

BRUFIO

Oral Suspension - F.C.Tablets



- Congenital disturbance of porphyrin metabolism (e.g. acute intermittent porphyria)
- Gastrointestinal diseases including chronic inflammatory intestinal disease.
- Congestive heart failure, hypertension, disturbed haematopoiesis and coagulation defects.
- Reduced renal function and hepatic dysfunction.
- Allergies, hay fever, chronic swelling of nasal mucosa, adenoids, chronic obstructive airway disease or bronchial asthma.
- Immediately after major surgical interventions.
- gastrointestinal bleeding, ulceration.

Pregnancy & Lactation:

Pregnancy: Pregnancy Category C.

As with other NSAIDs, **BRUFIO** should be avoided in late pregnancy, as it may cause premature closure of the ductus arteriosus.

Lactation: NSAIDs can appear in the breast milk in very low concentrations. NSAIDs should, if possible, be avoided when breastfeeding.

Driving and using machines:

BRUFIO generally has no adverse effects on the ability to drive and use machinery.

Drug Interactions:

- **Antihypertensives (category: ACE inhibitors, beta blockers, ARBs) and diuretics:** NSAIDs may reduce the effect of these drugs.
- **Cardiac glycosides:** NSAIDs may reduce GFR and increase plasma cardiac glycoside levels.
- **Cholestyramine:** cholestyramine may reduce the absorption of ibuprofen.
- **Methotrexate, Aminoglycosides and Lithium:** NSAIDs may reduce clearance of these drugs.
- **Cyclosporin and Tacrolimus:** Increased risk of nephrotoxicity.
- **Aspirin and other NSAIDs:** concomitant administration increased adverse effects.
- **Corticosteroids, Ginkgo biloba, Anti-platelet agents and selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) :** Increased risk of gastrointestinal ulceration or bleeding with NSAIDs.
- **Anticoagulants:** NSAIDs may enhance the effects of anticoagulants, such as warfarin.
- **CYP2C9 Inhibitors (like voriconazole or fluconazole):** Reduction of the ibuprofen dose should be considered when potent CYP2C9 inhibitors are administered concomitantly.

Side Effects:

The common side effects: heartburn, indigestion, abdominal pain, nausea, diarrhea, constipation, gastrointestinal ulcers, sometimes with bleeding and perforation, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, fatigue, restlessness, water retention in the body.

Rare and Uncommon side effects: decrease in haemoglobin and haematocrit values, inhibition of platelet aggregation, prolonged bleeding time, photosensitivity, gastritis and depression.

Dosage & Administration:

Children: The usual dose is 20 mg/kg/day in divided doses. This can be achieved as follows:

Age	BRUFIO (ml)	BRUFIO DS (ml)	Dose as mg	Dose per day
1-2 years	2.5 ml	1.25 ml	50 mg	3 or 4 times daily
3-7 years	5 ml	2.5 ml	100 mg	3 or 4 times daily
8-12 years	10 ml	5 ml	200 mg	3 or 4 times daily

- **BRUFIO** is not recommended for children weighing less than 7 kg.

Adults and children over 12 years of age:

- **BRUFIO** Tablets 200mg / 400mg /600mg:

The recommended dose is 1200 to 1800 mg / day in divided doses.

Some patients can be maintained on 600 to 1200 mg/day in divided doses. In severe and acute cases, it could be advantageous to increase the dosage until the acute phase is over. However, daily dose should not exceed 2400 mg in divided doses.

- Mild to moderate pain: 400 mg every 4 to 6 hours as necessary for relief of pain.

Elderly:

- Elderly people are more prone to side effects, dosage should be assessed individually.

- It is recommended that patients with sensitive stomachs take **BRUFIO** with food.

Overdose:

Symptoms: they like side effects are sometimes more severe, gastrointestinal bleeding may also occur. In more serious poisoning, vertigo, dizziness, loss of consciousness or coma and metabolic acidosis may occur. Acute renal failure, liver damage, hypotension, respiratory depression and cyanosis may occur.

Treatment: be transverse and supportive and include maintenance of a clear airway and monitoring of cardiac and vital signs until stable. Gastric emptying or oral administration of activated charcoal is indicated if the patient presents within one hour of taking the drug. If ibuprofen has already been absorbed, alkaline substances should be administered to promote the excretion of ibuprofen in the urine.

Storage: Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children. Store below 25°C. Store in the original package.

Packaging:

Tablets:

BRUFIO (200-400-600): Each carton box contains 20 film coated tablets in two blister strips.

or Each Cross contains 250 film coated tablets in 25 blister strips.

BRUFIO (800): Each carton box contains 20 Sustained-release tablets in two blister strips.

Oral suspension:

BRUFIO - BRUFIO DS: Carton box contains opaque bottle of 100 ml.

• Follow strictly the doctor's prescription, the method of use and the instructions of the pharmacist who sold the medication.
• The doctor and the pharmacist experts in medicine, it's benefits and risks
• Do not repeat the same prescription without consulting your doctor.
KEEP THE MEDICAMENTS OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
Council of Arab Health Ministries/ Union of Arab Pharmacists

Reva Pharmaceutical Industry - Syria

Composition:

Tablets:

Each **BRUFIO** (200-400-600) film coated tablet contains:

Ibuprofen (200-400-600) mg.

Each **BRUFIO** (800) Sustained release tablet contains:

Ibuprofen (800) mg.

Oral Suspension:

BRUFIO: Each 5 ml of Suspension contains Ibuprofen 100 mg.

BRUFIO DS (double strength) Each 5 ml of Suspension contains Ibuprofen 200 mg.

Mechanism of Action:

Ibuprofen is a NSAID that possesses anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic activity. These pharmacological effects are due to its inhibitory effect on the cyclooxygenase enzyme, which leads to a marked decrease in the synthesis of prostaglandins.

Pharmacokinetics:

Ibuprofen is rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, peak serum concentrations occurring 1-2 hours after administration. Ibuprofen is extensively bound to plasma proteins. The elimination half-life is approximately 2 hours. Ibuprofen is metabolized in the liver to two inactive metabolites and these, together with unchanged ibuprofen, are excreted by the kidney either as such or as conjugates. Excretion by the kidney is both rapid and complete.

Indications:

BRUFIO is indicated for its analgesic and anti-inflammatory effects in the treatment of:

- Rheumatoid arthritis (including juvenile rheumatoid arthritis or Still's disease), ankylosing spondylitis, osteoarthritis and other non-rheumatoid (seronegative) arthropathies.
- non-articular rheumatic conditions, **BRUFIO** is indicated in per-articular conditions such as frozen shoulder (capsulitis), bursitis, tendonitis, tenosynovitis and low back pain.
- Soft tissue injuries such as sprains and strains.
- Mild to moderate pain such as dysmenorrhoea, dental and post-operative pain and for symptomatic relief of headache, including migraine headache.

Contraindications:

BRUFIO is contraindicated in patients:

- with hypersensitivity to the active substance, other NSAIDs or to any of the excipients.
- Have previously experienced gastrointestinal bleeding or perforation, related to previous treatment with an NSAID.
- Have conditions with an increased risk of bleeding.
- patients with severe heart failure (NYHA Class IV), hepatic failure and renal failure.

Warning and Precaution:

Special care must be taken in the following cases:

- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) or mixed connective tissue diseases.

