



Combipar

Each tablet contains:

Composition:

Each tablet of COMBIPAR KID contains:

Ibuprofen 100 mg Paracetamol 125 mg

Therapeutic Indications & Usage:

COMBIPAR is indicated for mild to moderate pain associated with inflammation.

Contraindications:

COMBIPAR is not advocated for those allergic to its ingredients, history of hypersensitivity to aspirin or other NSAIDs, aspirin-induced nasal polyps or bronchospasm, active peptic ulceration and in severe renal dysfunction.

Precautions & Warnings:

COMBIPAR is to be advocated with caution in liver & kidney damage, elderly, patients requiring surgery, anemia, bronchial asthma, stomatitis, compromised cardiac function, heart failure, pre-existing edema, systemic lupus erythematosus.

Safe use of COMBIPAR in pregnancy and lactation has not been established. COMBIPAR should not be preferably coadministered with other NSAIDs, corticosteroids, hypoglycemics, digoxin, lithium, methotrexate, cyclosporine, coagulants & anticoagulants, bone marrow suppressants as well as probenecid.

Adverse Reactions:

The adverse reactions due to ibuprofen (in COMBIPAR) include cardiovascular manifestations (tachycardia, flushing & increase in blood pressure), GI complaints (particularly epigastric discomfort, ulceration & perforation), skin changes, hypersensitivity reactions, renal affections, aphthous stomatitis, gingival ulcerations, vision abnormalities, change in hearing, epistaxis, pancreatitis, hepatitis and hematological disturbances.

Side Effects of Paracetamol:

(in COMBIPAR) are rare, and usually mild. Skin rashes and other hypersensitivity reactions could occur, and, on rare occasions, paracetamol could cause hematological changes.







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Drug Interaction:

Corticosteroids along with ibuprofen can enhance GI damage. Anticoagulants, heparin or thrombolytic agents are dangerous during COMBIPAR intake in view of ibuprofen's potential to cause GI ulceration / bleeding. Ibuprofen (in COMBIPAR) can increase the hypoglycemic action of oral antidiabetics and insulin.

When given along with antihypertensives or agents with potential to suppress bone marrow (like some cephalosporins), ibuprofen can increase risk of edema and hematopoietic disturbances respectively. Ibuprofen (in COMBIPAR) can increase plasma concentrations of digoxin, cyclosporine, lithium and methotrexate.

Absorption of paracetamol from COMBIPAR is increased by concomitant metoclopramide, and such other agents. Probenecid can decrease it clearance and thereby increase paracetamol's plasma half-life when given along with COMBIPAR.

Recommended Dosage & Administration:

Adults: 1 COMBIPAR Tab tid/qid, or as prescribed.

Children (ibuprofen: 20-30 mg/kg body weight per day in divided doses;

paracetamol: 10-15 mg/kg body weight upto 4 times daily)

0.5-1 yr: ½ COMBIPAR KID Tab tid. 1-2 yrs: ½ COMBIPAR KID Tab tid / qid. 3-7 yrs: 1 COMBIPAR KID Tab tid / qid. 8-12 yrs: 2 COMBIPAR KID Tabs tid / qid.

Presenations:

COMBIPAR Tablets : Blisters of 10s. **COMBIPAR KID Tablets :** Blisters of 10s.

Each tablet of DUOFLAM PLUS contains:

Ibuprofen	400 mg
Paracetamol	
Caffeine (anhydrous)	

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Ibuprofen	400 mg
Paracetamol	
Caffeine (anhydrous)	

