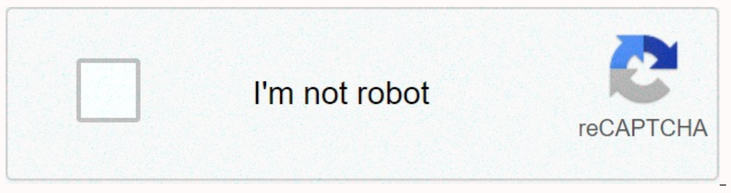

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Buscopan composto comprimido bula pdf

Buscopan® Skopolamine Butelbromide Compound + Dipyrone TabletCoated Tablets of 10 M + 250 m Packing with 20 Coated TabletsExicins: Silicon Dioxide, Povidone, monohydrat lactose, starch, sodium starch, magnesium stearate, ethyl alcohol, hypromelose, macrogol, talc, titanium dioxide, simethine, isopropyl alcohol, purified water. BUSCOPAN compound is excellent for treating symptoms of intestines, stomach, urine, duct, female genitalia and menstruation. The BUSCOPAN compound has antispasmodian action, acting on painful cramps quickly and prolonged to relieve abdominal cramps, pain and discomfort. It also has an important painkiller characteristic, which causes it to decrease the perception of pain. The drug took effect shortly after taking and its effect lasted 6 to 8 hours. You should not use the BUSCOPAN compound if you are allergic to a diaphyron-like painkiller (such as isopilaminofenazone, propifenazone, phenazone, phenacotezone), butylbromide scopolamine, or another component of the product. This includes, for example, the development of agranulocytosis (fever, sore throat or modification of the mouth and throat, associated with the absence or decrease of white cells in the blood) after the use of these substances. The use is also not specified if you have painkiller induced asthma, or if you develop anaphylactic reactions (skin expressions and swelling of the lips, tongue and throat) or bronchospasm (reducing the airway) after taking a painkiller (such as paracetamol, salicylates, diclofenac, ibuprofen, indomatkin, or naproxen). You also do not need to use the BUSCOPAN compound if you have a bone marrow impairment (for example, after some medication with cytostatic agents, which incite cell growth or reproduction) or compromise the blood element building system; Genetic deficiency of glucose enzyme-6-phosphate-dhirognaz, with an increased risk of changes in the blood; Intermittent acute hepatic porphyria (a disease of blood metabolism that causes changes in the skin and nervous system); Glaucoma (increased pressure within the eye); Enlarging the prostate with difficulty urinate; reducing the passage of contents in the stomach and intestines; paralyzing or obstructive ileos (intestinal dysfunction); megacollon (crush the last part of the intestines); Akcardia (rapid heartbeat); Myasthemia grabis (a disease that causes muscle weakness), if you are in the third trimester of pregnancy or breastfeeding. The buscopan complex coated board is also plotted under rare hereditary conditions of galactose intolerance. Do not use buscopan from 6 months gestation. This drug should not be used by pregnant women without medical advice. Tell your doctor right away if you're a pregnant suspect. Pain Unknown cause: If severe abdominal pain of an unknown cause persists or worsens, or is associated with symptoms such as fever, nausea, vomiting, changes in bowel movement and rhythm, increased abdominal sensitivity, decreased blood pressure, fainting, or presence of blood in the stool, you should seek medical attention immediately. Hematological reactions if signs of major blood changes occur, such as agranolocytosis, aphlastic anemia (a disease in which the bone marrow produces insufficiently red blood cells, White blood cells and blood theses), thrombocytopenia (purple spots on the skin and reduced blood expectancy) or pancytopenia (total reduction in blood cells: white, red and blood patches), you should immediately discontinue treatment with buscopan compound and follow your doctor's instructions for possible laboratory tests, such as blood counts, until everything returns to normal. You should also consult a doctor if you have the following signs or symptoms: general illness, infection, persistent fever, bruising, bleeding or pallor. Anaphylactic/anaphylactic reactions The risks of severe allergic reactions (anaphylactic reactions) are much higher in patients with painkiller induced asthma syndrome or intolerance to the urticaria-angioedema lung rate (skin reactions or swelling of the tongue, Mouth and throat), bronchitis asthma, especially in the presence of rhinoceros and nasal polyps, chronic expressions on the skin (chronic hives), intolerance to colors (such as tartarazine) and/or preservatives (such as benzoates), or intolerance to alcohol that responds to symptoms such as sneezing, severe facial redness rupture, which may be an indication of possible asthma syndrome caused by a painkiller. BusCOPAN compound dipram may cause a rare risk of life-threatening shock (severe decrease in stress). The probability of anaphylactic shock is higher in sensitive patients. Caution is required when the BUSCOPAN compound is used by patients with asthma or atopic allergy. Before using the BUSCOPAN compound, your doctor should assess whether you have had problems with using this association. In cases of high risk of severe allergic reactions (anaphylactoside), you should be monitored during use, including having resources available in an emergency. If you have severe allergic or immune reactions with a BUSCOPAN compound, you have a high risk of having a similar reaction with other drugs used for the same purpose (such as paracetamol, ibuprofen, acetylsalicyelic acid and propifenazone). Subtension reactions isolated from the BUSCOPAN compound may cause low stress, which may depend on dosage. This may even be your increased risk if you already have low blood pressure, dehydration, unstable circulation for beginners, respiratory failure (such as having a heart attack or polytrauma) or high fever. As a result, following Your doctor's guidelines, careful diagnosis and rigorous monitoring are essential for these situations, especially if your case a drop in blood pressure should be avoided at all costs (such as in patients with severe coronary disease or those who have a reduction of the blood vessels that grind the brain). Severe skin reactions and severe skin reactions have been reported, such as Stevens-

Johnson syndrome (a severe allergic reaction, with a rash on the skin and mary membranes) and toxic epidermis necrosis (a rare and severe bullish syndrome, clinically characterized by gangrene in large areas of the epidermis, engaging in a large burn aspect), in patients who used dipyrone. If the signs or symptoms of these conditions develop (such as frequently progressing heirs with blisters and muscle damage), discontinue treatment at buscopan compound immediately and not reintrand it. Patients should be alerted to signs and symptoms associated with skin reactions and close monitoring, especially in the first few weeks of treatment. Gastrointestinal bleeding was reported in the gastrointestinal tract in patients treated with deproon. Many of these patients were treated at the same time with a different painkiller that may cause bleeding or used a very high dose of dipon. Increased pressure inside the eye may occur with the use of anticholinar substances such as scopolamine butylbromide in patients with glaucoma that have not yet been diagnosed and therefore untreated. If you have pain and redness in your eye with sudden vision loss after using BUSCOPAN COMPOUND injectable, immediately seek guidance from an ophthalmologist. Special buscopan compound populations should only be used in elderly patients or with impaired kidney and liver function under medical guidance. Caution is required in patients with heart problems. In the case of akcardia, these patients should be monitored until the normal condition is restored. BusCOPAN excipients contain 81.4 lactose meg per tablet (or 651.2 g lactose per maximum recommended daily serving). Therefore, if you have a rare hereditary condition of galactose intolerance (such as galactosemia), you should not use the product. The BUSCOPAN compound also contains 16.4 meg sodium per tablet (or 131.2 mag per maximum recommended daily serving). You should consider this amount if you are on a diet limited to sodium. Effects on the ability to drive and operate machines due to the possibility of harmful reactions with the use of high doses of dipyrone, you should not drive, operate machines or do dangerous activities until these reactions are normalized. This applies specifically to the combination with alcohol. Do not use buscopan fertility, pregnancy and breastfeeding compound during the first 3 months of pregnancy. Between the fourth month and the middle (2nd) Usage should only be considered if the benefits clearly outweigh the risks. After the 6th month of pregnancy (the third trimester), the use of dypiron can lead to serious problems for the baby and chewing bleeding for the mother and baby during childbirth. Therefore, the BUSCOPAN compound should not be used during this period. This drug should not be used by pregnant women without medical advice. Tell your doctor right away if you're a pregnant suspect. Diproon derivatives go to mother's milk. Therefore, avoid breastfeeding while using COMPOUND BUSCOPAN and for at least 48 hours after the last breastfeeding. Drug interactions from teducus: Concurrent management with methodods may increase the blood toxicity of methodo- especially in elderly patients. Therefore, this combination should be avoided. Corpromazine: The use of the BUSCOPAN compound with corpromazine can cause a severe drop in body temperature. Acetysleic acid: Dipyrone may reduce the antiplatelet effect of acetylsliciel acid (fine-tune the blood) if administered simultaneously. Therefore, you should treat when taking the BUSCOPAN compound if you are taking low doses of acetylesclycylic acid for heart protection. Boproteon: Dipyron can reduce levels of bopropion in the blood. Therefore, treatment is required when taking dipyrone and bupropion together. Cyclosporine: Dipyrone may reduce the efficacy of cyclosporine by reducing the concentration of this drug in the blood when administered together. In this case, your doctor should monitor blood levels of cyclosporine. Anticholinergic: A complex BUSCOPAN may increase anticholinergic reactions (such as softening in the mouth and dry back, constipation and blurred vision), if given simultaneously with medications such as tricyclic and tetracyclic antidepressants (such as amitriptylene, Imperamine, nortriptyline, mirtazapine, mianserine), antihistamines (drugs for allergies such as astemizole), antipsychotics (such as cholopromazine and haloperidol), quinidine (for cardiac arrhythmia), amantadine (for Parkinson's disease), disopiideram (for cardiac arrhythmia) and other anticholinears (for respiratory problems such as tiotopium) , iftrophium and compounds similar to atropine). Dopamine: The use at the same time of drugs to act as opposed to dopamine, such as metoclauprmide, can cause a decrease in the activity of both drugs in the gastrointestinal tract. Beta-adrenergic substances: Tacardia caused by beta-adrenergic agents (such as propranolol, atenolol) may be increased with the use of the BUSCOPAN compound. Alcohol: Alcohol use and BUSCOPAN compounds simultaneously can intensify the effects of both Pyrazolones: a BUSCOPAN compound, due to dipyrone, may also interact with oral anticoagulants (such as warfarin), captopril (for high blood pressure), lithium (mood stabilizer) and trianthemen (anesthemen). Efficacy of Medical Products Menon may be affected. It is not known to what extent diproon causes these interactions. Laboratory tests: In diabetics, dipyrone may also interfere with some specific blood sugar tests (anzymatic tests by the glucose-oxidase method) used to diagnose diabetes. Tell your doctor or dentist if you're using other medications. Where, how and how long can I store this medicine? Maintain room temperature (15°C to 30°C), protected from light and humidity. Batch number and production and expiration dates: See Packaging. Do not use medicine with expired shelf life. Store it in its original packaging. Physical and organoleptic properties of the product coated with tablets are white or yellowish, round and biconvex (round), with an almost imperceptible odor. Before use, watch the appearance of the drug. If it's on its expiration date and you notice a change in appearance, consult your pharmacist to see if you can use it. Every drug should be kept out of reach of children. Tablets should be ingested through the way in a insolment with water. The recommended dosage is 1-2 coated tablets of 10 mg/250 mg, 3 to 4 times daily. You should not use the product at high doses or for a long time without a prescription from a doctor or dentist. Elderly patients or with disorders of the general conditions of elimination of creatinine from the blood should reduce the dosage of the BUSCOPAN compound. Patients with kidney and liver malfunction should avoid repeated use at high doses, but there is no need to decrease the dosage if its use is briefly. This medicine should not break or chew. Do the way you use it correctly. If you have questions about this drug, ask the pharmacist for guidance. Don't disappear symptoms, ask your doctor or dentist for advice. A BUSCOPAN compound is commonly used as a necessity. If you use BUSCOPAN COMPOUND regularly and forget about some dosage, continue to take the following doses in normal time. Do not double the dosage in the next socket. Doubtfully, ask your pharmacist or doctor for guidance, or from a dentist. Common reactions (occurs between 1% and 10% of patients using this drug): hypotension (decreased stress), dizziness, dry mouth. Unusual reactions (occurs between 0.1 % and 1 % of patients using this drug): agranulocytosis (absence or sharp reduction of granulocyte lococytes, i.e. white blood cells) including fatal cases, leukopenia (low production of certain blood cells), pharmacological rash (reactions and red spots on the skin with itching and waving), skin reactions (skin reaction), shock (decreased stress), Rare reactions (occurs between 0.01% and 0.1% Using this drug): Anaphylactic response and anaphylactic response (severe allergic reactions) mainly after injectable management, asthma in patients with asthma syndrome caused by a painkiller, a cyclophilic rash (a skin reaction like measles). Very rare reactions (occurs in less than 0.01% of patients using this drug): thrombucytopenia (reduced platelets), toxic epidermis necrosis (severe bullish condition on the skin with gangrene and toxicity), Stevens-Johnson syndrome (severe skin disease with blisters, Pain, fever, general disease), acute kidney failure (sudden kidney failure), variable (lack of urine production) interstitial arthritis (kidney problem), proteinuria (protein in urine), uleguria (decreased urine), kidney failure (kidney dysfunction). , Responses with unknown frequency: sepsis (severe general infection) including fatal cases, Anaphylactic shock (allergic shock) includes mostly fatal cases after administering injection, dyspnea (shortness of breath), hypersensitivity (allergy), abnormal sweating, chacardia, gastrointestinal bleeding (gastrointestinal bleeding), urinary preservation (difficulty urinating), chromaria (urinary color change), aplastic anemia (a disease in which the bone marrow produces insufficient red blood cells) , pancytopenia (total reduction in blood cells: white, red and platelet scans) includes fatal cases and Kounis syndrome (simultaneous appearance of acute cranial problems and allergic reactions or anaphylactoside., it includes concepts such as allergic infarction and allergic alina). You should immediately discontinue use of buscopan compound if there is a worsening of your overall condition, if the fever does not give way or reappear, or if there are painful changes of oral membrane, nose and throat mucrock, and even if skin reactions occur. Tell a doctor, dentist or pharmacist about the appearance of unwanted reactions using the drug. Also, let the company know through your customer service. Treatment depends on each case and should be guided by a doctor. Symptoms of a complex BUSCOPAN overdose may include: feeling sick, Vomiting, impaired kidney function, urinary preservation (difficulty urination), abdominal pain, apnea, liver damage, and in rare cases symptoms in the central nervous system (dizziness, drowsiness, coma, fermentation, seizures, rhythmic muscle spasms), decreased blood pressure and even shock, sodium and water conservation with pulmonary edema in patients with dry heart problems in the mouth and nourines, blurred vision , increased heart rate, reduced blood pressure, trapped bowel and increased body temperature., After very high doses, elimination of rubianic acid may cause reddish change Urine color. In case of using a large quantity of this medication, quickly seek medical help and take the package or package cost of the drug if possible. Call 0800 722 6001 if you need additional guidance. Correctly follow usage status, do not disappear symptoms and request guidance médica.MS 1.0367.0013 FARM. Rasp: Dimitra Apostolopolo - CRF-SP 08828Bohringer Ingelheim do Brasil Koim. And Eve. With Rod. Regis Bittencourt, Km 286 – Itpakrike de Serra - SP CNPJ 60.831.658/0021-10 Brazilian Industry