Do not take a double dose to make up for a missed dose or tablet. Simply continue with the indicated dosage schedule.

**If you stop using this medication:**The use of Paracetamol 120mg/5ml liquid can be stopped suddenly without consequences. If you have any other questions about the use of this medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

**How to Store This Medicine:**

* Do not store this product above 25°C.