



Ibuprofen and Codeine 200 mg/12.8 mg Tablets

Read all of this leaflet carefully because it contains important information for you.

This medicine is available without prescription to treat minor conditions. However, you still need to take it carefully to get the best results from it.

- This medicine can only be used for the short term treatment of acute moderate pain such as headaches, rheumatic and muscular pain, backache, migraine, period pain, dental pain and neuralgia that is not relieved by aspirin, ibuprofen or paracetamol alone
- This medicine should only be taken when necessary
- **You should only take this product for a maximum of 3 days** at a time. If you need to take it for longer than 3 days you should see your doctor or pharmacist for advice
- **This medicine contains codeine which can cause addiction** if you take it continuously for more than 3 days. This can give you withdrawal symptoms from the medicine when you stop taking it
- **If you take this medicine for headaches for more than 3 days** it can make them worse
- Keep this leaflet, you may need to read it again
- Ask your pharmacist if you need more information or advice

What this medicine is for

This medicine contains Ibuprofen and Codeine which belong to a group of medicines called analgesics which act to relieve pain. Ibuprofen, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicine (NSAID), also acts to reduce swelling (inflammation).

It can be used for the short term treatment of acute moderate pain such as headaches, rheumatic and muscular pain, backache, migraine, period pain, dental pain and neuralgia that is not relieved by aspirin, ibuprofen or paracetamol alone.

Before you take this medicine

- **This medicine contains codeine which can cause addiction** (physiological and psychological dependence) if you take it continuously for more than 3 days. This can give you withdrawal symptoms from the medicine (such as restlessness and irritability) when you stop taking it. If you find you need to take this medicine all the time, it is important to talk to your doctor
- **If you take a painkiller for headaches for more than 3 days** it can make them worse

This medicine can be taken by adults and children of 12 years and over. However, some people should not take this medicine or should seek the advice of their pharmacist or doctor first.

Do not take:

- **If you have a stomach ulcer, perforation or bleeding**, or have had one twice or more in the past
- **If you have had perforation or a bleeding stomach** after taking a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicine (you may have been sick and it contained blood or dark particles that look like coffee grounds, passed blood in your stools or passed black tarry stools)
- **If you are allergic** to ibuprofen, codeine, or any other ingredients of the product, aspirin or other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines (you have ever had asthma, runny nose, itchy skin or swelling of the lips, face or throat after taking these medicines)
- **If you are taking aspirin with a daily dose above 75 mg**, or other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines
- **If you have severe heart, kidney or liver failure**
- **If you have difficulty breathing** or breathing problems
- **If you have constipation** on a regular basis or are continually constipated
- **If you are pregnant**, and in the last 3 months of pregnancy
- **If you are breastfeeding**, unless your doctor tells you to

! Talk to your pharmacist or doctor:

- If you have asthma, a history of asthma or other allergic disease, bowel problems or Crohn's disease
- If you have other kidney, heart or liver problems (see "Do not take")
- If you have a connective tissue disorder such as SLE (Systemic Lupus Erythematosus)
- If you have low blood pressure or an underactive thyroid
- If you have a head injury or a condition where there is raised pressure in the head
- If you are taking monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs for depression), or have taken them in the last 14 days
- If you are elderly – you may get more side effects (see back of leaflet)
- If you are taking any other painkillers or receiving regular treatment from your doctor
- If you have had a stroke, or have heart problems, high blood pressure, diabetes, high cholesterol, or you smoke – see '**Risk of heart attack or stroke**' below
- If you are pregnant, and in the first 6 months of pregnancy

Other important information

Risk of heart attack or stroke: Ibuprofen may increase the risk if you take large amounts for a long time. The risk is small. Take the lowest amount for the shortest possible time to reduce this risk.

Pregnancy: During the last 3 months of pregnancy do not take this medicine. During the first 6 months of pregnancy talk to your pharmacist or doctor.

Breastfeeding: If breastfeeding do not take this medicine, unless your doctor tells you to.

Women of childbearing age: If you take this medicine, it may reduce your ability to become pregnant. This effect will be reversed when you stop taking the medicine.

Do not drink alcohol (wine, beer, spirits) whilst taking this medicine. Alcohol may make you feel more drowsy.

Driving and using machines: This medicine may cause drowsiness, dizziness or blurred vision. You should not drive or use machines until you are sure you are not affected.

If you take other medicines

Before you take these tablets, make sure that you tell your pharmacist about ANY other medicines you might be using at the same time, particularly the following:

- Other painkillers (including NSAIDs)
- Aspirin 75 mg (to prevent heart attacks or strokes) – the protection may be reduced when you take ibuprofen
- Medicines to thin your blood (e.g. warfarin)
- Mifepristone (for termination of pregnancy) – do not take ibuprofen if you have taken mifepristone in the last 12 days
- Water tablets (diuretics), or medicines to treat high blood pressure, medicines for heart problems
- Corticosteroids (used for many conditions such as pain, swelling, allergy, asthma, rheumatism and skin problems)
- Lithium (for bipolar disorder)
- Methotrexate (for cancer, psoriasis, rheumatism, Crohn's disease)
- Zidovudine (for HIV infection)
- Quinolone antibiotics (for infections)
- Medicines for depression (including SSRIs and MAOIs)
- Ciclosporin or tacrolimus (given after transplant surgery, or for psoriasis or rheumatism)

If you are unsure about interactions with any other medicines, talk to your pharmacist. This includes medicines prescribed by your doctor and medicine you have bought for yourself, including herbal and homeopathic remedies.