

Package leaflet: Information for the patient

Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold 200 mg/30 mg Film-Coated tablets Ibuprofen/Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride

For adults and adolescents from 15 years and older

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.

Always take this medicine exactly as described in this leaflet or as your doctor or pharmacist has told you.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- Ask your pharmacist if you need more information or advice.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.
- You must talk to a doctor if symptoms worsen, or if this medicine is required for more than 4 days (adults) or 3 days (adolescents), respectively.

What is in this leaflet:

1. What Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold
3. How to take Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold
4. Possible side effects
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1. What Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold is and what it is used for

Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold contains two active substances: ibuprofen and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride.

Ibuprofen belongs to a group of medicines known as non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). NSAIDs provide relief by reducing pain and high temperature.

Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride belongs to a group of active substances called vasoconstrictors which act on the blood vessels in the nose to relieve nasal congestion.

Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold is used for the symptomatic treatment of nasal congestion in head colds together with headache and/or fever, in adults and adolescents aged 15 years and older.

You should only take this combination product if you have a blocked nose with headache or fever. If you have only one of these symptoms you should talk to your pharmacist or doctor about using either ibuprofen or pseudoephedrine by itself.

You must talk to a doctor if symptoms worsen, or if this medicine is required for more than 4 days (adults) or 3 days (adolescents), respectively.

2. What you need to know before you take Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold Do not take Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold if you:

- are allergic to ibuprofen or pseudoephedrine hydrochloride or to any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)
- are younger than 15 years
- are in the third trimester of pregnancy (6 months or more pregnant)
- are breast-feeding
- have had an allergic reaction or shortness of breath, asthma, skin rash, itchy runny nose or facial and neck swelling (angioedema) or chest pain when previously taking acetylsalicylic acid or other NSAIDs including ibuprofen. Stop immediately Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold and contact immediately your doctor or medical emergencies if you notice any of these signs.
- have an active or history of recurrent stomach/duodenal ulcers (peptic ulcers) or bleeding (at least two different episodes of confirmed ulcers or bleeding)
- have a history of gastro-intestinal bleeding or perforation related to previous NSAID treatment
- have severe liver failure or severe acute (sudden) or chronic (long-term) kidney disease or kidney failure
- have severe heart failure
- have severe heart or circulation problems (heart disease, high blood pressure (hypertension), angina, fast heart rate), an overactive thyroid gland, diabetes, pheochromocytoma (a tumour of the adrenal gland)
- have a history of heart attack (myocardial infarction)
- have had a stroke or have previously been told you are at risk of having a stroke
- have a history of seizures (fits)
- have unexplained disorders in the formation of blood components
- have increased pressure in the eye (closed-angle glaucoma)
- have difficulty in urinating related to prostate problems
- have been diagnosed with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE), an illness affecting the immune system causing joint pain, skin changes and other problems
- are taking:
 - other nasal decongestants (vasoconstrictor drugs) administered orally or nasally (e.g. phenylpropanolamine, phenylephrine, ephedrine, xylometazoline or oxymetazoline)
 - methylphenidate, a medicine for ADHD (attention deficit hyperactivity disorder)
 - medicines for depression like non-selective Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (known as MAOIs e.g. iproniazid) or have taken them in the last 14 days

Warnings and precautions

Undesirable effects may be minimised by using the minimum effective dose for the shortest period of time. The elderly are at increased risk of side effects.

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold if you:

- have asthma; use of this medicinal product can cause an asthma attack
- have a history of gastro-intestinal disorders (such as hiatus hernia, gastro-intestinal bleeding, peptic or duodenal ulcer, previous stomach ulcer or other increased tendency to bleed)
- have or have ever had gastro-intestinal disease (ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease)
- have high blood pressure, diabetes, high cholesterol, have a family history of heart disease or stroke, or if you are a smoker
- have had heart problems including heart failure, angina (chest pain), or if you have had a heart attack, bypass surgery, peripheral artery disease (poor circulation in the legs or feet due to narrow or blocked arteries), or any kind of stroke (including 'mini-stroke' or transient ischaemic attack "TIA").
- have liver or kidney problems

- have diabetes because of potential diabetic nephropathy
- have overactive thyroid gland (hyperthyroidism) or psychosis
- have a blood clotting disorder
- if you are pregnant or breastfeeding – please see heading “Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility” below.
- you have an infection – please see heading “infections” below.
- if you are dehydrated, as there is a risk of renal impairment, especially in dehydrated adolescents and the elderly
- Serious skin reactions including exfoliative dermatitis, erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis, drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS), acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis (AGEP) have been reported in association with ibuprofen treatment. Stop using Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold and seek medical attention immediately if you notice any of the symptoms related to these serious skin reactions described in section 4
- Cases of posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES) and reversible cerebral vasoconstriction syndrome (RCVS) have been reported following use of medicines containing pseudoephedrine. PRES and RCVS are rare conditions that can involve reduced blood supply to the brain. Stop using Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold immediately and seek immediate medical assistance if you develop symptoms that may be signs of PRES or RCVS (see section 4 "Possible side effects" for symptoms)
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Lowest effective dose

Do not take this product for anything other than its intended use and never take more than the recommended amount. Do not take for longer than the recommended length of treatment (4 days in adults or 3 days in adolescents).

Increased doses of pseudoephedrine can be toxic and continuous use may lead to taking more Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold than the recommended dose to get the desired effect, increasing the risk of overdosing. If you suddenly stop treatment, depression may occur.

The use with concomitant NSAIDs, including cyclo-oxygenase (COX)-2 specific inhibitors, increases risk of adverse reactions (see section “Other medicines and Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold” below) and should be avoided.

Prolonged use of any type of painkiller for headaches can make them worse. If this situation is experienced or suspected, medical advice should be obtained and treatment should be discontinued. The diagnosis of medication overuse headache (MOH) should be suspected in patients who have frequent or daily headaches despite (or because of) the regular use of headache medications.

Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract, ulcers and perforations

Sudden abdominal pain or rectal bleeding may occur with Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold, due to inflammation of the colon (ischemic colitis). If you develop these gastro-intestinal symptoms, stop taking Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold and contact your doctor or seek medical attention immediately. See section 4.

If you develop a feverish generalised erythema associated with pustules, stop taking this medicine and contact your doctor or seek medical attention immediately. See section 4.

Heart attack and stroke

Anti-inflammatory/pain-killer medicines like ibuprofen may be associated with a small increased risk of heart attack or stroke, particularly when used at high doses. Do not exceed the recommended dose or duration of treatment.

Reduction of blood flow to your optic nerve may occur with Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold. If you develop sudden loss of vision, stop taking this medicine and contact your doctor or seek medical attention immediately. See section 4.

Skin reactions

Serious skin reactions have been reported in association with Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold treatment. You should stop taking Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold and seek medical attention immediately, if you develop any skin rash, lesions of the mucous membranes, blisters or other signs of allergy since this can be the first signs of a very serious skin reaction. See section 4.

Infections

Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold may hide signs of infections such as fever and pain. It is therefore possible that Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold may delay appropriate treatment of infection, which may lead to an increased risk of complications. This has been observed in pneumonia caused by bacteria and bacterial skin infections related to chickenpox. If you take this medicine while you have an infection and your symptoms of the infection persist or worsen, consult a doctor without delay.

Interference with blood test result

Pseudoephedrine has the potential to interfere with some diagnostic blood tests. You should tell your doctor that you are taking this medicine if you have a blood test.

Children and adolescents

Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold must not be given to children below 15 years. There is a risk of renal impairment in dehydrated adolescents.

Athletes

Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride can lead to positive results in doping tests.

Other medicines and Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold may affect or be affected by some other medicines. For example:

- anti-coagulants (i.e. thin blood/prevent clotting e.g. acetylsalicylic acid, warfarin, ticlopidine)
- medicines that reduce high blood pressure (ACE-inhibitors such as captopril, beta-blockers such as atenolol, angiotensin-II receptor antagonists such as losartan).

Some other medicines may also affect or be affected by the treatment of Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold. Always seek the advice of a doctor before you use Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold with other medicines.

Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold must not be used in combination with:

- other vasoconstrictor agents used as nasal decongestants, whether administered orally or nasally (e.g. phenylpropanolamine, phenylephrine and ephedrine)
- a medicine for ADHD (attention deficit hyperactivity disorder) called methylphenidate
- medicines for depression like non-selective Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MAOIs, such as iproniazid). Also do not take this medicine if you have taken them within the last 14 days.

In particular tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking:

- other nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) including high dose acetylsalicylic acid and COX-2 selective inhibitors
- medicines to treat heart arrhythmias (cardiac glycosides, e.g. digoxin)
- medicine to treat epilepsy (e.g. phenytoin)
- glucocorticoids, which are used for many conditions such as pain, swelling, allergy, asthma, rheumatism and skin problems
- injectable heparin
- some medicines for depression (e.g. lithium, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), monoamine oxidase A inhibitors (MAOIs)),
- medicines for the temporary suppression of your immune system e.g. methotrexate (for arthritis, psoriasis and some cancers), ciclosporin or tacrolimus (given after transplant surgery)
- antidiabetic medicines (sulphonylureas)
- medicines used to treat infections (e.g. quinolone antibiotics, trimethoprim)
- medicines to help you pass water (water tablets e.g. potassium sparing diuretics)
- medicines for gout (e.g. probenecid and sulfinpyrazones)
- any anti migraine medicinal products (including ergot alkaloid derivatives medicinal products)
- medicine for treating HIV/AIDS (zidovudine)
- preparations containing Ginkgo biloba

Being given pseudoephedrine may cause a sudden increase in blood pressure around the time of your surgery. Discontinue treatment with Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold several days before surgery and inform your anaesthetist.

Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold with alcohol

You should avoid alcohol intake during the treatment.

Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

Pregnancy

Do not take this product if you are in the last 3 months of pregnancy as it could harm your unborn child or cause problems at delivery. It can cause kidney and heart problems in your unborn baby. It may affect you and your baby's tendency to bleed and cause labour to be later or longer than expected. *You should not take this medicine during the first 6 months of pregnancy unless absolutely necessary and advised by your doctor.* If you need treatment during this period or while you are trying to get pregnant, the lowest dose for the shortest time possible should be used. If taken for more than a few days from 20 weeks of pregnancy onward, ibuprofen can cause kidney problems in your unborn baby that may lead to low levels of amniotic fluid that surrounds the baby (oligohydramnios) or narrowing of a blood vessel (ductus arteriosus) in the heart of the baby. If you need treatment for longer than a few days, your doctor may recommend additional monitoring.

Breast-feeding

Do not take this medicine if you are breastfeeding, as it may harm your baby.

Fertility

Ibuprofen belongs to a group of medicines (NSAIDs) which may impair fertility in women. This effect is reversible upon stopping the medicine.

Driving and using machines

Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold could cause dizziness, hallucinations, unusual headache and visual or hearing disturbances and therefore might temporarily affect your ability to drive and use machines. If you experience any of these symptoms you should avoid driving or using machines.

Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold contains Sodium

This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23mg) per tablet, that is to say “sodium free”.

3. How to take Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold

Always take this medicine exactly as described in this leaflet or as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Duration of Use

This medicine is for short term use only. You should take the lowest dose for the shortest time necessary to relieve your symptoms.

You must talk to a doctor if symptoms worsen, or if this medicine is required for more than 4 days (adults) or 3 days (adolescents), respectively.

The lowest effective dose should be used for the shortest duration necessary to relieve symptoms. If you have an infection, consult a doctor without delay if symptoms (such as fever and pain) persist or worsen (see section 2).

Dosage

The recommended dose is for adults and adolescents aged 15 years and older: 1 tablet every 6 hours, if necessary. For more severe symptoms, take 2 tablets every 6 hours, if necessary.

Never exceed the maximum daily dose of 6 tablets per day (equivalent to 1200 mg ibuprofen and 180 mg pseudoephedrine hydrochloride).

Method of administration:

The tablets are for oral use. They should be swallowed whole and without chewing with a large glass of water, preferably during meals.

Use in children and adolescents

Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold must not be given to children and adolescents below 15 years.

If you take more Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold than you should

Stop treatment and consult your doctor immediately, even if you feel well.

If you have taken more Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold than you should, or if children have taken medicine by accident always contact a doctor or nearest hospital to get an opinion of the risk and advice on action to be taken.

The symptoms can include nausea, stomach pain, vomiting (may be blood streaked), headache, ringing in the ears, confusion and shaky eye movement. At high doses, drowsiness, chest pain, palpitations, loss of consciousness, convulsions (mainly in children), weakness and dizziness, blood in urine, cold body feeling, breathing problems and renal tubular acidosis (accumulation of acid in body) have been reported.

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects

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

Stop taking Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold and consult a doctor immediately if you experience:

- Serious conditions affecting blood vessels in the brain known as posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES) and reversible cerebral vasoconstriction syndrome (RCVS). Symptoms include:
 - sudden onset of severe headache
 - nausea
 - feeling sick
 - confusion
 - seizures
 - vomiting
 - visual disturbances
 - **signs of intestinal bleeding** such as: bright red faeces (stools/motions), black tarry stools, vomiting blood or dark particles that look like coffee grounds
 - **signs of colitis (inflammation of the colon)** such as sudden stomach pains, blood in the faeces (stools/motions), rectal bleeding and diarrhoea.
- signs of a serious allergic reaction** such as: reddish non-elevated, target-like or circular patches on the trunk, often with central blisters, skin peeling, ulcers of mouth, throat, nose, genitals and eyes. These serious skin rashes can be preceded by fever and flu-like symptoms [exfoliative dermatitis, erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis].
- Chest pain, which can be a sign of a potentially serious allergic reaction called Kounis syndrome.
 - Widespread rash, high body temperature and enlarged lymph nodes (DRESS syndrome).
 - A red, scaly widespread rash with bumps under the skin and blisters accompanied by fever. The symptoms usually appear at the initiation of treatment (acute generalised exanthematous pustulosis).

Tell your doctor if you have any of the following side effects, they become worse or you notice any effects not listed.

Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)

- indigestion, stomach discomfort or pain, nausea, vomiting, flatulence, diarrhoea, constipation, minor gastrointestinal blood loss in rare cases leading to anaemia
- insomnia, dry mouth,

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)

- hypersensitivity reactions with nettle rash, itching and asthma attacks (with drop in blood pressure)
- central nervous disturbances such as headache, dizziness, difficulty in sleeping, agitation, irritability or tiredness
- visual disturbances
- stomach or intestinal ulcers, sometimes with bleeding and perforation, gastritis, swelling of the mouth
- lining with ulceration (ulcerative stomatitis), worsening of colitis and Crohn's disease
- various skin rashes

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1.000 people)

- tinnitus (ringing in the ears)
- restlessness, tremor
- worsening of asthma or hypersensitivity reaction with shortness of breath
- kidney-tissue damage (papillary necrosis), increased uric acid concentrations in the blood

Very rare (may affect up to 1 in 10.000 people)

- worsening of infectious inflammations (e.g. necrotizing fasciitis), aseptic meningitis (stiffness of the neck, headache, nausea, vomiting, fever or disorientation) in patients with preexisting autoimmune diseases (Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE), mixed connective tissue disease)
- problems in blood cell production (anaemia, leucopenia, thrombocytopenia, pancytopenia, agranulocytosis)
- that might make you bruise more easily or make you more susceptible to infections
- severe allergic reactions
- psychotic reactions and depression
- high blood pressure, irregular heart beat, heart failure, heart attack
- rash, pruritus (itching skin)
- inflammation of the oesophagus (oesophagitis) and the pancreas (pancreatitis), intestinal diaphragm-like strictures
- liver dysfunction, liver damage, especially in long-term therapy, liver failure, acute liver inflammation (hepatitis)
- severe skin reactions including skin rash with redness and blistering (e.g. Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis/Lyell's syndrome), loss of hair (alopecia), severe skin infections and soft-tissue complications in a chicken pox infection (varicella zoster infection)
- increase in serum creatinine, oedemas (especially in patients with arterial hypertension or renal insufficiency), nephrotic syndrome, interstitial nephritis, acute renal insufficiency

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data)

- abnormal behaviour
- stroke, fits, headache
- chest pain, fast heart beat, irregular heart beat
- chest pain, which can be a sign of a potentially serious allergic reaction called Kounis syndrome. In that case contact your doctor immediately.
- thirst, nausea, vomiting
- nettle rash, itching, excessive sweating
- euphoric mood, hallucination, nervousness, anxiety,
- sleepiness,
- reddening of the skin, blisters or rash
- pain, discomfort or difficulty passing urine, inability to pass urine
- high blood pressure
- angioedema (difficulty in breathing, skin rash, swelling of the face, hands or feet)
- Reduced blood flow to the optic nerve (Ischemic optic neuropathy)
- Inflammation of the colon due to insufficient blood supply (ischemic colitis)
- A severe skin reaction known as DRESS syndrome can occur. Symptoms of DRESS include: skin rash, fever, swelling of lymph nodes and an increase of eosinophils (a type of white blood cells).
- Skin becomes sensitive to light.
- A red, scaly widespread rash with bumps under the skin and blisters mainly localized on the skin folds, trunk, and upper extremities accompanied by fever (Acute Generalized Exanthematous Pustulosis - AGEP) may occur at the initiation of treatment or within the first 2 days of treatment with Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold.

Stop using Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold if you develop these symptoms and contact your doctor or seek medical attention immediately. See also section 2.

Medicines such as Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold may be associated with a small increased risk of heart attack ("myocardial infarction") or stroke.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via HPRA Pharmacovigilance Website: www.hpra.ie. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton or the blister after (EXP). The expiry date refers to the last day of the month.

Do not store above 30°C.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information What Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold contains

- The active substances are ibuprofen and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride.
Each film-coated tablet contains 200 mg ibuprofen and 30 mg pseudoephedrine hydrochloride
- The other ingredients are:
Tablet core: microcrystalline cellulose, calcium hydrogen phosphate anhydrous, croscarmellose sodium, maize starch, silica colloidal anhydrous, magnesium stearate.
Tablet coat: hypromellose, macrogol 400, talc, titanium dioxide (E171), iron oxide yellow (E 172)

What Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold looks like and contents of the pack

Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold are round, yellow film-coated tablets. Pack sizes: 10, 12, 20 or 24 film-coated tablets.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder

JNTL Consumer Health I (Ireland) Limited
Office 5, 6 and 7
Block 5
Tallaght
Dublin 24
Ireland

Manufacturer

Dragenopharm Apotheker Püschl GmbH Gollstraße 1
58529 Tittmoning Germany

This medicinal product is authorised in the Member States of the EEA under the following names:

Belgium:	Sinuphene 200mg/30mg filmomhulde tabletten
Ireland:	Non-Drowsy Sudapro Head Cold 200mg/30mg Film-coated Tablets
Italy:	ACTISINU 200 mg/30 mg, compresse rivestite con film
Luxembourg:	Sinuphene 200mg/30mg comprimés pelliculés
Portugal:	Cêgrifen 200 mg + 30 mg comprimido revestido por película
UK (NI):	Sudafed Sinus Pressure & Pain 200mg/30mg Tablets

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