

نیو بیوٹینال®

آئیبروفن یو۔ایس۔پی۔ ۲۰۰ ملی گرام اور ۴۰۰ ملی گرام گولیاں

جوڑوں کے شدید درد سے آرام

خوراک: (بالغوں)

ہلکا بخار اور درد

نیو بیوٹینال ۴۰۰ کی ایک گولی دن میں تین سے چار مرتبہ۔

شدید جوڑوں کا درد

نیو بیوٹینال ۴۰۰ کی ایک گولی یا نیو بیوٹینال ۲۰۰ کی ایک گولی + نیو بیوٹینال ۲۰۰ کی ایک گولی یا

نیو بیوٹینال ۴۰۰ کی دو گولیاں دن میں تین سے چار مرتبہ۔

عورتوں میں ایام کے درد

نیو بیوٹینال ۴۰۰ کی ایک گولی یا نیو بیوٹینال ۲۰۰ کی دو گولیاں دن میں تین سے چار مرتبہ۔

بچے:

بخار

اگر بخار ۱۰۲°۵ اور جہاز فارن ہائیٹ سے کم ہو تو آئیبروفن ۵ ملی گرام فی کلورگرام بطنی وزن دن میں تین سے چار مرتبہ

اگر بخار ۱۰۲°۵ اور جہاز فارن ہائیٹ سے زیادہ ہو تو آئیبروفن ۱۰ ملی گرام بطنی وزن دن میں تین سے چار مرتبہ۔

درد اور جوڑوں کا درد

آئیبروفن ۲۰۰ ملی گرام تا ۴۰۰ ملی گرام فی کلورگرام بطنی وزن دن میں تین سے چار مرتبہ۔

ہدایات: * دوا کو سختی اور خشک جگہ پر رکھیں۔

* دوا کو گرمی، روشنی اور نمی سے محفوظ رکھیں۔

* تمام دوائیں بچوں کی پہنچ سے دور رکھیں۔

پیشکش: نیو بیوٹینال ۲۰۰ فلم کوئڈ گولیاں (۱۰x۱۰) بلسٹر پیک اور (۲x۳۵) پلاسٹک جار میں دستیاب ہیں۔

نیو بیوٹینال ۴۰۰ فلم کوئڈ گولیاں (۱۰x۱۰) بلسٹر پیک اور (۱x۳۵) پلاسٹک جار میں دستیاب ہیں۔



Manufactured by:

Schazoo Zaka (Pvt) Ltd.

Kalalwala, 20-Km Lahore-Jaranwala Road,
Distt: Sheikhpura, Pakistan.

Neo-Butinal®

Ibuprofen U.S.P. 200 mg & 400 mg Tablets

Severe Joint Pain Reliever

COMPOSITION:

Each film coated tablet contains

Neo-Butinal 200

Ibuprofen U.S.P. 200mg.

Neo-Butinal 400

Ibuprofen U.S.P. 400mg.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY:

- **Neo-Butinal** possesses analgesic, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory and anti-rheumatic properties due to inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis.
- **Neo-Butinal** reduces pain in rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis comparable to aspirin and indomethacin with mild GIT effects.
- **Neo-Butinal** may be well tolerated in some patients who have had GIT side effects with other NSAIDS.
- **Neo-Butinal** is more effective analgesic than propoxyphene in eliminating pain following dental extraction.
- **Neo-Butinal** reduces elevated levels of prostaglandin activity in the menstrual fluid and active intra-uterine pressure as well as frequency of uterine contraction.
- **Neo-Butinal** provides assured bio-availability profiles. But when administered immediately after a meal, the bio-availability of the drug is negligibly altered which is statistically non- significant.
- **Neo-Butinal** is rapidly absorbed, metabolized and eliminated in urine even when given in conjunction with antacids containing both aluminium hydroxide and magnesium hydroxide.

INDICATIONS:

Neo-Butinal is a potent analgesic, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory and anti-arthritis agent with a broad safety margin. Therefore , it is recommended in:

- Pyrexia associated with upper respiratory tract infections and other complications.
- Mild to moderate non-specific pains.
- Symptomatic treatment of primary dysmenorrhoea.
- Rheumatoid arthritis, trauma & osteoarthritis.
- Soft-tissue and traumatic inflammation.

WARNINGS:

Neo-Butinal should be recommended with caution in patients with;

- Severe or active peptic ulceration
- Nasal polyps, angioedema and bronchospasm.

DRUG INTERACTIONS:

- Ibuprofen in patients on coumarin type anticoagulant therapy may precipitate bleeding problems.
- Animal studies demonstrate that aspirin lowers the blood level of Ibuprofen and other NSAIDS.
- Ibuprofen as well as other NSAIDS reduce the tubular secretion of anti-tumor agents like methotrexate in-vitro. This may indicate that Ibuprofen could enhance the toxicity of methotrexate.
- Ibuprofen in some patients can reduce the natriuretic effect of furosemide and thiazides attributed to inhibition of renal prostaglandin synthesis. During concomitant therapy with Ibuprofen the patient should be monitored closely for signs of renal failure as well as to assure diuretic efficacy.
- Ibuprofen produces an elevation of plasma lithium levels by reducing renal clearance due to inhibition of renal prostaglandin synthesis. Thus, when Ibuprofen and lithium are administered concurrently, subjects should be observed carefully for signs of lithium toxicity.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Neo-Butinal is associated with low incidence of side effects. The most frequent reports have been of a rash which subsides on cessation of therapy. Dyspepsia has been reported and in some

susceptible patients intestinal haemorrhage have been recorded and some cases of thrombocytopenia have also been reported.

DOSAGE & ADMINISTRATION:

ADULTS:

The recommended initial daily dosage ranges from 1200 mg to 1800 mg in divided doses whereas some patients can be maintained on 600 mg to 1200 mg/day.

In rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis, including flare-up cases of chronic diseases, the suggested daily dose is 1200-3200 mg administered 3 to 4 times a day.

In mild to moderate pain and fever 200-400 mg every 4 to 6 hours. In dysmenorrhoea 400-600 mg every 4 hours.

No special dosage modification is needed for geriatric patients unless renal or hepatic function is impaired, in which the individual monitoring of dosage is required.

CHILDREN:

In juvenile arthritis the usual daily dose is Ibuprofen 30 to 40 mg/Kg of the body weight three to four times a day.

In fever the recommended dose is Ibuprofen 5 mg/Kg of the body weight if the base-line temperature is 102.5 °F or below and 10 mg/Kg of Ibuprofen if the base-line temperature is greater than 102.5 °F. The duration of fever reduction is generally 6-8 hours and is longer with higher doses.

OVER DOSAGE:

Gastric lavage and if necessary correction of serum electrolytes. There is no specific antidote for Ibuprofen.

STORAGE:

- * Store in a cool and dry place.
- * Protect from heat, light & moisture.
- * Keep all medicines out of the reach of children.

PACKING:

Neo-Butinal 200 film coated tablets are available in;

Blister pack of (10 x 10) tablets.

Plastic Jar of (2 x 250) tablets.

Neo-Butinal 400 film coated tablets are available in;

Blister pack of (10 x 10) tablets.

Plastic Jar of (1 x 250) tablets.