

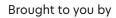
OTC decision tree (age)

With so many different options to choose from, this chart can help you recommend the most effective OTC pain relief.

OTC analgesics for various pain types	Children (0-18 years)	Adult (19-64 years)	Elderly (65+ years)
Dental Pain	Oral PCM, IBU, NAP and their combination ¹	Oral PCM, IBU, NAP; and their combination ¹	Oral PCM, IBU, NAP and their combination ¹
びて Osteoarthritis (OA)	NA	• Topical NSAIDs • Oral NSAIDs, PCM ²	• Topical NSAIDs • Oral NSAIDs and PCM ²
کی Musculoskeletal (MSK) Pain	NA	 Topical NSAIDs Oral NSAIDs, PCM and their combination³ 	 Topical NSAIDs Oral NSAIDs & PCM and their combination³
Tension type Headache (TTH)	Oral PCM and oral NSAIDs (IBU, NAP etc.) ⁴	Oral PCM and NSAIDs (IBU, NAP etc.) ⁴	Oral IBU and PCM ⁵
Low back pain	NA	 Topical NSAIDs⁷ Oral NSAIDs, PCM and their combination⁶⁸ 	• Topical NSAIDs ⁷ • Oral NSAIDs and PCM ⁶
Migraine	Oral PCM and IBU ⁹	Oral PCM, aspirin, diclofenac and IBU ¹⁰	Oral PCM, combination of PCM with caffine ⁹
General Pain	Oral PCM and IBU ¹¹	 Topical NSAIDs Oral NSAIDs, PCM and their combination⁷ 	 Topical NSAIDs Oral PCM¹², NSAIDS (if suitable)¹³
∮ ⊜ Ø Period Pain	NA	Oral NSAIDs (IBU, NAP, aspirin etc.) ^{16,17}	NA
Sore throat	Oral PCM or IBU (If suitable) ¹⁸	Oral PCM or IBU (If suitable) ¹⁸	Oral PCM or IBU (If suitable) ¹⁸
Fever	Oral PCM and IBU ¹¹	Oral PCM ¹⁴ or IBU ¹⁵	Oral PCM ¹⁴

Abbreviations: PCM: Paracetamol; IBU: Ibuprofen; NAP: Naproxen; NSAIDS: Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

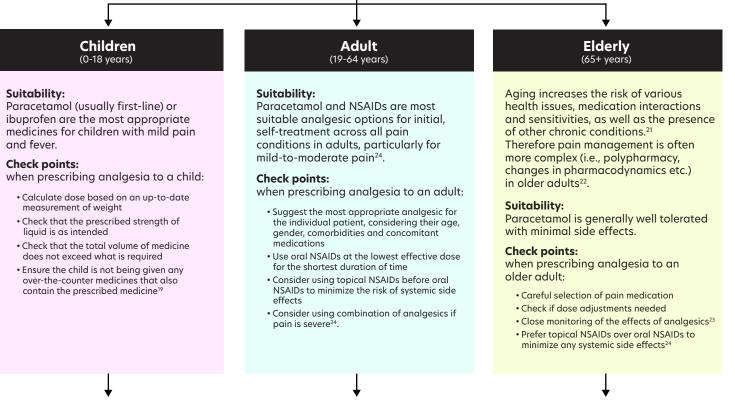
Disclaimer: Treatment guidelines and recommendations need to be applied according to your local environment, always check the latest version of your local guidelines and follow the instructions in the label of the product you select to recommend.







Key Considerations for Choosing OTC Analgesics across patient's different age groups



Use OTC with cautions:

- 1. Aspirin: Age under 16 years.
- 2. NSAIDs :risk of acute kidney injury²⁰

Use OTC with cautions:

- 1. Paracetamol should be avoided in patients with liver disease
- 2. Oral NSAIDs may be risky in those with renal, cardiovascular or peptic ulcer disease²⁴.

Use OTC with cautions:

1. NSAIDS (ibuprofen, naproxen): may increased risk of gastrointestinal (GI) bleeding and Kidney issue

- Paracetamol and combinations (with aspirin, paracetamol and caffeine): may increase liver enzymes²¹
- 3. Other concurrent medications, including natural remedies
- 4. Pre-existing medical conditions
- 5. Patient >65

Haleon Pain portfolio covers all age groups



Children

1. Panadol Syrup 2. Panadol Advance



Adult

1. Panadol extend 2. Panadol Extra

3. Voltaren 1% Emulgel



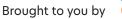
Elderly

1. Panadol extend

Panadol Extral
 Voltaren 1% Emulgel

5. Voltaren 176 Enhaige

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