

# MEFEN



## Composition:

Mefenamic Acid      Capsules      250mg/ Cap.      Coated Tablets      500mg/ C. T.      Oral Suspension      50mg/ 5ml

## Properties:

- Mefenamic acid is a Non Steroidal Anti Inflammatory drug (NSAID).
- Mefenamic acid inhibits prostaglandin synthesis.
- Mefenamic acid is used as an analgesic, with an anti inflammatory and demonstrable anti pyretic effects.

## Indications:

- **MEFEN** is indicated for the relief of mild to moderate pain including muscular, traumatic and dental pain, headache of most aetiology, post-operative and post-partum pain.
- **MEFEN** is indicated for the relief of mild to moderate pain in rheumatoid arthritis (including still's Disease) and osteoarthritis.
- **MEFEN** is indicated for primary dysmenorrhoea.

## Contraindications:

- **MEFEN** is contra-indicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to Mefenamic acid or any of the other NSAIDs.
- **MEFEN** is contra-indicated in inflammatory bowel disease and in patients suffering from peptic and/or intestinal ulceration.
- **MEFEN** is contra-indicated in patients with severe renal impairment.

## Side effects:

- The most common side effects are gastro-intestinal disturbances including: abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea which may occur soon after starting treatment, or after several months of continuous use.
  - The diarrhoea has been more observed in patients suffering from proctocolitis.
  - If severe diarrhoea does develop, the drug should be stopped immediately and this patient should not receive it again.
- Skin rashes have been observed in some patients following the administration of **MEFEN** and that case requires the immediate withdrawal of the drug.
- Hypotension.

## Central nervous disturbances such as: headache, blurred vision, fatigue, and dizziness.

## Warnings:

- Peptic ulceration and mild gastro-intestinal bleeding have also been reported in some cases, so **MEFEN** must be used with caution in those with a prior history of ulcer disease.
- In rare cases an impairment of hematopoiesis has occurred: temporary lowering of the white blood cells count has been reported, in few cases a reversible haemolytic anemia has occurred. Blood studies should therefore be carried out during long term treatment.
- Caution must be taken in those showing hypersensitivity reactions to Aspirin and other NSAIDs such as bronchospasm (in asthma patients).
- Caution must be taken in patients with: fluid retention, edema, heart failure, hypertension, and renal or hepatic dysfunctions.
- In dysmenorrhoea lack of response the physician should be alert to investigate other causes.

## Precautions:

- **Pregnancy:** Safety in pregnancy has not been assured yet. It must be avoided particularly in the last trimester of pregnancy (class C).
- **Nursing mothers:** Trace amounts of **MEFEN** may be present in breast milk and transmitted to the nursing infant. Because of the potential for serious adverse reactions in nursing infants from **MEFEN**, a decision should be made whether to discontinue nursing or to discontinue the drug, taking into account the importance of the drug to the mother.
- **Children:** It was not assured yet the effectiveness and safety of this drug in children.

## Drug-Interactions:

- Using **MEFEN** may increase the effect of anticoagulants (danger of bleeding), the dose of the anticoagulant may need to be reduced.
- When given concomitantly with diuretics (Furosemide-Thiazides) patient should be observed closely for renal failure.
- **MEFEN** has produced an elevation of plasma lithium levels.

## Overdosage:

- **MEFEN** overdose has a toxic effect on the Central Nervous System CSN which appears as drowsiness, somnolence, epigastric pain, and gastro-intestinal bleeding, it even may lead to a coma.
- Gastric lavage in conscious patient and intensive supportive therapy are necessary.
- Activated charcoal has been shown to be a powerful adsorbent for Mefenamic acid and its metabolites.

## Dosage:

- **MEFEN** should be taken during or after meals to avoid gastric irritation.

### - This medication should not be used more than one week.

- **Adults:** Pain treatment: the initial dose 500mg Mefenamic acid followed by 250 mg each 6 hours.  
Primary dysmenorrhoea treatment: the initial dose 500mg Mefenamic acid followed by 250mg each 6 hours.

- **Children:** 6 months-1 year:      5 ml  
2-4 years:      10 ml      The dose may be repeated as necessary,  
5-8 years:      15 ml      up to three times daily.  
9-12 years:      20 ml

## Presentation:

- **MEFEN Capsules:** Box contains 20 Capsules.
- **MEFEN Coated Tablets:** Box contains 20 Coated Tablets.
- **MEFEN Oral Suspension:** Bottle contains 100 ml oral suspension.

## \* THIS IS A MEDICAMENT \*

- Keep out of reach of children.
- A medicament is a product which affects your health, and its consumption contrary to instructions is dangerous for you.
- Follow strictly doctor's prescriptions, the method of use and instructions of the pharmacist who sold the medicament.
- The doctor and pharmacist are experts in medicine, its benefits and risks.
- Do not by yourself interrupt the period of treatment prescribed for you.
- Do not repeat the same prescription without consulting your doctor.

( Council of Arab Ministers ) ( Union of Arab Pharmacists )



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