Inflamax Liquid Caps 25

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI) summary

The full CMI on the next page has more details. If you are worried about taking this medicine, speak to your doctor or pharmacist.

1. Why am I taking this medicine?

Inflamax Liquid Caps 25 contain the active ingredient diclofenac potassium. Inflamax Liquid Caps 25 is used for short-term treatment of the following conditions:

- muscular and rheumatic pain, backache, period pain, headache and dental pain.
- painful symptoms of cold and flu (including aches and pains, sore throat pain).
- reduces fever. For more information, see Section 1. Why am I taking this medicine? in the full CMI.

2. What should I know before I take this medicine?

Do not take Inflamax Liquid Caps 25 if you have ever had an allergic reaction to diclofenac or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet. Do not take if you have had a stomach or intestinal ulcer, bleeding from the stomach or bowel (symptoms of which may include blood in your stools or black stools), kidney or liver problems, severe heart failure, heart bypass surgery.

Do not take this medicine during the first 6 months of pregnancy, except on doctor's advice. Use of this medicine after 20 weeks of pregnancy may lead to kidney problems in your unborn baby and reduce the amount of fluid surrounding the baby. Do not take this medicine during the last 3 months of pregnancy. Use of this medicine during the last 3 months of pregnancy may affect your baby and may delay labour and birth. Use of non-aspirin NSAIDs can increase the risk of miscarriage, particularly when taken close to the time of conception. Tell your doctor if you are breastfeeding or wish to breastfeed. Like most NSAID medicines, this medicine is not recommended for use during breastfeeding because it passes into breast milk and may affect your baby.

For more information, see Section 2. What should I know before I take this medicine? in the full CMI.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with Inflamax Liquid Caps 25 and affect how it works.

A list of these medicines is in Section 3. What if I am taking other medicines? in the full CMI.

4. How do I take this medicine?

- Follow all directions given to you by your doctor and pharmacist carefully.
- Swallow the capsule whole with a full glass of water or other liquid. Do not chew the capsule.

More instructions can be found in Section 4. How do I take this medicine? in the full CMI.

5. What should I know while taking this medicine?

Things you should do	• If you become pregnant while taking Inflamax Liquid Caps 25, tell your doctor immediately. Your doctor can discuss with you the risk of taking it while you are pregnant. • Ensure to keep all your doctor's appointments so that your progress can be checked. • If you plan to have surgery, including dental surgery, tell your doctor or dentist that you are taking Inflamax Liquid Caps 25. • If you get an infection while taking Inflamax Liquid Caps 25, tell your doctor. • If you experience any signs or symptoms of problems with your heart or blood vessels such as chest pain, shortness of breath, weakness, or slurring of speech, contact your doctor immediately. • If you are about to be started on any new medicine, remind your doctor and pharmacist that you are taking Inflamax Liquid Caps 25.
Things you should not do	• Do not take any of the following medicines while taking Inflamax Liquid Caps 25 without first telling your doctor: aspirin (also called ASA or acetylsalicylic acid), other salicylates, other medicines containing diclofenac, ibuprofen and any other NSAID medicines. If you take these medicines together with Inflamax Liquid Caps 25, they may cause unwanted effects. • If you need to take medicine for headache or fever, it is usually okay to take paracetamol. If you are not sure, your doctor or pharmacist can advise you. • Do not take to treat any other conditions unless your doctor tells you to. • Do not give your medicine to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.
Driving or using machines	• Be careful driving, operating machinery or doing jobs that require you to be alert until you know how Inflamax Liquid Caps 25 affects you. Inflamax Liquid Caps 25 may cause dizziness, drowsiness, spinning

	sensation (vertigo) or blurred vision in some people. If you have any of these symptoms, do not drive or do anything else that could be dangerous.
Looking after your medicine	• Keep your capsules in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 25°C.

For more information, see Section 5. What should I know while taking this medicine? in the full CMI.

6. Are there any side effects?

There are a number of side effects associated with Inflamax Liquid Caps 25. It is important to be aware of them so that you can identify any symptoms if they occur. For more information, including what to do if you have any side effects, see Section 6. Are there any side effects? in the full CMI.

Inflamax Liquid Caps 25

Active ingredient: *diclofenac potassium*

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about taking Inflamax Liquid Caps 25. **You should also speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about taking Inflamax Liquid Caps 25.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

1. Why am I taking this medicine?
2. What should I know before I take this medicine?
3. What if I am taking other medicines?
4. How do I take this medicine?
5. What should I know while taking this medicine?
6. Are there any side effects?
7. Product details

1. Why am I taking this medicine?

Inflamax Liquid Caps 25 contains the active ingredient diclofenac potassium. It belongs to a family of medicines called non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). These medicines can relieve the symptoms of pain and inflammation, but they will not cure your condition.

This medicine is taken to treat pain and reduce inflammation (swelling and redness) that may occur in the following:

- muscular and rheumatic pain, backache, period pain, headache and dental pain
- painful symptoms of cold and flu (including aches and pains, sore throat pain)
- reduces fever.

Your doctor may have prescribed this medicine for another reason.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why it has been prescribed for you. Your doctor may have prescribed it for another purpose.

This medicine is only available with a doctor's prescription.

This medicine is not addictive.

2. What should I know before I take this medicine?

Warnings

Do not take this medicine if:

- you are allergic (hypersensitive) to:
  - diclofenac, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet
  - other medicines containing diclofenac
  - aspirin
  - ibuprofen
  - any other NSAID medicines.

If you are not sure if you are taking any of the above medicines, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Some of the symptoms of an allergic reaction may include:

- Shortness of breath
- Wheezing or difficulty breathing
- Swelling of the face, lips, tongue, throat, and/or extremities (signs of angioedema)
- Rash, itching or hives on the skin.

Many medicines used to treat headache, period pain and other aches and pains contain aspirin or NSAID medicines. If you are allergic to aspirin or NSAID medicines and take this medicine, these symptoms may be severe.

Do not take this medicine if you have had any of the following medical conditions:

- A stomach or intestinal ulcer
- Bleeding from the stomach or bowel (symptoms of which may include blood in your stools or black stools)
- Kidney or liver problems
- Severe heart failure
- Heart bypass surgery.

Do not take this medicine during the first 6 months of pregnancy, except on doctor's advice. Use of this medicine after 20 weeks of pregnancy may lead to kidney problems in your unborn baby and reduce the amount of fluid surrounding the baby. Do not take during the last 3 months of pregnancy. Use of this medicine during the last 3 months of pregnancy may affect your baby and may delay labour and birth.

Use of non-aspirin NSAIDs can increase the risk of miscarriage, particularly when taken close to the time of conception.

Do not take this medicine if the expiry date printed on the carton has passed. Do not take this medicine if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

Do not give this medicine to a child under 14 years of age. This medicine is not recommended for use in children, there is not enough information on its use in this age group.

Tell your doctor if you have any medical conditions, especially the following:

- Established disease of the heart or blood vessels (also called cardiovascular disease, including uncontrolled high blood pressure, congestive heart failure, established ischemic heart disease, peripheral arterial disease or atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease), as treatment with this medicine is generally not recommended. You must not take this medicine if you have heart failure.

- Established cardiovascular disease (see above) or significant risk factors such as high blood pressure, abnormally high levels of fat (cholesterol, triglycerides) in your blood, diabetes, or if you smoke.
- A past history of ulcers (stomach or intestinal)
- Gastrointestinal problems such as stomach ulcer, bleeding or black stools, or have experienced stomach discomfort or heartburn after taking anti-inflammatory medicines in the past
- Diseases of the bowel or inflammation of the intestinal tract (Crohn's disease) or colon (ulcerative or ischemic colitis)
- Liver or kidney problems
- A rare liver condition called porphyria
- Bleeding disorders or other blood disorders (e.g. anaemia)
- Asthma or any other chronic lung disease that causes difficulty in breathing
- Hay fever (seasonal allergic rhinitis)
- Repeated chest infections
- Polyps in the nose
- Diabetes
- Dehydration (e.g. by sickness, diarrhoea, before or after recent major surgery)
- Swollen feet.

Your doctor may want to take special care if you have any of these conditions.

It is generally important to take the lowest dose that relieves your pain and/or swelling and for the shortest time possible in order to keep your risk for heart problems or high blood pressure as small as possible.

Tell your doctor if you currently have an infection.

If you take this medicine while you have an infection, some of the signs of the infection such as pain, fever, swelling and redness may be hidden. You may think, mistakenly, that you are better or that the infection is not serious.

Tell your doctor if you are allergic to any other medicines, foods, dyes or preservatives.

Your doctor will want to know if you are prone to allergies, especially if you get skin reaction with redness, itching or rash.

If you have not told your doctor about any of the above, tell your doctor before taking this medicine.

During treatment, you may be at risk of developing certain side effects. It is important you understand these risks and how to monitor for them. See additional information under Section 6. Are there any side effects?

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.

There is not enough information to recommend this medicine during the first 6 months of pregnancy and it must not be used during the last 3 months. Use of this medicine after 20 weeks of pregnancy may lead to kidney problems in your unborn baby and reduce the amount of fluid surrounding the baby. This medicine may also reduce fertility and affect your chances of becoming pregnant. Your doctor can discuss with you the risks and benefits involved.

Tell your doctor if you are breastfeeding or wish to breastfeed. Like most NSAID medicines, this medicine is not recommended for use during breastfeeding because this medicine passes into breast milk and may affect your baby.

3. What if I am taking other MEDICINES?

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicines, including any medicines, vitamins or supplements that you buy without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

You may need to take different amounts of your medicine or to take different medicines while you are taking this medicine. Your doctor and pharmacist have more information.

Some medicines may interfere with this medicine and affect how it works:

- Other anti-inflammatory medicines, e.g. aspirin, salicylates or ibuprofen
- Warfarin or other "blood thinners" (medicines used to prevent blood clotting)
- Digoxin (medicine for heart problems)
- Lithium or selective serotonin - reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), medicines used to treat some types of depression
- Diuretics (medicines used to increase the amount of urine)
- ACE inhibitors or beta-blockers (medicines used to treat high blood pressure, heart conditions, glaucoma and migraine)
- Prednisone, cortisone, or other corticosteroids (medicines used to provide relief for inflamed areas of the body)
- Medicines (such as metformin) used to treat diabetes, except insulin
- Methotrexate (a medicine used to treat arthritis and some cancers)
- Ciclosporin and tacrolimus (medicines used in patients who have received organ transplants)
- Trimethoprim (a medicine used to treat urinary tract infections)
- Some medicines used to treat infection (quinolone antibacterials)
- Glucocorticoid (a medicine used to treat arthritis)
- Sulfinpyrazone (a medicine used to treat gout)
- Voriconazole (a medicine used to treat fungal infections)
- Phenytoin (a medicine used to treat seizures)
- Rifampicin (an antibiotic medicine used to treat bacterial infections).

4. How do I take this medicine?

How much to take

Follow all directions given to you by your doctor and pharmacist carefully.

These instructions may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

If you do not understand the instructions on the carton, ask your doctor or pharmacist for help.

There are different ways to take this medicine depending upon your condition. Your doctor will tell you exactly how many capsules to take.

Elderly patients should take the minimum number of capsules that provides relief of symptoms. Elderly patients may be more sensitive to the effects of this medicine than other adults.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

For adults and children above 14 years:

Take an initial dose of 25 mg (one capsule) at the first sign of pain. A further dose of 25 mg (one capsule) can be taken every 4 - 6 hours as required.

Do not take more than 75 mg (3 capsules) in 24 hours.

When to take this medicine

It is recommended to take this medicine before meals or on an empty stomach. If they upset your stomach, you can take them with food or immediately after food.

They will work more quickly if you take them on an empty stomach, but they will still work if you have to take them with food to prevent stomach upset.

How to take this medicine

Swallow the capsules whole with a full glass of water. Do not chew them.

How long to take this medicine

Do not take this medicine for more than a few days at a time (up to one week), or for longer than your doctor says.

If you forget to take this medicine

If it is almost time for your next dose (e.g. within 2 or 3 hours), skip the dose you missed and take your next dose when you are meant to.

Otherwise, take the missed dose as soon as you remember, and then go back to taking your capsules as you would normally.

Do not take a double dose to make up for the dose you missed. This may increase the chance of you getting unwanted side effects.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure what to do.

If you take too much of this medicine

If you think that you have taken too much of this medicine, you may need urgent medical attention.

You should immediately:

- phone the Poisons Information Centre (**by calling 13 11 26**), or
- contact your doctor, or
- go to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital.

You should do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

If you take too much of this medicine, you may experience:

- vomiting
- bleeding from the stomach or bowel
- diarrhoea
- dizziness
- ringing in the ears
- convulsions (fits).

5. What should I know while taking this medicine?

Things you should do

If you take this medicine for more than a few weeks, you should make sure you visit your doctor for regular check-ups to ensure that you are not suffering from unnoticed undesirable side effects.

If you become pregnant while taking this medicine, tell your doctor immediately. Your doctor can discuss with you the risk of taking it while you are pregnant.

Be sure to keep all your doctor's appointments so that your progress can be checked.

Your doctor will periodically re-evaluate whether you should continue treatment, if you have established heart disease or significant risks for heart disease, especially in case you are treated for more than 4 weeks.

Your doctor may want to check your kidneys, liver and blood from time to time to help prevent unwanted side effects.

If, at any time while taking this medicine you experience any signs or symptoms of problems with your heart or blood vessels such as chest pain, shortness of breath, weakness, or slurring of speech, contact your doctor immediately. These may be signs of cardiovascular toxicity.

If you plan to have surgery, including dental surgery, tell your doctor or dentist that you are taking this medicine. NSAID medicines can slow down blood clotting and affect kidney function.

If you get an infection while taking this medicine, tell your doctor. This medicine may hide some of the signs of an infection (pain, fever, swelling, redness). You may think, mistakenly, that you are better or that the infection is not serious.

If you are about to be started on any new medicine, remind your doctor and pharmacist that you are taking this medicine. Tell any other doctors, dentists and pharmacists who are treating you that you are taking this medicine.

Things you should not do

Do not take any of the following medicines while you are taking this medicine without first telling your doctor:

- Aspirin (also called ASA or acetylsalicylic acid)

- Other salicylates
- Other medicines containing diclofenac
- Ibuprofen
- Any other NSAID medicines.

If you take these medicines together with this medicine, they may cause unwanted effects.

If you need to take medicine for headache or fever, it is usually okay to take paracetamol. If you are not sure, your doctor or pharmacist can advise you.

Do not take this medicine to treat any other conditions unless your doctor tells you to.

Do not give your medicine to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.

Driving or using machines

Be careful driving, operating machinery or doing jobs that require you to be alert until you know how this medicine affects you. This medicine may cause dizziness, drowsiness, spinning sensation (vertigo) or blurred vision in some people. If you have any of these symptoms, do not drive or do anything else that could be dangerous.

Looking after your medicine

Follow the instructions on the carton on how to take care of your medicine properly.

Keep your capsules in the blister pack until it is time to take them. If you take the capsules out of the blister pack they may not keep well.

Store your capsules in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 25°C. Store away from moisture, heat or sunlight; for example, do not store it:

- in the bathroom or near a sink, or
- in the car or on window sills.

Keep it where young children cannot reach it.

Getting rid of any unwanted medicine

If you no longer need to take this medicine or it is out of date, take it to any pharmacy for safe disposal.

Do not take this medicine after the expiry date.

6. Are there any side effects?

Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are taking this medicine.

Like all other medicines, this medicine may have unwanted side effects in some people. Sometimes they are serious, most of the time they are not. You may need medical treatment if you get some of the side effects.

If you are over 65 years of age, you may have an increased chance of getting side effects. Report any side effects to your doctor. As people grow older, they are more likely to get side effects from medicines.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects.

You may not experience any of them.

Less serious side effects

Less serious side effects	What to do
• Stomach upset including nausea (feeling sick), vomiting, indigestion, cramps, loss of appetite, wind • Heartburn or pain behind or below the breastbone (possible symptoms of an ulcer in the tube that carries food from the throat to the stomach) • Stomach or abdominal pain • Constipation, diarrhoea • Sore mouth or tongue • Altered taste sensation • Headache • Dizziness, spinning sensation • Drowsiness, disorientation, forgetfulness • Feeling depressed, anxious or irritable • Strange or disturbing thoughts or moods • Shakiness, sleeplessness, nightmares • Tingling or numbness of the hands or feet • Feeling of fast or irregular heartbeat • Unusual weight gain or swelling of arms, hands, feet, ankles or legs due to fluid build-up • Symptoms of sunburn (such as redness, itching, swelling, blistering of the lips, eyes, mouth, and/or skin) that happen more quickly than normal • Skin inflammation with flaking or peeling • Vision disorders (e.g. blurred or double vision). If symptoms of vision disorders occur during treatment with this medicine, contact your doctor as an eye examination may be considered to exclude other causes • Buzzing or ringing in the ears, difficulty hearing • Hypertension (high blood pressure) • Hair loss or thinning.	**Speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you have any of these less serious side effects and they worry you.**
• NSAIDs, including diclofenac, may be associated with increased risk of gastro-intestinal anastomotic leak.	**Close medical surveillance and caution are recommended when taking this medicine after**

Less serious side effects	What to do
	gastrointestinal surgery.

Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
• Red or purple skin (possible signs of blood vessel inflammation) • Severe pain or tenderness in the stomach, vomiting blood or material that looks like coffee grounds, bleeding from the back passage, black sticky bowel motions (stools) or bloody diarrhoea (possible stomach problems) • Rash, skin rash with blisters, itching or hives on the skin; swelling of the face, lips, mouth, tongue, throat, or other part of the body which may cause difficulty to swallow, low blood pressure (hypotension), fainting, shortness of breath (possible allergic reaction) • Wheezing, troubled breathing, or feelings of tightness in the chest (signs of asthma) • Yellowing of the skin and/or eyes (signs of hepatitis/ liver failure) • Persistent nausea, loss of appetite, unusual tiredness, vomiting, pain in the upper right abdomen, dark urine or pale bowel motions (possible liver problems) • Constant "flu-like" symptoms including chills, fever, sore throat, aching joints, swollen glands, tiredness or lack of energy, bleeding or bruising more easily than normal (possible blood problems) • Painful red areas, large blisters, peeling of layers of skin, bleeding in the lips, eyes, mouth, nose or genitals, which may be accompanied by fever and chills, aching muscles and feeling generally unwell (possible serious skin reaction) • Signs of a possible effect on the brain, such as sudden and severe headache, stiff neck (signs of viral meningitis), severe nausea, dizziness, numbness, difficulty in speaking, paralysis (signs of cerebral attack), convulsions (fits) • Change in the colour or amount of urine passed, frequent need to urinate, burning feeling when passing urine, blood or excess protein in the urine (possible kidney disorders) • Sudden and oppressive chest pain may be a sign of myocardial infarction or heart attack • Breathlessness, difficulty breathing when lying down, swelling of the feet or legs (signs of cardiac failure) • Coincidental occurrence of chest pain and allergic reactions (signs of Kounis syndrome).	**Call your doctor straight away, or go straight to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital if you notice any of these serious side effects.**

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything else that may be making you feel unwell.

Other side effects not listed here may occur in some people.

Reporting side effects

After you have received medical advice for any side effects you experience, you can report side effects to the Therapeutic Goods Administration online at www.tga.gov.au/reporting-problems. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

7. Product details

This medicine is available over-the-counter without a doctor's prescription.

What this medicine contains

Active ingredient (main ingredient)	• diclofenac potassium
Other ingredients (inactive ingredients)	• propylene glycol • macrogol 400 • povidone • gelatin • brilliant blue FCF • lecithin • medium chain triglycerides • sorbitol special-glycerin blend (PI 1048) • ink-white opacode NSP-78-18022 (PI ARTG 3883)
Potential allergens	May contain traces of sulfites.

Do not take this medicine if you are allergic to any of these ingredients.

This medicine does not contain lactose, gluten, tartrazine or any other azo dyes.

What this medicine looks like

Oval clear blue soft capsule. Printed “D25” on one side with white ink.

AUST R 326046

Blister pack containing 10, 12, 20 and 30* soft capsules.

*Not all pack sizes are available.

Who distributes this medicine

Arrotex Pharmaceuticals Pty Ltd
15 - 17 Chapel Street,
Cremorne, VIC 3121

http://arrotex.com.au/

This leaflet was prepared in September 2026.