

## SUNFLU TABLET

Each tablet contains :-	
Paracetamol	500 mg
Caffeine	12.5 mg
Chlorpheniramine maleate	2 mg
Phenylephrine HCL	5 mg

### Indications:

It is indicated for the relief of nasal congestion as well as fevers, aches, pains and general discomfort associated with colds and upper respiratory infections.

### Contraindications:

It is contraindicated in patients who are hypersensitive to any of the ingredients. Due to the component phenylephrine, it is contraindicated in patients with ventricular tachycardia or severe hypertension. Due to the component chlorpheniramine maleate, it is contraindicated in patients on monoamine oxidase inhibitor therapy and also in lower respiratory tract infections.

### Side Effects/Adverse reactions:

Adverse reactions to phenylephrine hydrochloride include: headache, reflex bradycardia, excitability, restlessness and rarely arrhythmias.

Adverse reactions to chlorpheniramine maleate include: General: urticaria, drug rash, anaphylactic shock, photosensitivity, excessive perspiration, chills, dryness of mouth, nose and throat.

Cardiovascular system: hypotension, headache, palpitations, tachycardia, extrasystoles. Hematologic system: hemolytic anaemia, thrombocytopenia, agranulocytosis.

Nervous system: sedation, dizziness, disturbed co-ordination, fatigue, confusion, restlessness, excitation, nervousness, tremor, irritability, insomnia, euphoria, paresthesias, blurred vision, diplopia, vertigo, tinnitus, acute labyrinthitis, hysteria, neuritis, convulsions. Gastrointestinal system: epigastric distress, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, constipation.

Genitourinary system: urinary frequency, difficult urination, urinary retention, menses. Respiratory system: thickening of bronchial secretions, tightness of chest and wheezing, nasal stuffiness.

### Precautions/Warnings:

Alcoholic beverages and driving a motor vehicle or operating heavy machinery should be avoided while taking this product. May cause drowsiness or excitability, especially in children. Persons with asthma, glaucoma, high blood pressure, diabetes, heart or thyroid disease, difficulty in urination due to enlarged prostate gland or taking an antidepressant drug, should use only as directed by a physician. The recommended doses should not be exceeded because at higher doses nervousness, dizziness, or sleeplessness may occur. This product is not recommended to be used during pregnancy and breastfeeding unless advised by a healthcare professional.

This product should not be given to children under 6 years of age.

Rarely, paracetamol may cause serious skin reactions such as acute generalised exanthematous pustulosis (AGEP), Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS), and toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN), which can be fatal. Patients should be informed about the signs of serious skin reaction and use of the drug should be discontinued at the first appearance of skin rash or any other sign of hypersensitivity.

### Recommended dosage, dosage schedule and route of administration:

Adults: Two tablets every four hours, not to exceed 8 tablets in 24 hours.

### Symptoms and treatment of overdose:

Phenylephrine hydrochloride: Overdose may induce ventricular extrasystoles and short paroxysms of ventricular tachycardia, a sensation of fullness in the head and tingling of the extremities. Should an excessive elevation of blood pressure occur, it may be immediately relieved by an adrenergic blocking agent.

Chlorpheniramine Maleate: Antihistamine overdose may vary from central nervous system depression (sedation, apnea, cardiovascular collapse) to stimulation (insomnia, hallucinations, tremors or convulsions). Other signs and symptoms may be dizziness, tinnitus, ataxia, blurred vision and hypotension. Stimulation and atropine-like signs and symptoms (dry mouth, fixed, dilated pupils, flushing, hyperthermia and gastrointestinal symptoms) are particularly likely in children.

Treatment: Emergency treatment should be started immediately. Vomiting should be induced, even if it has occurred spontaneously. Vomiting by administration of ipecac syrup is preferred. Vomiting should not be induced in patients with impaired consciousness. The action of ipecac is facilitated by physical activity and by the administration of eight to twelve fluid ounces of water. If emesis does not occur within fifteen minutes, the dose of ipecac should be repeated. Precautions against aspiration must be taken, especially in infants and children. Following emesis, any drug remaining in the stomach may be absorbed by activated charcoal administered as a slurry with water. If vomiting is unsuccessful, or contraindicated, gastric lavage should be performed. Isotonic or half isotonic saline are the lavage solution of choice. Saline cathartics, such as milk of magnesia, draw water into the bowel by osmosis and therefore, may be valuable for their action in rapid dilution of bowel content. After emergency treatment the patient should continue to be medically monitored. Treatment of signs and symptoms of overdose is symptomatic and supportive.

Stimulants should not be used.

Vasopressors may be used to treat hypotension. Shortacting barbiturates, diazepam or paraldehyde may be administered to control seizures.

Hyperpyrexia, especially in children, may require treatment with tepid water sponges baths or a hypothermia blanket. Apnea is treated with ventilatory support.

### Storage conditions:

Keep the medicine in airtight container and store in a cool, dry place. Protect from light.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS DRUG CAN BE OBTAINED FROM YOUR FAMILY PHYSICIAN/LOCAL GENERAL PRACTITIONER/ PHARMACIST.

Singapore:  
Sunward Pharmaceutical Pte.Ltd.  
11, Wan Lee Road, Singapore 627943.

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