Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.

Always take this medicine exactly as described in this leaflet or as your doctor, pharmacist or nurse have told you. 

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- Ask your pharmacist if you need more information or advice
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.
- You must talk to a doctor if you do not feel better or if you feel worse after 3 days.

What is this leaflet
1. What Aspirin Tablets are and what they are used for
2. What you need to know before you take Aspirin Tablets
3. How to take Aspirin Tablets
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Aspirin Tablets
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Aspirin Tablets are and what they are used for

The name of your medicine is Aspirin Tablets. The active ingredient in your medicine is Aspirin. Aspirin belongs to a group of medicines called non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). Aspirin works by preventing the release in the body of substances which cause pain, inflammation and fever.

Aspirin Tablets are used for the symptomatic relief of mild to moderate pain, including migraine, toothache, neuralgia, and fever.

Aspirin Tablets are not recommended for use in children under 16 years, unless on the advice of a doctor.

Aspirin Tablets are not recommended during prolonged use of aspirin as blood, kidney and liver disorders may develop.

2. What you need to know before you take Aspirin Tablets

There is a possible association between aspirin and Reye’s Syndrome when given to children. Reye’s Syndrome is a very rare disease, which can be fatal. For this reason aspirin should not be given to children aged under 16 years, unless on the advice of a doctor.

Do not take Aspirin Tablets if you:
- are allergic (hypersensitive) to aspirin or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- have had a stomach ulcer;
- have a condition where your blood does not clot properly (e.g. haemophilia);
- are taking medicines to thin your blood such as warfarin;
- have had or have had;
- are in the last 3 months of pregnancy or are breast-feeding.

Children and adolescents
Do not give this medicine to children under 16 years unless on the advice of a doctor.

Warnings and Precautions
Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before taking Aspirin Tablets
- if you have asthma, or suffer from allergies;
- if you have problems with your heart, kidneys or liver;
- if you are dehydrated;
- if you have nasal polyps (inflamed swellings inside the nose);
- if you suffer from indigestion (peptic ulcer);
- if you have an infection;
- if you have high blood pressure;
- if you have a lack of glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD);
- if you are elderly;
- if you are diabetic.

You should let your doctor know you are taking aspirin tablets, particularly if you are going to have an operation, as you may need to stop taking your tablets several days before the operation.

Your blood, kidney and liver should be monitored during prolonged use of aspirin as blood, kidney and liver disorders may develop.

Other Medicines and Aspirin Tablets
Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any of the medicines. The following medicines can affect or be affected by Aspirin Tablets:
- Mitotane (used to terminate pregnancy). You should not take aspirin until eight to twelve days after mifepristone. If taken with aspirin this medicine may not be as effective.
- Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAIDs) e.g. ibuprofen or diclofenac sodium (used for pain relief and to treat inflammation) or Corticosteroids e.g. prednisolone and betamethasone (used to treat allergy or inflammation): if taken with aspirin you may have more severe side effects e.g. increased risk of bleeding or ulcers in the stomach. If you suddenly stop taking corticosteroids you may develop aspirin poisoning.
- Metoclopramide (used to treat nausea and vomiting): it may increase the effect of aspirin.
- Adsorbents e.g. kaolin (for diarrhoea) and Antacids e.g. aluminium hydroxide and magnesium carbonate (used to treat indigestion): these medicines may reduce the effect of aspirin.
- Medicines known to affect the clotting of your blood: if you take one of these medicines below with aspirin you may increase the likelihood of bleeding.
- Coumarins e.g. warfarin, phenindione or heparin (blood thinning medicines), strophantidine.
- Clidogrel and ticlopidine (used to prevent strokes and heart attacks).
- Calcium channel blockers such as verapamil, used to treat high blood pressure.
- ACE inhibitors or Angiotensin-II Receptor Antagonists e.g. captopril, enalapril maleate, valsartan and losartan (used to lower high blood pressure): taken with aspirin these medicines may not be as effective and you may suffer from kidney problems.
- Antidepressants (used to treat depression) e.g. Selective Serotonin Re-uptake Inhibitors (SSRIs) (such as venlafaxine): if taken with aspirin you may increase the likelihood of bleeding.
- Medicines to control epilepsy e.g. phenytoin and valproate: aspirin may increase the effect of these medicines. If you take sodium valproate with aspirin you may increase the likelihood of bleeding.
- Zafirlukast (used to prevent or treat asthma).
- Spironolactone (diuretic) water tablets, Probenecid or Sulfinpyrazone (used to treat gout): if taken with aspirin these medicines may not be as effective.
- Phenytoin may reduce the effect of aspirin.
- Methotrexate (used in the treatment of arthritis, Crohn’s disease and cancer), or Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors e.g. acetazolamide (used in the treatment of glaucoma, epilepsy and excess water retention): if taken with aspirin the side effects of these medicines may become more severe.
- Steroids such as cortisone and hydrocortisone, used to treat allergic conditions.
- Thiopental (used as an anaesthetic).
- Gold compounds (used to treat rheumatoid arthritis).
• allergic reaction (hypersensitivity) which may include:
  • rash; itchy, lumpy skin or hives, skin rash, swelling of eyelids, face, 
  • diarrhea;
  • blood in the
  • Stevens-Johnson syndrome (fever, rash sore mouth and
  • anaemia and
  • other blood disorders;
  • mouth ulcers;
  • slight blood
  • loss which
  • may result in iron-deficiency
  • anaemia during
  • long
  • term use;
  • diarrhoea;
  • blood in the
  • urine;
  • other

Symptoms of an overdose include:
• vomiting,
• dehydration,
• poor circulation): the dose of aspirin should not be
• greater than
• filling a day.
Aspirin may affect the results of thyroid function tests.

3. How to take Aspirin Tablets
For oral use, Aspirin Soluble Tablets should be dispersed in
water before being taken.
Always take this medicine exactly as described in this
leaflet or as your doctor, pharmacist or nurse have told you.
Check with your doctor, pharmacist or nurse if you are
not sure.
Adults (including the elderly and children over 16 years):
The recommended dose is one to three tablets, dispersed
in water.
The dose should not be taken more frequently than every four
hours and not more than four times in any 24 hour period.
Maximum daily dose: 12 tablets (3.6g) every 24 hours in
divided doses.
Take the tablets with or immediately after food to reduce the
risk of getting stomach and bowel irritation.
Do not exceed the stated dose.
If symptoms persist for more than three days, consult your
doctor.

Children and Adolescents
Aspirin should not be given to children aged under 16 years
unless on the advice of a doctor.

If you take more Aspirin Tablets than you should
If you take more Aspirin Tablets than you should contact
your nearest hospital casualty department or doctor
immediately. Take the medicine or this leaflet with you to
show the doctor.

Symptoms of an overdose include:
• vomiting, dehydration, tinnitus, vertigo, headache, nausea, dizziness,
• restlessness, heart failure, breathing failure, deafness, sweating, warm extremities with racing pulse, increased
• breathing rate and hyperventilation.
If you forget to take Aspirin Tablets
• If you forget to take a dose, do not worry. Take the next
dose when it is due.
• Do not take double the amount to make up for a
• forgotten dose.
If you have any further questions on the use of this
product, ask your doctor before
taking this medicinal product.

4. Possible side effects
Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects,
although not everybody gets them.
If you experience the following side effects while taking
your medicine, you should stop taking your tablets and
tell your doctor straight away:
• allergic reaction (hypersensitivity) which may include:
  • lumpy skin or hives, skin rash, swelling of eyelids, face,
  • lips, mouth or tongue, or sudden wheeziness, or induce
  • or worsen asthma attacks;

• you suffer from severe or persistent indigestion, stomach
  • upset or pain, you may develop ulcers or bleeding from
  • the stomach which can cause severe stomach pain, bloody
  • or black tarry stools or vomiting blood.

Other possible side effects:
• stomach upset and feeling sick;
• an increased tendency to bleed;
• anaemia and
• other blood disorders;
• mouth ulcers;
• slight blood
• loss which
• may result in iron-deficiency
• anaemia during
• long
• term use;
• diarrhoea;
• blood in the
• urine;
• Stevens-Johnson syndrome (fever, rash sore mouth and
• eyes, joint and muscle aches);
• severe skin problem with shedding of the upper layer;
• you may succumb to infections more easily;
• you may bruise more easily.

Some patients have developed liver problems (particularly
with high doses).

Reporting of side effects
If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist
or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed
in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via
the yellow card scheme at www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard.
By reporting side effects you can help provide more
information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Aspirin Tablets
Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.
Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is
stated on the label.
Do not store above 25°C. Store in the original container in
order to protect from moisture.
Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or
household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away
medicines you no longer use. These measures will help to
protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information
What Aspirin Tablets contain
The active substance is aspirin. Each soluble tablet
contains 300mg of aspirin.
The other ingredients are lactose, calcium carbonate,
malt starch, citric acid, talc, sodium saccharin and
sodium lauryl sulfate.

What Aspirin Tablets look like and contents of the pack
Soluble Aspirin Tablets are white, round tablets, which have
<–< embossed on one face and a break line on the other.
Each pack of Aspirin Soluble Tablets contains 8, 10, 12, 16.
Not all pack sizes are marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder
Wockhardt UK Ltd, Ash Road North, Wrexham, LL13 9UF, UK
Manufacturer
CP Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Ash Road North, Wrexham,
LL13 9UF, UK

Other formats:
To listen to or request a copy of this leaflet in Braille, large
print or audio please call, free of charge:
0800 198 5000 (UK Only)

Please be ready to give the following information:

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