

# Tamino Plus

Paracetamol BP and Caffeine BP

## COMPOSITION

Each tablet contains Paracetamol BP 500 mg and Caffeine BP 65 mg.

## PHARMACOLOGY

**Tamino Plus** is a combination of Paracetamol and Caffeine. Paracetamol has analgesic and antipyretic properties with weak anti-inflammatory activity. Caffeine is an alkaloid which is a theophylline-like xanthine derivative. By intermolecular association with Paracetamol, Caffeine increases the solubility and transmembrane permeation of Paracetamol. In addition, Caffeine increases the pain threshold and tolerance of pain. Caffeine has also an intrinsic power to raise vessel tone in the brain, which provides another benefit to treat migraine and headache.

## INDICATIONS

It is indicated for the relief of fever, migraine and headache, common cold and flu, sore throat, earache, toothache, backache, rheumatic and muscular pain, neuralgia and menstrual pain.

## DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

It is used for adults and adolescents over 12 years of age as 1-2 tablets in every 4-6 hours as needed. Maximum dose is 8 tablets in 24 hours. It is not recommended for children under 12 years of age.

## CONTRAINDICATIONS

**Tamino Plus** is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to Paracetamol, Caffeine or any other components of it.

## WARNING AND PRECAUTION

It should be used with caution in severe liver or kidney damage. Do not take other Paracetamol containing medications at the same time. Avoid drinking too much coffee or tea when taking this tablet.

## SIDE EFFECTS

In recommended doses, it is usually free from side effects. However, skin reactions such as urticaria have been reported rarely.

## USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

Although there is epidemiological evidence of the safety of Paracetamol in pregnancy and lactation, medical advice should be sought before using this product.

## USE IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

The safety and efficacy of Tamino Plus in children less than 12 years have not been established.

## DRUG INTERACTIONS

It may interact with anticoagulant agents on prothrombin time. The liver effects of it may be increased by the concomitant use of alcohol certain drugs which enhance the metabolism of Paracetamol in the liver (i.e. barbiturates, tricyclic antidepressants).

## OVERDOSAGE

Patients who have been taking a high dose of Paracetamol for an extended period of time and have hepatic impairment are advised to undergo regular monitoring of their liver function. Such patients are at a higher risk of liver disease.

## STORAGE

Store in a cool and dry place. Protect from light. Keep out of the reach of children.

## HOW SUPPLIED

Each box contains 100 tablets in Alu-PVC blister pack.