

Information For the User
Aceclofenac (100mg) + Thiocolchicoside (8mg)

Aceflick TH8 tablet

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Composition:

Each tablet contains:

- **Aceclofenac:** 100 mg
- **Thiocolchicoside:** 8 mg

Therapeutic Class:

- **Analgesic, Anti-inflammatory, and Muscle Relaxant**

Indications:

- **Acute musculoskeletal pain:** To relieve pain and inflammation associated with injuries, strains, and sprains.
- **Osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis:** To manage pain, inflammation, and stiffness in the joints.
- **Muscle spasms:** To reduce muscle stiffness and spasm-related pain.
- **Post-operative pain:** To alleviate pain following surgery, particularly in cases of musculoskeletal procedures.

Pharmacology:

- **Aceclofenac** is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) that works by inhibiting cyclooxygenase (COX-1 and COX-2) enzymes, which reduces the production of prostaglandins—chemicals responsible for pain, inflammation, and fever.
- **Thiocolchicoside** is a muscle relaxant that acts on the central nervous system, reducing muscle spasms by inhibiting spinal reflexes and relaxing the affected muscles, thereby reducing pain and discomfort.

Dosage and Administration:

- **Adults:** The recommended dosage is **one tablet (100 mg Aceclofenac + 8 mg**

Thiocolchicoside), taken **twice daily** (morning and evening), after meals.

- **Administration:**

- Swallow the tablet whole with a glass of water.
- Do not chew, crush, or break the tablet.

- **Special Instructions:**

- It is advised to take this medication **after food** to minimize the risk of gastrointestinal discomfort such as nausea or indigestion.
- Do not exceed the prescribed dose.

Contraindications:

- **Hypersensitivity** to Aceclofenac, Thiocolchicoside, or any other component of the formulation.
- **Active gastrointestinal issues:** This combination is contraindicated in individuals with active peptic ulcers, gastrointestinal bleeding, or perforation.
- **Severe liver or renal impairment:** This combination should not be used in patients with severe liver or kidney dysfunction.
- **Pregnancy:** This medication is contraindicated in the third trimester of pregnancy. It should only be used during pregnancy if the potential benefit outweighs the risk to the fetus.
- **Breastfeeding:** Exercise caution when using this medication during breastfeeding. Consult your doctor before use.

Warnings and Precautions:

- **Gastrointestinal Risks:** NSAIDs like Aceclofenac may cause gastrointestinal issues, including ulcers, bleeding, or perforation. Use with caution in patients with a history of gastrointestinal disorders.
- **Cardiovascular Risk:** Prolonged use of Aceclofenac may increase the risk of cardiovascular events, such as heart attack and stroke, especially in patients with pre-existing cardiovascular disease.
- **Renal and Hepatic Function:** Patients with impaired renal or hepatic function should use

this combination with caution. Regular monitoring of kidney and liver function is advised during long-term therapy.

- **Elderly Patients:** Older patients may be more susceptible to the side effects of NSAIDs and muscle relaxants, especially gastrointestinal bleeding, renal, and cardiovascular complications.

Side Effects:

- **Common Side Effects:**
 - Gastrointestinal disturbances (nausea, abdominal pain, indigestion)
 - Dizziness, drowsiness, or fatigue (due to Thiocolchicoside)
 - Skin rash or itching
- **Serious Side Effects** (rare but possible):
 - Gastrointestinal bleeding, ulcers, or perforation
 - Severe allergic reactions (e.g., swelling, difficulty breathing)
 - Liver or kidney dysfunction (signs include yellowing of the skin or eyes, dark urine, or reduced urine output)

Drug Interactions:

- **Anticoagulants (e.g., Warfarin):** Increased risk of bleeding when combined with NSAIDs.
- **Other NSAIDs or corticosteroids:** Using other NSAIDs together with this combination can increase the risk of gastrointestinal adverse effects, including ulcers and bleeding.
- **Antihypertensive drugs:** NSAIDs like Aceclofenac may reduce the effectiveness of antihypertensive medications such as ACE inhibitors, diuretics, and beta-blockers.
- **Lithium:** NSAIDs can increase lithium levels, potentially leading to toxicity.

Overdose:

In case of overdose, seek immediate medical attention. Symptoms of overdose may include nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, dizziness, and gastrointestinal bleeding. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

Storage:

- Store in a cool, dry place, away from direct sunlight.
- Keep out of the reach of children.

Packaging:

Available in packs of 10, 20, or 30 tablets, depending on the manufacturer's specifications.

Manufactured in India for:



Cafoli Lifecare Pvt. Ltd.

(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.)

Plot no.: 367-FF, Industrial Area Phase-I,
Panchkula-134113

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