

If you know the child's weight - administer the dosage as it appears in the table. If you do not know the child's weight, refer to the dosage according to weight. **Only if the child's weight is not known** - the dosage will be determined according to age, but only if the child's weight is known. If you do not know the child's age, an additional dose can be taken every 6-8 hours as needed, but do not take more than 4 times per 24 hours.

Weight (kg)	Dose in ml (for use with a measuring syringe)	Number of times per 24 hours
5-5.4	2.5 ml	3-4
5.5-6.1	3.75 ml	3-4
6.2-10.9	7.5 ml	3-4
11-15	5 ml	3-4
16-21	7.5 ml	3-4
22-26	10 ml	3-4
27-32	12.5 ml	3-4
33-43	15 ml	3-4

Dosage table according to age

*Children of identical age and weight may have significantly different weights. Therefore, effort must be made to find out the child's weight and to determine the dosage according to the weight table. Only if it is not possible to find out the child's weight should the dosage be determined according to the table.*

Child's age	Dose in ml (for use with a measuring syringe)	Number of times per 24 hours
3-6 months	According to doctor's prescription	
6-11 months	2.5 ml	3-4
12-23 months	3.75 ml	3-4
2-3 years	5 ml	3-4
4-5 years	7.5 ml	3-4
6-8 years	10 ml	3-4
9-10 years	12.5 ml	3-4
11-12 years	15 ml	3-4

**Directions for use:**

1. Shake the bottle well before using.
2. Insert the syringe into the special opening in the neck of the bottle.
3. To fill the syringe, turn the bottle upside down, with the syringe held in place; gently pull up on the plunger, thereby allowing the liquid to reach the mark that matches the desired amount in ml.
4. After filling, turn the bottle right side up and gently remove the syringe.
5. Insert the tip of the syringe into the mouth (toward the cheek) and slowly empty its contents.
6. After use, close the bottle tightly; separate the parts of the syringe, wash them in lukewarm water and soap and dry them.

**Tests and follow-up:**

1. **Stop taking the medicine for more than 3 days or worsens, stop treatment and refer to the doctor.** For infants between the age of 3 months, stop the treatment and refer to the doctor if the fever and pain lasts for more than 24 hours.
**In case of prolonged use of this medicine, the following tests should be carried out:**
1. **Severe hypersensitivity to the medicine:** if you are suffering from the following symptoms:
If you accidentally took a higher dosage, or if a child has accidentally swallowed the medicine, immediately refer to a doctor or proceed to a hospital emergency room, and bring the package of the medicine with you.
2. **Severe hypersensitivity to the medicine:** if you are suffering from the following symptoms:
**Stop treatment and refer to the doctor immediately if the following effects occur:**
1. **Severe hypersensitivity to the medicine:** if you are suffering from the following symptoms:
• Symptoms of meningitis (e.g., headaches, fever, stiff neck, nausea, vomiting, pain in the spinal column, scalp discomfort).
• Unexplained wheezing, shortness of breath, skin rash (which may be severe and accompanied by blistering or peeling of the skin), itching or bruising, rapid heart rate, facial redness (swelling of the face), reduced amount of urine.
• Abdominal pain, digestive difficulties, heartburn, heartaches.
• Swelling of the eyes, pain in the joints.
• Severe sore throat accompanied by fever.
• Unexplained burps or tiredness, more frequent infections than usual such as the common cold.
• Bloody or black stools, bloody vomit or vomit with black particles that look like coffee grounds.

**4. SIDE EFFECTS**

As with any medicine, use of IB00 2% for Children may cause side effects in some users. Side effects will be alarmed when referring to the list of side effects. You will not suffer from any of them.

**Stop treatment and refer to the doctor immediately if the following effects occur:**
• Hearing or hearing disturbances.
• Symptoms of meningitis (e.g., headaches, fever, stiff neck, nausea, vomiting, pain in the spinal column, scalp discomfort).
• Unexplained wheezing, shortness of breath, skin rash (which may be severe and accompanied by blistering or peeling of the skin), itching or bruising, rapid heart rate, facial redness (swelling of the face), reduced amount of urine.
• Abdominal pain, digestive difficulties, heartburn, heartaches.
• Swelling of the eyes, pain in the joints.
• Severe sore throat accompanied by fever.
• Unexplained burps or tiredness, more frequent infections than usual such as the common cold.
• Bloody or black stools, bloody vomit or vomit with black particles that look like coffee grounds.
**Common side effects which occur in 1-10 in 100 users:**
• Headache, vomiting, flatulence and slight gastrointestinal blood losses, which may, in exceptional cases, cause anemia.
• Diarrhea, flatulence or constipation – inform the doctor if these effects persist for a few days or are bothersome.
• Dizziness, drowsiness.
**Unpleasant side effects which occur in 1-10 in 1,000 users:**
• Headache, dizziness, insomnia, excitation, itching or fatigue.
• Hypersensitivity accompanied by skin rash and itchy and asthma attacks (blood pressure drops or decreased).
• Visual disturbances.
• Severe gastrointestinal ulcers which may be accompanied by bleeding and perforation, mouth inflammation, gastritis.

**Rare side effects (which occur in 1-10 in 10,000 users):**

• Kidney problems. Kidney tissue damage, increased acid level in the blood, edema.
• Allergic reactions, such as skin rash, itching, skin blisters, hives, allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, allergic asthma, hives, rare cases, the skin effects may be fatal. In the event of occurrence of one of these symptoms, stop taking the medicine immediately.
• In children, routine use of analgesics, especially a combination of several analgesics together, may cause permanent damage to the kidneys and renal failure.
• There is a risk of kidney perforation in cases of dehydration.
• Use of ibuprofen in women may impair fertility. This effect is reversible. It is unlikely that the amount of ibuprofen will affect your chance of becoming pregnant. However, if you are having difficulty conceiving, consult the doctor before using this medicine.
• Consult the doctor before taking this medicine during the first 6 months of pregnancy.
**Refer to a doctor immediately if:**
• You are not sure which illness your child is suffering from, or if the illness is accompanied by rash, breathing difficulties, diarrhea, or increased fatigue.

**If you are taking other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and vitamins, tell the doctor or pharmacist.** In particular, inform the doctor or pharmacist if you are taking a medicine from the following groups of drugs, you have just finished or are taking the medicine:
• Do not concomitantly take other NSAIDs including aspirin.

• Medicines from the following groups: salicylates, corticosteroids and/or other anti-inflammatory agents.
• Anticoagulants (such as coumatin and its derivatives, dipyridamol, clopidogrel), ibuprofen for stroke, lithium (for bipolar mood-clotting tests) and may increase the risk of bleeding, especially gastric bleeding.
• Antihypertensives (e.g., beta blockers, captopril, losartan), probenecid or sulfanylamides for stroke, lithium (for bipolar mood-clotting tests), methotrexate (for cancer, arthritis or psoriasis).
• Cardiac glycosides, diuretics, methotrexate (for cancer, arthritis or psoriasis).
• Cidofovir or tacrolimus (to prevent organ rejection after transplantation).
• Misoprostol (to terminate pregnancy).
• Quinine antimalarial drugs.
• Sulphonylurea for diabetes.
• Medicines from the following group: lead depression.
• Zidovudine (for AIDS); there is an increased risk of hematomas and bleeding in AIDS carriers who suffer from hemophilia and who are concomitantly taking zidovudine and ibuprofen.

**Use of the medicine and use of machines:**
• Swallow the medicine with water, with or after a meal.
• Drink a lot of water and avoid alcohol during the preparation, exercise caution when driving a vehicle or operating dangerous machinery and when engaging in any activity that requires alertness.

**Use of the medicine and alcohol consumption:**
• Do not drink alcohol while taking the medicine. If you consume more than 3 alcoholic beverages a day, taking this preparation may cause gastric bleeding.

**Pregnancy and breastfeeding:**
• Ibuprofen belongs to a group of medicines that may affect fertility in women. This condition is reversible when discontinuing use of the medicine. It is unlikely that occasional use of ibuprofen will affect your chance of becoming pregnant. However, if you are having difficulties conceiving, it is worthwhile to consult a doctor before taking this medicine.
• In the first 6 months of pregnancy, use of this medicine is not recommended.

**Do not take this medicine in the last three months of pregnancy.** Before treatment with this medicine, tell the doctor if you are breastfeeding. Several studies found very low concentrations of ibuprofen in breast milk; however, it is unlikely that these concentrations will affect the baby's health.
**Use of the medicine in children:**
• If you are breastfeeding, pregnant, think you are pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, consult the doctor or pharmacist before using this medicine.

**Use in an elderly population:**
• Consult a doctor before using this medicine.

**Important information regarding some of the ingredients of the medicine:**
This medicine contains sodium. If you have a condition in which you have an intolerance to fructose, consult a doctor before using this medicine.
**Material may cause mild diarrhea:**
• The caloric value of the medicine is 2.3 kcal/gram.

**Driving and use of machines:**
• In some patients, this medicine may cause drowsiness, dizziness or blurry vision.
• If you have experienced these effects after using the preparation, exercise caution when driving a vehicle or operating dangerous machinery and when engaging in any activity that requires alertness.

**Children should be cautioned against riding a bicycle or playing near the road, and the road.**

**3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE THE MEDICINE?**
• Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure how to use the medicine.
• Do not take more than the recommended dose.
• Shake the bottle before using.

**This medicine is not intended for infants below 3 months of age, or who weigh less than 5 kg. Use in children between 3-6 months of age is according to a doctor's prescription. Above 6 months of age, the medicine is dispensed without a doctor's prescription.**

**Do not use this medicine frequently or for a prolonged period without consulting the doctor.**

**Use of the medicine and use of machines:**
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## PATIENT PACKAGE INSERT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHARMACISTS REGULATIONS (PREPARATIONS) – 1986

Use under 6 months of age is according to a doctor's prescription
Above 6 months of age – the medicine is dispensed without a doctor's prescription

## IB00 2% for Children Sugar-free suspension

**COMPOSITION**
Each 5 ml contains:
Ibuprofen 100 mg
For the list of inactive ingredients in the preparation, see section 6 - "Further information".

**Read the leaflet carefully in its entirety before using this medicine.** This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have further questions, refer to the doctor or pharmacist.

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**Do not use this medicine frequently or for a prolonged period without consulting the doctor.**

**1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?**
The medicine is intended for relief of mild to moderate pain and for reduction of fever.
**Therapeutic group:**
Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAIDs).

**2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE**
**Do not use the medicine if:**
• You are in the last trimester of pregnancy.
• There is a known allergy to the medicine or to any of its ingredients.
• You have an allergic reaction in the past while taking aspirin or other NSAIDs. An allergic reaction can include asthma, runny nose, rash, swelling of the face, tongue, lips or throat.
• You suffer from dehydration (serious fluid loss) due to continuous vomiting, diarrhea or lack of fluid intake.
• You are suffering, or have suffered in the past, from two or more peptic ulcer episodes, gastrointestinal perforation or bleeding.
• You have suffered in the past from gastrointestinal bleeding or perforation due to use of NSAIDs.
• You are suffering from severe kidney, liver or heart failure from another severe heart problem.
• You suffer from a disorder in the formation of blood cells.
• You are suffering from cardiovascular disease or from any other bleeding.

**Before treatment with this medicine, tell the doctor if:**
• You are suffering, or have suffered in the past, from gastric problems (e.g., heartburn, indigestion, abdominal pain, bloating, gas, flatulence, constipation, diarrhea, indigestion, colitis), blood clotting problems, hypertension, heart failure, diabetes, stroke, impaired function of the kidneys, respiratory system, or kidneys or adrenal glands, liver problems, lupus erythematosus, connective tissue diseases, diabetes, high cholesterol level, congenital disorder of porphyria, methemoglobin, or sensitivity to salicylates.
• You are suffering from allergies (skin reaction, asthma, hay fever), chronic swelling of the nasal mucosa or chronic rhinitis.
• You are taking any other analgesic, has caused severe side effects.
• You are a smoker.
• You are elderly.
• You are under the doctor's supervision for any other serious condition.
• You just underwent a major surgery.

**Special warnings regarding use of the medicine:**
• Do not use this medicine frequently or for a prolonged period without consulting the doctor.
• You are sensitive to any food or medicine, inform the doctor before taking this medicine.

**Taking this medicine may cause gastric bleeding, intestinal perforation or ulceration that may increase the risk of stroke, heart attack or gastric bleeding.**
• Patients taking this medicine at a dosage higher than recommended or for a prolonged period may increase the risk of stroke, heart attack or gastric bleeding.
• There is already a risk of heart attack or stroke in the first weeks of treatment with NSAIDs. Taking this medicine at a dosage higher than recommended or for a prolonged period may increase the risk of stroke, heart attack or gastric bleeding.
• Patients suffering from heart disease or from risk factors for heart disease, are at greater risk for heart attacks while taking NSAIDs.
• Patients taking NSAIDs after a first heart attack have a higher mortality risk in the first year after the heart attack compared to patients who were not treated with a medicine from this group.
• Use of an NSAID increases the risk for heart failure.
• This medicine may cause allergic reactions such as: skin rash, itching, skin blisters, hives, allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, allergic asthma, hives, rare cases, the skin effects may be fatal. In the event of occurrence of one of these symptoms, stop taking the medicine immediately.
• In children, routine use of analgesics, especially a combination of several analgesics together, may cause permanent damage to the kidneys and renal failure.
• There is a risk of kidney perforation in cases of dehydration.
• Use of ibuprofen in women may impair fertility. This effect is reversible. It is unlikely that the amount of ibuprofen will affect your chance of becoming pregnant. However, if you are having difficulty conceiving, consult the doctor before using this medicine.
• Consult the doctor before taking this medicine during the first 6 months of pregnancy.

**Refer to a doctor immediately if:**
• You are not sure which illness your child is suffering from, or if the illness is accompanied by rash, breathing difficulties, diarrhea, or increased fatigue.

**If you are taking other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and vitamins, tell the doctor or pharmacist.** In particular, inform the doctor or pharmacist if you are taking a medicine from the following groups of drugs, you have just finished or are taking the medicine:
• Do not concomitantly take other NSAIDs including aspirin.

• Medicines from the following groups: salicylates, corticosteroids and/or other anti-inflammatory agents.
• Anticoagulants (such as coumatin and its derivatives, dipyridamol, clopidogrel), ibuprofen for stroke, lithium (for bipolar mood-clotting tests) and may increase the risk of bleeding, especially gastric bleeding.
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• Medicines from the following group: lead depression.
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**Use of the medicine and use of machines:**
• Swallow the medicine with water, with or after a meal.
• Drink a lot of water and avoid alcohol during the preparation, exercise caution when driving a vehicle or operating dangerous machinery and when engaging in any activity that requires alertness.

**Use of the medicine and alcohol consumption:**
• Do not drink alcohol while taking the medicine. If you consume more than 3 alcoholic beverages a day, taking this preparation may cause gastric bleeding.

**Pregnancy and breastfeeding:**
• Ibuprofen belongs to a group of medicines that may affect fertility in women. This condition is reversible when discontinuing use of the medicine. It is unlikely that occasional use of ibuprofen will affect your chance of becoming pregnant. However, if you are having difficulties conceiving, it is worthwhile to consult a doctor before taking this medicine.
• In the first 6 months of pregnancy, use of this medicine is not recommended.

**Do not take this medicine in the last three months of pregnancy.** Before treatment with this medicine, tell the doctor if you are breastfeeding. Several studies found very low concentrations of ibuprofen in breast milk; however, it is unlikely that these concentrations will affect the baby's health.
**Use of the medicine in children:**
• If you are breastfeeding, pregnant, think you are pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, consult the doctor or pharmacist before using this medicine.

**Use in an elderly population:**
• Consult a doctor before using this medicine.

**Important information regarding some of the ingredients of the medicine:**
This medicine contains sodium. If you have a condition in which you have an intolerance to fructose, consult a doctor before using this medicine.
**Material may cause mild diarrhea:**
• The caloric value of the medicine is 2.3 kcal/gram.

**Driving and use of machines:**
• In some patients, this medicine may cause drowsiness, dizziness or blurry vision.
• If you have experienced these effects after using the preparation, exercise caution when driving a vehicle or operating dangerous machinery and when engaging in any activity that requires alertness.

**Children should be cautioned against riding a bicycle or playing near the road, and the road.**

**3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE THE MEDICINE?**
• Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure how to use the medicine.
• Do not take more than the recommended dose.
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**עלול לנזק/פגיעה לתינוקות (הורמון/הורמונים) – חשיפה – 1986**

יש להשתמש בתרופה הזו רק כפי שצוין על ידי הרופא המטפל.
יש להשתמש בתרופה הזו רק כפי שצוין על ידי הרופא המטפל.
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## איבון 2% לילדים

שימוש בתרופה זו מתאים לילדים מעל גיל 3 חודשים.
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