ASPIRIN TABLET

Aspirin (300mg)

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What Aspirin is used for

- Aspirin is indicated for relief of mild to moderate pain such as headache, menstrual pain, muscle pain and dental pain. It has also been used in the management of pain and inflammation in acute and chronic disease that affects joints and muscles such as arthritis and ankylosing spondylitis.
- In the treatment of minor fever conditions, such as colds or flu, aspirin can reduce temperature and relieve headache, joint and muscle pains.
- Aspirin used to reduce clumping and clotting of tiny blood cells in the initial treatment of cardiovascular disorders such as angina (chest pain) and heart attack and for the prevention of cardiovascular events in individuals at risk.
- Other such uses include the treatment and prevention of cerebrovascular disorders such as stroke.

How Aspirin works

Aspirin have pain reliever, antiinflammatory, and reduce fever properties.

Before you use Aspirin

-When you must not use it

- If you are allergic to aspirin or Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) or any of its formulation.
- Not to be given to children under 16 years of age.
- Not be used in children or teenagers for viral infections.
- If you have the symptoms of asthma, inflammation or benign growth in the nose.
- If you ever had an ulcer in your stomach or small intestine.

-Before you start to use it

Talk to your doctor if you have:

- prior history of serious gastrointestinal events and other risk factors associated with stomach and intestinal ulcer disease (e.g. alcoholism, smoking, and corticosteroid therapy)
- acquired liver disease or vitamin K deficiency
- bleeding disorders including inherited hemophilia.

Pregnancy and lactation

- Talk to your doctor before taking this medicine if you are pregnant, might become pregnant or are breastfeeding.
- Should only be taken if clearly needed.
- Use during the third trimester of pregnancy should be avoided.
- Aspirin should be avoided 1 week prior to and during labor and delivery.
- Nursing mothers should avoid using aspirin because salicylate is found in breast milk.

-Taking other medicines

Inform your doctor or pharmacist before taking this medicine, including any that you get without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Some medicines and Aspirin may interfere with each other. They may be affected by Aspirin or may affect how well it works.

Aspirin may interact with:

- Anticoagulant therapy, e.g Heparin and Warfarin (to prevent blood clots)
- Acetazolamide (to treat glaucoma)
- Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitors, beta Blockers (help to lower blood pressure)
- Anticonvulsants (to prevent/treat seizures)
- Methotrexate (to treat cancer)
- Diuretics (water pills)
- Uricosuric Agents, e.g Probenecid and Sulfinpyrazone (to increase excretion of uric acid in the urine)
- Oral Hypoglycemics (to treat type 2 diabetes)
- NSAID due to risk of stomach ulser, bleeding and perforation

How to use Aspirin

-How much to use

Always use Aspirin exactly as your doctor has prescribed. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if in doubt.

The usual dose:

Adult: 2-4 tablets daily

For the treatment of joint disorders including arthritis, doses 4 - 8g daily in divided doses may be sufficient.

-When to use it

Doses may be repeated every 4 to 6 hours, up to 4 g daily. Use as directed by your doctor or pharmacist.

-How long to use it

Continue taking Aspirin as your doctor recommended. If symptoms persist, consult your doctor.

-If you forget to use it

Consult your doctor or pharmacist on what you should do if you forget to use it

Take the missed dose as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for your next dose, wait until then to take the medicine and skip the missed dose. Do not take a double dose to make up for the missed dose.

-If you use too much (overdose)

Contact your doctor immediately or go to the Emergency Department of your nearest hospital, if you think you or anyone else may have taken too much of this medicine. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning. You may need urgent medical attention.

Taking large doses of Aspirin may cause:

- severe acid-base and electrolyte disturbances may occur and are complicated by elevated body temperature and dehydration.
- carbon dioxide levels drop too low, causes the pH of the blood to rise and become too alkaline.
- · excessive quantities of acid

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While you are using Aspirin

-Things you must do

- Tell all the doctors, dentists and pharmacists treating you that you are taking Aspirin.
- Tell your doctor immediately if you become pregnant while taking this medication.

-Things you must not do

- Do not take more than the recommended dose unless your pharmacist or doctor tells you.
- Do not take any new medicines without consulting your doctor or pharmacist.
- Do not give Aspirin to anyone else, even if they have the same symptoms or condition as you.

-Things to be careful of

- Be careful driving or operating machinery until you know how Aspirin affects you.
- Avoid food/beverages containing alcohol.

Side effects

Like all medicines, Aspirin can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

If side effects persist, do not take the medicine and refer to the doctor.

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following side effects or notice any other effects not listed:

- **Central Nervous System**: Agitation, brain swelling, coma, confusion, dizziness, headache, bleeding within the skull, lack of energy, seizures.
- Cardiovascular: abnormal heart beat, low blood pressure, feeling of increase heart beat.
- Fluid and Electrolyte: Dehydration, high level of potassium in the blood, carbon dioxide levels drop too low, causes the pH of the blood to rise and become too alkaline, and body produces excessive quantities of acid.
- Gastrointestinal (G1): Impaired digestion, GI bleeding (you may develop bloody or black tarry stools, severe stomach pain and vomit blood), ulceration and perforation, nausea, vomiting, transient elevations of liver enzymes, liver inflammation causing yellowing of the skin or eyes, Reye's

syndrome (rare disorder that causes swelling in brain and liver), inflammation in the pancreas.

- **Respiratory:** abnormally rapid breathing, excess fluid in the lung.
- **Urogenital:** Inflammation within the kidneys, cell death in the kidney, excess protein in urine, kidney insufficiency and failure.
- **Blood**: Prolongation of the prothrombin time, blood clot formation in small blood vessel, impaired blood clotting and low level of platelet in the blood.
- **Hypersensitivity**: serious allergic reaction, swelling underneath the skin, asthma, difficulty in breathing, hives.
- Musculoskeletal: damage of skeletal muscle tissue.
- **Metabolism**: Low glucose level (in children), high glucose level.
- **Reproductive:** Prolonged pregnancy and labor, stillbirths, lower birth weight infants, post-delivery bleeding.
- **Special Senses**: Hearing loss, ringing in the ears.

You may report any side effects or adverse drug reactions directly to the National Centre for Adverse Drug Reaction Monitoring by calling Tel: 03-78835550, or visiting the website npra.moh.gov.my (Public → Reporting Medicinal Problems / Side Effects / AEFI / Vaccine Safety).

Storage and disposal of Aspirin

-Storage

Store below 30°C . Protect from light and moisture.

Keep medicine out of reach of children.

-Disposal

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.

Product description

-What it looks like

White, circular, biconvex, uncoated tablets with break line.

-Ingredients

-Active ingredient Aspirin -Inactive ingredients

Colloidal Silicon Dioxide (Aerosil), Sodium Starch Glycolate (Type A), Pregelatinised Starch, Corn Starch.

-MAL number MAL19911353XZ

Manufacturer and Product Registration Holder

KCK Pharmaceutical Industries Sdn. Bhd.

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