

ATP

Presentation :

ATP Tablet : Each tablet contains 500 mg paracetamol BP.

ATP Suspension : Red coloured, orange flavoured suspension; each 5 ml contains 120 mg paracetamol BP.

Indications :

ATP is a mild analgesic and antipyretic. The tablets are recommended for the symptomatic treatment for the majority of painful and febrile conditions for example, headache, toothache, neuralgia, influenza, rheumatic pain and dysmenorrhoea.

ATP suspension is recommended for the symptomatic treatment of painful and febrile conditions of childhood such as teething, headache, toothache, earache, general aches, pains and influenza.

Dosage and administration : For oral administration only :

ATP tablet :

Adults : The usual dosage is 1 to 2 tablets every 3 or 4 hours with a maximum of 8 tablets in 24 hours.

Children : Children should not be given doses of ATP more frequently than every 4 hours and not more than 4 doses should be given in any 24 hours.

6 to 12 years : 1 tablet 3 or 4 times daily as required.

ATP suspension :

Children : 3 months to 1 year : 5 ml (1 teaspoonful) 3 or 4 times daily as required.

1 to 5 years : 5 to 10 ml (1 to 2 teaspoonfuls) 3 or 4 times daily as required.

6 to 12 years : 10 to 20 ml (2 to 4 teaspoonfuls) 3 or 4 times daily as required.

Contraindications, warnings, etc.

Contraindications : Not known.

Use in pregnancy and lactation : There is epidemiological evidence of safety with paracetamol in human pregnancy. Paracetamol is excreted in breast milk but not in clinically significant quantity.

Precautions : Paracetamol should be given with care to patients with impaired kidney or liver functions.

Side-effects : Side-effects are usually mild, though haematological reactions have been reported. Skin eruptions have also occurred.

Overdosage : Side-effects are generally associated with overdosage. Symptoms of overdosage include vomiting, gastro-intestinal haemorrhage, liver damage, cerebral oedema and renal tubular necrosis.

Hyperglycaemia and hypoglycaemia have been reported after overdosage. Liver damage is likely in adults who have taken 10 g or more of paracetamol. Even in severe cases, initial symptoms are likely to be mild and may comprise pallor, nausea and vomiting.

Overdosage may not become apparent until 24 hours to 6 days after ingestion.

Overdosage should therefore be treated promptly by gastric lavage followed by IV N-acetylcysteine or oral methionine. Additional therapy (further methionine, IV N-acetylcysteine or IV cysteamine) is normally considered in the light of blood paracetamol content and the time elapsed since ingestion. Such therapy is probably best undertaken in a specialised unit.

Pharmaceutical precautions :

Storage : ATP tablets and suspension should be stored in a cool dry place away from light.

Commercial pack :

ATP Tablets : Each box contains 25 strips of 10 tablets.

ATP Suspension : Each bottle contains 60 ml ATP suspension.



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