

Tamino

Paracetamol BP

COMPOSITION

Tamino Tablet: Each tablet contains Paracetamol BP 500 mg.

Tamino ER Tablet: Each extended release tablet contains Paracetamol BP 665 mg.

Tamino Suspension: Each 5 ml suspension contains Paracetamol BP 120 mg.

PHARMACOLOGY

Tamino (Paracetamol) is a para aminophenol derivative, has analgesic and antipyretic properties with weak anti-inflammatory activity. It is one of the most widely used, safest and fast acting analgesic. It is well tolerated and lacks many of side effects of Aspirin.

INDICATIONS

It is indicated for fever, common cold and influenza, headache, toothache, earache, bodyache, myalgia, neuralgia, dysmenorrhoea, sprains, colic pain, back pain, post-operative pain, postpartum pain, inflammatory pain and post vaccination pain of children. It is also indicated for rheumatic & osteoarthritic pain and stiffness of joints.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Tamino Tablet:

Adult: 1-2 tablets every 4-6 hours up to a maximum of 4 g (8 tablets) daily.

For long term treatment, it is wise not to exceed the dose beyond 2.6 g/day.

Children (6-12 years): ½ to 1 tablet 3-4 times daily.

Tamino ER Tablet:

Adult & Children over 12 years: 2 tablets every 8 hours up to a maximum of 4 g (6 tablets) daily. For long term treatment, it is not wise to exceed the dose beyond 2.6 g (4 tablets) daily.

Tamino Suspension:

Children (under 3 months): 10 mg/kg body weight (reduce to 5 mg/kg if jaundiced) 3 to 4 times daily.

3 months to 1 year: ½ -1 teaspoonful 3 to 4 times daily.

1-5 years: 1-2 teaspoonful 3 to 4 times daily.

6-12 years: 2-4 teaspoonful 3 to 4 times daily.

Adult: 4-8 teaspoonful 3 to 4 times daily.

For post immunization pyrexia in child of 2 months, ½ teaspoonful is recommended.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

It is contraindicated in known hypersensitivity to Paracetamol.

WARNING AND PRECAUTION

Paracetamol should be given with care to patients with impaired kidney or liver function or taking other drugs that affect the liver.

SIDE EFFECTS

Side effects are significantly mild, though haematological reactions have been reported. Pancreatitis, skin rashes and other allergic reactions occur occasionally.

USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

Paracetamol is safe in all stages of pregnancy and lactation.

USE IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

Tamino and Tamino ER Tablet: Children 2 to 12 years of age: 15 mg/kg every 6 hours or 12.5 mg/kg every 4 hours to a maximum of 75 mg/kg per day. Minimum dosing interval of 4 hours.

Tamino Suspension: One 5 ml spoonful suspension 4 times daily. Do not give more than 4 doses in any 24 hours period. Leave at least 4 hours between doses. Do not give to children under the age of 6 years.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

Patients who have taken barbiturates, tricyclic antidepressants and alcohol may show diminished ability to metabolise large doses of Paracetamol. Alcohol can increase the hepatotoxicity of Paracetamol overdose. Chronic ingestion of anticonvulsants or oral steroid contraceptives induce liver enzymes and may prevent attainment of therapeutic Paracetamol levels by increasing first-pass metabolism or clearance.

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 below 30°C temperature. Protect from light. Keep out of the reach of children.

HOW SUPPLIED

Tamino Tablet: Each box contains 200 tablets in Alu-PVC blister pack.

Tamino ER Tablet: Each box contains 100 tablets in Alu-PVC blister pack.

Tamino Suspension: Each amber PET bottle contains 60 ml suspension.