Paraplom Drop

Paracetamol (100mg) Drop

Description

Paracetamol (100mg) Drop is an oral solution intended for the treatment of mild to moderate pain and fever. This formulation allows precise dosing, making it ideal for pediatric patients, elderly individuals, or those who have difficulty swallowing tablets or capsules. Paracetamol is a well-known analgesic and antipyretic, widely used to relieve headaches, body aches, and reduce fever in various clinical conditions.

Composition

Each 1ml of the oral drop contains:

- Paracetamol (as Paracetamol Monohydrate) – 100mg
- Excipients: Glycerin, propylene glycol, water for injection, flavoring agents, and preservatives.

Indications

Paracetamol (100mg) Drop is used for the following conditions:

- Pain relief: For the treatment of mild to moderate pain, including headaches, toothaches, menstrual pain, and post-operative pain.
- Fever reduction: To manage fever due to various causes such as infections (e.g., common cold, flu, or other viral infections) and vaccinations.
- Pediatric use: Ideal for children who may have difficulty swallowing tablets or capsules.

Mechanism of Action

Paracetamol works by inhibiting the enzyme cyclooxygenase (COX) in the brain, specifically COX-2, which leads to reduced production of prostaglandins. Prostaglandins are chemicals responsible for the sensation of pain and the elevation of body temperature (fever). By blocking their production, paracetamol provides pain relief and lowers fever.

Unlike nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), paracetamol does not have significant anti-inflammatory effects, but it is effective in treating mild to moderate pain and reducing fever.

Dosage and Administration

For Adults and Children Above 12 years:

• Typical Dose: 1-2ml (100mg-200mg) every 4-6 hours as required, not exceeding 4 doses per day (400mg).

For Children (1-12 years):

- The dosage depends on the child's weight and age. Recommended dosage should be based on the instructions provided by a healthcare professional or according to product-specific recommendations.
- For example, children aged 6-12 years may be administered 1-2ml (100mg-200mg) as required, up to 4 times a day, with a minimum of 4 hours between doses.

For Infants (Under 1 year):

• The dosage should be strictly as advised by a healthcare professional based on the child's age, weight, and health condition.

Administration:

- Paracetamol Drops should be taken orally. The dropper provided with the bottle should be used to measure the appropriate dose.
- The solution can be swallowed directly or mixed with a small amount of water or juice to improve palatability.

Contraindications

Paracetamol (100mg) Drop is contraindicated in the following conditions:

- Hypersensitivity: Known allergy to paracetamol or any of the excipients in the formulation.
- Severe Liver Impairment: Not recommended for use in patients with severe liver dysfunction or liver failure.
- Severe Renal Impairment: Caution should be exercised in patients with kidney dysfunction.

Side Effects

Although side effects are rare with appropriate use, potential side effects include:

- Gastrointestinal: Nausea, stomach pain, or discomfort.
- Hypersensitivity reactions: Skin rashes, itching, or swelling. Severe allergic reactions like anaphylaxis are rare but possible.
- Hepatic Effects: Prolonged or excessive use may cause liver damage, which can be indicated by symptoms like yellowing of the skin/eyes, dark urine, and fatigue.
- Renal Effects: In patients with preexisting kidney conditions, high doses or prolonged use of paracetamol may cause renal damage.

If any of these symptoms occur, discontinue use and consult a healthcare professional immediately.

Precautions

- Hepatic Impairment: In patients with liver disease or a history of alcohol abuse, the dose of paracetamol may need to be adjusted, and the maximum daily dose should not be exceeded.
- Renal Impairment: Caution is advised for patients with renal dysfunction. Frequent monitoring of renal function is recommended.
- Chronic Alcohol Use: Chronic alcohol consumption may increase the risk of liver toxicity from paracetamol, so it should be avoided during treatment.
- Overdose: Overdose of paracetamol can lead to severe liver damage. Symptoms of overdose include nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, confusion, and jaundice. Seek immediate medical attention in case of overdose.

Drug Interactions

Paracetamol may interact with the following medications:

- Warfarin and other anticoagulants: Long-term use of paracetamol may increase the risk of bleeding, especially when used with warfarin.
- Alcohol: Chronic alcohol use can exacerbate the hepatotoxic effects of paracetamol, leading to liver damage.
- Other Hepatotoxic Drugs: Caution is advised when used in combination with other medications that may affect liver function (e.g., certain anti-epileptics, rifampicin).

Storage Instructions

- Store the bottle in a cool, dry place at a temperature between 15°C to 30°C.
- Keep tightly closed and out of the reach of children.
- Protect from excessive heat and moisture.
- Do not freeze.

Presentation

- Form: Oral drop solution (100mg/1ml).
- Packaging: Available in 15ml or 30ml dropper bottles.

Conclusion

Paracetamol (100mg) Drop is an effective and convenient solution for pain and fever management, particularly in children and patients who have difficulty swallowing tablets. It provides fast relief from common ailments like headaches, toothaches, and fever due to infections or vaccinations. Careful adherence to the prescribed dosage is essential to avoid potential side effects, especially liver damage in patients with existing hepatic conditions. Always consult a healthcare provider before use, particularly for young children, elderly individuals, or those with existing medical conditions.

Manufactured in India for:

