Aspirin®

Effervescent Tablets

Each tablet contains:
Acetylsalicylic Acid (Aspirin) 400 mg Acetylsalicylic acid, other inactive and allergenic ingredients: see section 6 "Further information". Read the leaflet carefully in its entirety before using the medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have further questions, refer to the doctor or pharmacist. The medicine is intended for adults. Do not use this medicine in children and adolescents without consulting a doctor.

1) WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR? Acetylsalicylic acid is a blood thinner, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory, and anti-inflammatories (NSAIDs).

2) BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE

Do you use the medicine if:
- You are sensitive (allergic) to acetylsalicylic acid, other salicylates or any of the ingredients of Aspirin C for the tablet, see section 4 "Incompatibility with other medicinal products"?
- You have had a reaction of asthma attacks or an allergic reaction to any of the past to certain medicines against pain, inflammation (salicylates and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatories)?
- You have a known blood disorder, such as hemophilia, or any bleeding tendency?
- You have liver or kidney failure.
- You are pregnant or breast-feeding and that is not controlled by medicines.
- You are concurrently taking a dosage of the medicine in children and adolescents?
- You are in the last trimester of pregnancy?
- You have an acute gastric or duodenal ulcer?

Special warnings regarding use of the medicine

If you are commencing treatment with Aspirin C, tell the doctor if:
- you have an acute inflammatory condition, such as a myocardial infarction, cerebral infarction, or angina pectoris, or other inflammatory or allergic reaction?
- you have had a recent injury and you are not sure about the cause of the injury?
- you have experienced certain symptoms in the past, such as stomach ulcers, heart attacks, or asthma attacks?
- you are concurrently taking a dosage of the medicine in children and adolescents?
- you are in the last trimester of pregnancy?
- you have an acute gastric or duodenal ulcer?

3) DURING TREATMENT

Medicines that enhance the effect of Aspirin C: 
Blood platelet aggregation inhibitors, such as clopidogrel, clopidogrel) increased risk for gastrointestinal ulcers or bleeding.

Other NSAIDs or corticosteroids containing medicines, may increase the risk of bleeding if taken before treatment. You should inform your doctor or pharmacist about the use of blood thinners (e.g., warfarin) and other medicines that increase the risk of bleeding.

Blood platelet aggregation inhibitors, such as clopidogrel (e.g., Plavix) increased risk for gastrointestinal ulcers or bleeding.

4) SIDE EFFECTS

Side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health.

If you have further questions, refer to the doctor or pharmacist. Do not stop the medicine unless you are instructed to do so by the doctor or pharmacist.

1-2 tablets, every 4-6 hours, but no more than 8 tablets per day. Do not use medicine for more than 4 days without consulting the doctor/dentist.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Dissolve the tablets completely in a glass of water and take the whole contents immediately. Do not take the medicine on an empty stomach.

5) HOW SHOULD THE MEDICINE BE TAKEN?

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, if you suspect that you are pregnant, or if you think you may be pregnant, consult the doctor or pharmacist before using this medicine.

Pregnancy

If you are undergoing surgery, including minor surgery, such as dental extractions – do not use the medicine in children and adolescents without consulting a doctor.

Habitual consumption of analgesics, particularly concomitant consumption of different types of analgesics may cause kidney damage, with risk of kidney failure.

If you have low dosages, acetylsalicylic acid reduces the excretion of uric acid. This may cause a gout attack among predisposed patients.

Children and adolescents:
Do not use Aspirin C in children or adolescents unless instructed by the doctor or pharmacist or in case of ischaemic stroke in children and adolescents. Prolonged use of aspirin in children, in conjunction with such an illness could cause Reye’s syndrome, a very serious and life-threatening disease which requires immediate medical attention.

If you are taking, or have recently taken other medicines or supplements, including non-prescription medicines and herbal supplements, tell the doctor or pharmacist. Particularly if you are taking medicines that enhance the effect of Aspirin C, including the risk of side effects or medicines that weaken its effect.

Medications that enhance the effect of Aspirin C include:
- Anticoagulants (medicines that thin blood), and blood-dissolving medicines: acetylsalicylic acid can increase the risk of bleeding if taken before such treatment. You should inform your doctor or pharmacist about the use of blood thinners (e.g., warfarin) and other medicines that increase the risk of bleeding.
- Other NSAIDs or corticosteroids containing medicines, may increase the risk of bleeding if taken before treatment. You should inform your doctor or pharmacist about the use of blood thinners (e.g., warfarin) and other medicines that increase the risk of bleeding.

You should not use the medicine in patients with a severe deficiency of intravenous, so-called factor VII and factor IX. Kidney damage and acute kidney failure.

Bleeding, as well as police, bleeding from the gums, bleeding from the skin, bleeding from the gums, and urinary tract, possibly related to the prolonged bleeding time. This effect can persist for 4-5 days after use.

Dizziness, tinnitus, headache, impaired vision, nervousness, diarrhea, cramping.

Side effects of unknown frequency

- Abnormal liver function and blood test results.
- Hypersensitivity reactions, including rash, itching, swelling, and angioedema.

Diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, pain in the abdomen, anemia, and reduced blood pressure.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the dose each time you take medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.

If you have further questions regarding use of the medicine, consult the doctor or pharmacist.

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