Aspirin Tablets are used in the treatment of acute chest pain and to prevent the formation of blood clots after certain types of heart surgery including angioplasty or stenting of the blood vessels in the brain that can cause a stroke. Aspirin Tablets are taken to reduce the risk of blood clots forming and thereby prevent further:

- heart attacks
- strokes
- cardiovascular problems in patients who are at risk of thrombosis. When a blood clot occurs in the blood that cause the blood to clot and are called anti-platelet agents. Platelets are tiny cells involved in the formation of blood clots after certain types of heart surgery including angioplasty or stenting of the blood vessels in the brain that can cause a stroke.

Aspirin Tablets should not be given to children aged under 16 years, unless on the advice of a doctor.

Aspirin Tablets contain acetylsalicylic acid, which is in fact aspirin. Aspirin is also the name that a medicine called anti-platelet agents. Aspirin is also the name that a medicine called aspirin or acetylsalicylic acid may induce an asthma attack and may be life threatening. For this reason, Aspirin Tablets should not be given to children aged under 16 years, unless on the advice of a doctor.

Aspirin Tablets should not be given to children aged under 16 years, unless on the advice of a doctor. In the last 3 months of pregnancy, unless you are advised to do so by your doctor and then the daily dose should not exceed 100mg (see section "Pregnancy and breast-feeding").

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Acetylsalicylic acid may cause Reye’s syndrome when used in children. Reye’s syndrome is a very rare condition that affects the brain and liver and can be life threatening. For this reason, Aspirin Tablets should not be given to children aged under 16 years, unless on the advice of a doctor. In the last 3 months of pregnancy, unless you are advised to do so by your doctor and then the daily dose should not exceed 100mg (see section "Pregnancy and breast-feeding").

Aspirin Tablets should not be taken during pregnancy unless advised by a doctor. You should not take Aspirin Tablets if you are in your last 3 months of pregnancy; you suffer from gout or have had an asthma attack or swelling of some parts of the body e.g. face, lips, throat or tongue.

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Acetylsalicylic Acid 75mg 28 Uncoated Tablets PIL - UK

1. Black colours/plates:
   - Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):
     - Headache.
     - Runny noses.
     - Breathing difficulty.

2. Green colours:
   - Rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):
     - Severe bleeding in the stomach or intestines, black vomit, altered number of blood cells.
     - Nasal and vomiting.
     - Convulsions in the brain due to a seizure attack.

3. White colours:
   - Very rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 1000 people):
     - Impaired kidney function.
     - Salt or water retention which may cause fluid swelling in your ankles.
     - Impaired liver function.
     - Salt or water retention which may cause fluid swelling in your ankles.
     - Impaired liver function.
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- Runny noses.
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- Severe bleeding in the stomach or intestines, black vomit, altered number of blood cells.
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Information about the safe and effective use of this medicine can be found in the Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC). The SPC contains full information about the use of this medicine and should be carefully read by patients and their carers. The information in the SPC is updated by the manufacturing company and may differ from the information contained in the leaflet. Patients should always check the SPC before using this medicine.

How to store Aspirin Tablets

Store this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not store above 25°C.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton or blister after EXP.

Side effects

The information on possible side effects is only a guide on the side effects which may be experienced during treatment with this medicine. The possible side effects listed below are those which may occur in not more than one in 1000 patients if the medicine is taken exactly as prescribed:

- Impaired kidney function.
- Salt or water retention which may cause fluid swelling in your ankles.
- Impaired liver function.
- Salt or water retention which may cause fluid swelling in your ankles.
- Impaired liver function.
- Salt or water retention which may cause fluid swelling in your ankles.

If you have 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 Website: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard

Information on the safety of this medicine and if you think that you or someone else has taken too much medicine or if you have any questions about the medicine, you should contact your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

These measures will help protect the environment.

Reporting of side effects

If you or any other person is affected, 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 Website: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard

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