



Period Pain 500 mg/65 mg Tablets

Paracetamol + Caffeine

Please read right through this leaflet before you start using this medicine. This medicine is available without prescription, but you still need to use Panadol Period Pain Tablets carefully to get the best results from them.

- Keep this leaflet, you may need to read it again.
- If you have any questions, or if there is anything you do not understand, ask your pharmacist.
- Contains Paracetamol.

In this leaflet

1. What Panadol Period Pain Tablets do
2. Check before you take Panadol Period Pain Tablets
3. How to take Panadol Period Pain Tablets
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Panadol Period Pain Tablets
6. Further information

1. What Panadol Period Pain Tablets do

Panadol Period Pain Tablets are **faster absorbed than standard paracetamol and caffeine tablets. They are suitable for the relief of headache, migraine, backache, rheumatic pain, toothache and period pain.** They also relieve the fever, aches and pains of colds and flu.

The tablets contain two active ingredients. Paracetamol is a painkiller and reduces your temperature when you have a fever. Caffeine acts to further help the effectiveness of paracetamol.

HALEON

2. Check before you take Panadol Period Pain Tablets

Do not take Panadol Period Pain Tablets:

- if you have ever had an **allergic reaction** to paracetamol, caffeine or to any of the other ingredients (listed in Section 6)
- if you are taking **any other prescription or non prescription medicines containing paracetamol** to treat pain, fever, symptoms of cold and flu, or to aid sleep.

Ask your doctor before you take this medicine:

- if you have **liver or kidney problems**
- if you are **underweight or malnourished**
- if you regularly **drink alcohol**
- if you have a **severe infection** as this may increase the risk of metabolic acidosis.

Signs of metabolic acidosis include:

- deep, rapid, difficult breathing
- feeling sick (nausea), being sick (vomiting)
- loss of appetite

Contact a doctor immediately if you get a combination of these symptoms. You may need to avoid using this product altogether or limit the amount of paracetamol that you take.

If you are taking other medicines

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking these tablets if you are taking any prescribed medicines; particularly **metoclopramide** or **domperidone** (for nausea (feeling sick) or **vomiting** (being sick)) or **colestyramine** (to lower **blood cholesterol**). If you take **blood thinning drugs** (anticoagulants e.g. **warfarin**) and you need to take a pain reliever on a daily basis, **talk to your doctor** because of the risk of bleeding. But you can still take **occasional** doses of Panadol Period Pain Tablets at the same time as anticoagulants. This product is not recommended if you are taking **lithium**.

Pregnancy and breast feeding

Due to the caffeine content of this product **it should not be used** if you are **pregnant or breast feeding**.

3. How to take Panadol Period Pain Tablets

Adults and children aged 16 years and over:

Swallow 2 tablets every 4 hours as needed. Do not take more than 8 tablets in 24 hours.

Children aged 12-15 years: Swallow 1 tablet every 4 hours as needed. Do not give more than 4 tablets in 24 hours.

Do not take more frequently than every 4 hours.

- **Do not take more than the recommended dose.**
- **Do not give to children under 12 years.**
- **Avoid too much caffeine in drinks like coffee and tea.**

High caffeine intake can cause **difficulty sleeping, shaking and an uncomfortable feeling in the chest.** If your symptoms continue or your headache becomes persistent, **see your doctor.**

If you take too many tablets

Talk to a doctor at once if you take too much of this medicine even if you feel well. This is because too much paracetamol can cause delayed, serious liver damage.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, Panadol Period Pain Tablets can have side effects but not everybody gets them. A small number of people have had side effects. Very rare cases of serious skin reactions have been reported.

Stop taking the medicine and tell your doctor immediately if you experience:

- **Allergic reactions** which may be severe such as skin rash and itching sometimes with swelling of the mouth or face or shortness of breath
- **Skin rash or peeling, or mouth ulcers**
- **Breathing problems.** These are more likely if you have experienced them before when taking other painkillers such as ibuprofen and aspirin
- Unexplained **bruising or bleeding**
- **Nausea, sudden weight loss, loss of appetite and yellowing of the eyes and skin.**

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Panadol Period Pain Tablets

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use this medicine after the 'EXP' date shown on the pack. Store below 25°C.

6. Further information

Active ingredients: Each tablet contains Paracetamol 500 mg and Caffeine 65 mg.

Other ingredients: Starch, pregelatinised, povidone k-25, calcium carbonate, croscopolone, alginate acid, magnesium stearate and microcrystalline cellulose. The tablet coating contains titanium dioxide (E 171), hypromellose, macrogol, polyorbate 80 and carnauba wax.

Packs of Panadol Period Pain Tablets contain 8, 16 tablets.

The marketing authorisation holder is Haleon UK Trading Limited, The Heights, Weybridge, KT13 0NY, U.K. and all enquiries should be sent to this address.

The manufacturer is GlaxoSmithKline, Dunganville Ltd., Co. Waterford, Ireland. This leaflet was last revised in August 2023.

Trade Marks are owned by or licensed to the Haleon group of companies.

62000000206255

62000000206255