GUAIFENESIN+ PHENYLPROPANOLAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE+ CHLORPHENAMINE MALEATE

PULMOX

100 mg / 6.5 mg / 2 mg
SYRUP
EXPECTORANT/NASAL DECONGESTANT/ ANTIHISTAMINE

FORMULATION:
Each 5mL (1 teaspoonful) contains:

Guaifenesin	100 mg
Phenylpropanolamine Hydrochloride	6.5 mg
Chlorphenamine Maleate	2 mg

DESCRIPTION:
PULMOX is the combination of Guaifenesin, Phenylpropanolamine HCL and Chlorphenamine Maleate is designed to relieve respiratory obstruction and improve pulmonary ventilation. Respiratory disorders where bronchospasm and excessive secretion of tenacious mucus are complicating factors, eg. bronchial asthma, chronic bronchitis and emphysema.
PULMOX is a clear, green, syrupy liquid in cherry and vanilla flavor. Boston Round Glass Amber Bottle x 60mL and 120mL (Box of 1's).

WHAT IS IN THE MEDICINE?
PULMOX is the combination of Guaifenesin, Phenylpropanolamine HCl and Chlorphenamine Maleate is designed to relieve respiratory obstruction and improve pulmonary ventilation. Respiratory disorders where bronchospasm and excessive secretion of tenacious mucus are complicating factors, eg. bronchial asthma, chronic bronchitis and emphysema.
Guaifenesin expectorant used in cough syrups and sometimes for pain relief from fibromyalgia. Phenylpropanolamine Hydrochloride is used to treat the congestion associated with allergies, hay fever, sinus irritation, and the common cold. Chlorphenamine is an antihistamine used to relieve symptoms of allergy, hay fever, and the common cold.

WHAT IS THIS MEDICINE USED FOR?
For the symptomatic relief of whooping cough, cough due to colds and allergies, acute and chronic bronchitis, laryngitis, asthmatic bronchitis and bronchial asthma.

HOW MUCH AND HOW OFTEN SHOULD YOU USE THIS MEDICINE?
Three to four times a day.
Children: (below 12 yrs. old) 2.5 mL (1/2 to 1 teaspoonful).
Adults: 10 mL (2 teaspoonful).
Or as prescribed by the physician.

WHEN SHOULD YOU NOT TAKE THIS MEDICINE?
Do not take **PULMOX** Oral Liquid if you are allergic to Guaifenesin, Phenylpropanolamine HCl and Chlorphenamine Maleate or to any of the other ingredients in **PULMOX** Oral Liquid. Cardiac disease, Diabetes and Pregnancy.
May impair ability to drive and operate machinery.

CARE THAT SHOULD BE TAKEN WHEN TAKING THIS MEDICINE?
Patients with the following health condition should be careful in taking PPA: 1.) High blood pressure, 2.) Toxic goiter 3.) Benign prostatic hypertrophy. 4.) Heart rate irregularity, 5.) Glaucoma and 6.) if taking antidepressants. Patient with heart disease and uncontrolled / untreated high blood pressure should consult the doctor prior to taking PPA.

UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS:
Guaifenesin include: Dizziness. Drowsiness. Decreased uric acid levels increase in the thickness of lung secretions. Constipation inducing of a relaxed easy state, nausea, stomach cramps, dulling of mental alertness. Minor and transient effect, nervousness, irritability, acid hyperthyroidism, hypertension, coronary disease concomitant administration with monoamine oxidase inhibitor(s). Constipation, stomach upset, blurred vision, or dry mouth/nose/throat may occur.

WHAT OTHER MEDICINE OR FOOD SHOULD BE AVOIDED WHILE TAKING THIS MEDICINE?
Do not take Phenylpropanolamine Hydrochloride if you have taken a monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) such as isocarboxazid (Marplan), phenelzine (Nardil), or tranylcypromine (Parnate) in the last 14 days.
Some products that may interact with chlorphenamine: antihistamines applied to the skin (such as diphenhydramine cream, ointment, spray).
Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking other products that cause drowsiness such as opioid pain or cough relievers (such as codeine, hydrocodone), alcohol, marijuana (cannabis), drugs for sleep or anxiety (such as alprazolam, lorazepam, zolpidem), muscle relaxants (such as carisoprodol, cyclobenzaprine), or other antihistamines (such as cetirizine, diphenhydramine).

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU MISS A DOSE?
If you forget a dose, take it as soon as you remember it. However, if it is nearly time for the next dose, skip the missed dose and continue with your regular dosing schedule. Do not take a double dose at any one time.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVERDOSE
Very large doses may cause nausea and vomiting. May potentiate other central nervous system depressant. Action prolonged by monoamine oxidase inhibitor(s). It may include confusion, cold/clammy skin, fast/slow/irregular heartbeat, slow/shallow breathing, seizures, coma.

WHAT TO DO WHEN YOU HAVE TAKEN MORE THAN THE RECOMMENDED DOSAGE?
If you have taken too much **PULMOX** Immediately telephone your doctor, pharmacist or the Poisons Information Centre.

HOW SHOULD YOU KEEP THIS MEDICINE?
Store at temperatures not exceeding 30°C.

WHEN SHOULD YOU CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR?
Ask your doctor what to do if you have worsening cough or shortness of breath.
Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you experience any side effects during or after taking **PULMOX** Oral Liquid, so that these maybe properly treated.
You should tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything unusual, during or after taking **PULMOX** Oral Liquid.

ADR REPORTING STATEMENT:
For suspected adverse drug reaction, report to FDA: www.fda.gov.ph
Patient must seek medical attention immediately at the first sign of any adverse drug reactions.

AVAILABILITY:
Boston round Glass Amber bottle x 60 mL and 120 mL (Box of 1's)

SHELF-LIFE : 36 Months

REGISTRATION NO. : DRP- 8639

DATE OF REVISION OF PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET
18 March 2020

DATE OF FIRST AUTHORIZATION / INITIAL OF THE AUTHORIZATION
31 August 2020

Manufactured by:
SAN MARINO *Laboratories* CORP.
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