



Infant Suspension

Contains 120 mg Paracetamol per 5 ml

- This medicine brings down high temperatures (also called fever) and relieves pain.
- The medicine is OK for most babies over 2 months and children up to 6 years.
- **Do not give it to children on this list:**
 - Not to babies who weigh less than 4 kg.
 - Not to babies born early (before 37 weeks).
 - Not to babies or children taking some other medicines. *See section 2* ▶
 - Not to anyone who is allergic to the ingredients. *See section 6* ▶
- **Follow the dosage instructions carefully.** Children of different ages need different amounts. These are shown in the tables. *See section 3* ▶
- **Speak to your doctor** if anything in this list applies:
 - If a child is not getting better, or needs more medicine than shown in the table. *See section 3* ▶
 - If a child gets a rash, breathing problems, diarrhoea or gets very tired. *See section 3* ▶

Now read this whole leaflet carefully before you use this medicine. Keep the leaflet: you might need it again.

1 What the medicine is for

The paracetamol in Calpol Infant Suspension is used to relieve pain and / or bring down fever (high temperature) in many conditions including post-immunisation fever, teething, headache, cold and flu, toothache, earache, sore throat and other aches and pains.

2 Before giving the medicine to your child

This medicine is suitable for most people but a few people should not use it. If you are in any doubt, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

X Do not give your child this medicine...

- If s/he has ever had a bad reaction to any of the ingredients.
- If s/he is taking anything else with paracetamol in it.
- If s/he weighs less than 4 kg.
- If s/he was born early (before 37 weeks).

If any of these applies, **get advice from a doctor or pharmacist without using Calpol.**

! Talk to your doctor or pharmacist...

- If your child has serious kidney or liver problems.
- If your child has an inherited intolerance to fructose or been diagnosed with an intolerance to some other sugars.
- If your child is taking any other medicines including:
 - *metoclopramide* or *domperidone* (used to treat nausea and vomiting)
 - *colestyramine* (used to treat high cholesterol)
 - *anticoagulants* (drugs that thin the blood, such as warfarin)
 - *anticonvulsants* (drugs to treat epilepsy)

If you are not sure about the medicine your child is taking, show the bottle or pack to your pharmacist.

If any of these bullet points apply, **talk to a doctor or pharmacist.**

If adults take this medicine:

The following additional warnings are included in case an adult takes this product:

- You can use this medicine while you are taking oral contraceptives ('the pill'), but it may not work so well on your pain or fever.
- If you drink large amounts of alcohol, you may be more open to the side effects of paracetamol.
- Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine if you might be pregnant or breast-feeding.

! Some of the ingredients can cause problems

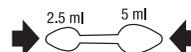
- Methyl (E218), propyl (E216) and ethyl (E214) parahydroxybenzoate may cause allergic reactions which could possibly be delayed.
- The sucrose and sorbitol (E420) content of this product means that this product is unsuitable for people with inherited intolerance to fructose. This medicine contains 2.2 g of sucrose per 5 ml. This should be taken into account in patients with diabetes mellitus.
- Carmoisine (E122) may cause allergic reactions.

3 How to use this medicine

Check the tables below to see how much medicine to use.

- For oral use only.
- Always **shake the bottle** thoroughly before use.
- Do not use more medicine than shown in the tables.
- Do not overfill the spoon.

There is a double-ended spoon in the pack.



i Babies under 2 months

Do not give to babies under 2 months old. Consult your doctor.

i Babies 2 - 3 months

Age	Dose
Babies 2-3 months	One small 2.5 ml spoonful. If necessary, after 4-6 hours, give a second small 2.5 ml spoonful.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ weighs 4 kg+ ■ was not premature (not born before 37 weeks) 	

- Do not give more than 2 doses.
- Leave at least 4 hours between doses.
- If further doses are needed, speak to your doctor.

3 How to use this medicine *(continued)*

i Children from 3 months to 6 years

Age	Dose
Babies 3-12 months	One to two small 2.5 ml spoonfuls, up to 4 times a day
Children 1-6 years	One to two large 5 ml spoonfuls, up to 4 times a day

- Do not give more than 4 doses each day.
- Leave at least 4 hours between doses.
- Do not give your child this medicine for more than 3 days without speaking to your doctor.

i Children over 6 years

Ask a pharmacist to recommend a suitable product.

A Speak to your doctor:

- If your baby needs more than the doses shown in the table, or if fever doesn't go away, speak to your doctor as soon as possible.
- If you are not sure of the cause of your child's illness or it is accompanied by a rash, breathing difficulties, diarrhoea or excessive tiredness or lethargy, speak to your doctor straight away. Do not give Calpol until you get medical advice.

A If anyone has too much

Immediate medical advice should be sought in the event of an overdose, even if the child seems well, because of the risk of delayed, serious liver damage.

A If you forget to give the medicine

Give the next dose when needed, provided that the last dose was given at least 4 hours ago.

Do not give a double dose.

4 Possible side-effects

Calpol Infant Suspension can have side-effects, like all medicines, although these don't affect everyone and are usually mild.

Tell your doctor as soon as possible if you notice any of these:

- allergic reactions including swelling of the face, tongue or throat, difficulty swallowing, unexplained wheezing, shortness of breath which may be accompanied by skin rash or hives.
- becoming unusually tired, unexpected bruising or bleeding and getting more infections (such as colds) than usual. These are very rare effects in people taking paracetamol.

If your child shows any of these signs, **stop giving paracetamol and talk to a doctor.**

Long term use: People who use medicines containing paracetamol every day for a long time (several months or more) could get certain side effects, including liver and kidney damage. People taking paracetamol in the usual way for shorter periods have not had these problems.

If you notice any side-effects not included in this leaflet please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

5 Storing this medicine

Keep the product out of the reach and sight of children.

Do not store above 25°C.

Keep bottle in the outer carton.

Do not use after the end of the month shown as an expiry date on the packaging.

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6 Further Information

What's in this medicine?

The active ingredient is: Paracetamol 120 mg per 5 ml.

Other ingredients are: Sucrose, sorbitol liquid (E420), glycerol, polysorbate 80, asulfame potassium, methyl parahydroxybenzoate (E218), propyl parahydroxybenzoate (E216), ethyl parahydroxybenzoate (E214), dispersible cellulose, xanthan gum and purified water. The flavouring is strawberry and colouring is carmoisine (E122).

Each 5 ml spoonful of this product contains 2.2 g of sucrose.

What the medicine looks like

Calpol Infant Suspension is a pink oral liquid, available in 100 ml and 200 ml bottles. It contains 120 mg of the active ingredient Paracetamol in every 5 ml of medicine.

The Product Licence holder is McNeil Products Ltd, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 3UG, UK.

The manufacturer is Famar Orleans, 5 avenue de Concyr, 45071 Orléans, Cedex 2, France.

This leaflet was revised December 2009.

Calpol is a registered trade mark.