

Ibuprofen 40 mg per 1 ml Ibuprofen Twelve Plus Pain Relief 200mg/5ml oral suspension sugar-free | 100 ml [P] £4.20
Ibuprofen Seven Plus Pain Relief 200mg/5ml oral suspension sugar-free | 100 ml [P] £4.20

► **Brufen** (Mylan)

Ibuprofen 20 mg per 1 ml Brufen 100mg/5ml syrup | 500 ml [PoM] £8.88 DT = £8.88

Modified-release capsule

► **Nurofen Back Pain SR** (Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare (UK) Ltd)

Ibuprofen 300 mg Nurofen Back Pain SR 300mg capsules | 24 capsule [P] £4.52 DT = £4.52

Solution for infusion

► **Ibuprofen (Non-proprietary)**

Ibuprofen (as Ibuprofen lysine) 10 mg per 1 ml NeoProfen 200mg/2ml solution for infusion vials | 3 vial [PoM] £

► **Pedea** (Recordati Rare Diseases UK Ltd)

Ibuprofen 5 mg per 1 ml Pedea 10mg/2ml solution for infusion ampoules | 4 ampoule [PoM] £288.00 (Hospital only)

Chewable capsule

► **Nurofen** (Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare (UK) Ltd)

Ibuprofen 100 mg Nurofen for Children 100mg chewable capsules | 12 capsule [P] £3.23

Capsule

► **Ibuprofen (Non-proprietary)**

Ibuprofen 200 mg Ibuprofen 200mg capsules | 30 capsule [P] £ DT = £4.53

► **Flarin** (infirst Healthcare Ltd)

Ibuprofen 200 mg Flarin 200mg capsules | 30 capsule [P] £6.22 DT = £4.53

► **Nurofen Express** (Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare (UK) Ltd)

Ibuprofen 200 mg Nurofen Express 200mg liquid capsules | 30 capsule [P] £4.53 DT = £4.53

Ibuprofen 400 mg Nurofen Express 400mg liquid capsules | 10 capsule [P] £3.68 | 20 capsule [P] £6.14 DT = £6.14

Orodispersible tablet

► **Nurofen Meltlets** (Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare (UK) Ltd)

Ibuprofen 200 mg Nurofen Meltlets 200mg tablets sugar-free | 12 tablet [GS] £2.58 DT = £2.58

Indometacin

(Indomethacin)

● **INDICATIONS AND DOSE**

Symptomatic ductus arteriosus

► BY INTRAVENOUS INFUSION

- Neonate: Initially 100–200 micrograms/kg for 1 dose, followed by 100 micrograms/kg after 24 hours for 2 doses, at 24-hour intervals, doses to be given over 20–30 minutes, if residual patency present, 100 micrograms/kg to be given for a further 3 doses at 24-hour intervals.

Relief of pain and inflammation in rheumatic diseases including juvenile idiopathic arthritis

► BY MOUTH USING IMMEDIATE-RELEASE MEDICINES

- Child: 0.5–1 mg/kg twice daily, higher doses may be used under specialist supervision

● **UNLICENSED USE**

- With oral use Not licensed for use in children.

● **CONTRA-INDICATIONS**

- With intravenous use Bleeding (especially with active intracranial haemorrhage or gastro-intestinal bleeding); coagulation defects · necrotising enterocolitis · thrombocytopenia · untreated infection
- With oral use Active gastro-intestinal bleeding · active gastro-intestinal ulceration · history of gastro-intestinal bleeding related to previous NSAID therapy · history of gastro-intestinal perforation related to previous NSAID therapy · history of recurrent gastro-intestinal haemorrhage (two or more distinct episodes) · history of recurrent gastro-intestinal ulceration (two or more distinct episodes) · severe heart failure

● **CAUTIONS**

GENERAL CAUTIONS Heart failure

SPECIFIC CAUTIONS

- With intravenous use Inhibition of platelet aggregation (monitor for bleeding); may induce hyponatraemia · may mask symptoms of infection · may reduce urine output by 50% or more and precipitate renal impairment especially if extracellular volume depleted; sepsis
- With oral use Allergic disorders · cardiac impairment (NSAIDs may impair renal function) · cerebrovascular disease · coagulation defects · connective-tissue disorders · Crohn's disease (may be exacerbated) · epilepsy · ischaemic heart disease · peripheral arterial disease · psychiatric disturbances · risk factors for cardiovascular events · ulcerative colitis (may be exacerbated) · uncontrolled hypertension

● **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: NSAIDs

- **SIDE-EFFECTS** Agranulocytosis · alopecia · anaphylactic reaction · angioedema · anxiety · appetite decreased · arrhythmias · asthma · blood disorder · bone marrow disorders · breast abnormalities · chest pain · coma · confusion · congestive heart failure · constipation · corneal deposits · depression · diarrhoea · disseminated intravascular coagulation · dizziness · drowsiness · dysarthria · dyspnoea · erythema nodosum · eye disorder · eye pain · fatigue · fluid retention · flushing · gastrointestinal discomfort · gastrointestinal disorders · gynaecomastia · haemolytic anaemia · haemorrhage · hallucination · headache · hearing impairment · hepatic disorders · hyperglycaemia · hyperhidrosis · hyperkalaemia · hypotension · inflammatory bowel disease · insomnia · leucopenia · malaise · movement disorders · muscle weakness · nausea · nephritis tubulointerstitial · nephrotic syndrome · oedema · oral disorders · palpitations · pancreatitis · paraesthesia · peripheral neuropathy · photosensitivity reaction · platelet aggregation inhibition · psychiatric disorders · pulmonary oedema · renal failure (more common in patients with pre-existing renal impairment) · respiratory disorders · seizures · severe cutaneous adverse reactions (SCARs) · sigmoid lesion perforation · skin reactions · syncope · thrombocytopenia · tinnitus · urine abnormalities · vasculitis · vertigo · vision disorders · vomiting

SIDE-EFFECTS, FURTHER INFORMATION For information about cardiovascular and gastrointestinal side-effects, and a possible exacerbation of symptoms in asthma, see Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. p. 674

- **ALLERGY AND CROSS-SENSITIVITY** Contra-indicated in patients with a history of hypersensitivity to aspirin or any other NSAID—which includes those in whom attacks of asthma, angioedema, urticaria or rhinitis have been precipitated by aspirin or any other NSAID.

● **PREGNANCY**

- With oral use Avoid unless the potential benefit outweighs the risk. Avoid during the third trimester (risk of closure of fetal ductus arteriosus *in utero* and possibly persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn); onset of labour may be delayed and duration may be increased.

● **BREAST FEEDING**

- With oral use Amount probably too small to be harmful—manufacturers advise avoid. Use with caution during breast-feeding.

● **HEPATIC IMPAIRMENT**

- With intravenous use in neonates Increased risk of gastro-intestinal bleeding and fluid retention. Avoid in severe impairment.
- With oral use Use with caution; there is an increased risk of gastro-intestinal bleeding and fluid retention. Avoid in severe liver disease.