

Pamol

Paracetamol Infusion BP 1,000 mg / 100 mL · 100 mL Infusion Bottle

Main uses

- Short-term treatment of moderate pain, especially after surgery
- Short-term treatment of fever
- When the intravenous route is needed for urgent relief

PRODUCT INFORMATION

About Pamol

Pamol contains paracetamol, a medicine that relieves pain and lowers fever. Pamol is given by a doctor or nurse as an infusion into a vein.

Pamol is used for the short-term treatment of moderate pain, especially after surgery, and for the short-term treatment of fever. It is used when treatment through a vein is needed urgently or when other routes cannot be used.

The 100 mL bottle is for adults, adolescents and children weighing more than 33 kg.

How to use

Pamol is given by a doctor or nurse as a 15-minute infusion into a vein. The dose depends on body weight and is decided by your doctor.

1. Weighing more than 50 kg: 1 g (100 mL) per dose, up to four times a day. The maximum daily dose is 4 g.
2. Weighing more than 50 kg with risk factors for liver damage (such as liver problems, chronic alcoholism, chronic malnutrition or dehydration): 1 g per dose. The maximum daily dose is 3 g.
3. Weighing more than 33 kg up to 50 kg: 15 mg/kg (1.5 mL/kg) per dose. The maximum daily dose is 60 mg/kg, and not more than 3 g.
4. Doses must be at least 4 hours apart, with no more than 4 doses in 24 hours. In severe kidney problems (creatinine clearance 30 mL/min or less), doses must be at least 6 hours apart.

These maximum doses apply only when no other medicines containing paracetamol are being taken.

Composition

INFUSION

Each mL contains paracetamol 10 mg. Each 100 mL bottle contains paracetamol 1,000 mg.

PACK SIZES

100 mL infusion bottle.

Side effects and warnings

Like all medicines, Pamol can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. Pain and a burning feeling at the infusion site are common. Rare side effects include low blood pressure, changes in liver blood tests and feeling generally unwell.

- Pamol must not be given to people who are allergic to paracetamol, propacetamol or any of the other ingredients, or who have severe liver disease.
- Tell your doctor about any other medicines you take that contain paracetamol. Doses higher than recommended can cause serious liver damage.
- Pamol is used with caution in people with liver problems, severe kidney problems, chronic alcoholism, malnutrition, dehydration or G6PD deficiency.
- Treatment should be changed to paracetamol by mouth as soon as this is possible.
- If clinically needed, Pamol can be used during pregnancy at the lowest effective dose for the shortest possible time. It may be used during breast-feeding.

Always read the patient information leaflet in the pack. If you have any questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.