本製品は日本国法に基づき製造販売されたものです。また、この添付文書は日本国法に基づき作成した添付文書を翻訳したものであり、日本国外の法規に準じているわけではありません。

This product is manufactured and marketed for domestic sales in accordance with the Japanese laws. This leaflet, translated from the original package insert created in accordance with Japanese laws, is not in compliance with laws outside Japan.

1st Class OTC drug

Please read the package insert carefully before use and keep it with this medicine.

Antipyretic analgesics

コルゲンュー。鎮痛解熱LXα

COLGEN KOWA ANALGESIC ANTIPYRETIC LX α

Precautions for use

To be avoided

(Failure to follow the directions below may worsen existing symptoms or increase the risk of adverse reactions)

- 1. Do not use if you
 - (1) Have had an allergic reaction to this medicine or any of its ingredients.
 - (2) Have had asthma after using this medicine, other antipyretic analgesics or cold medicines.
 - (3) Are children under 15 years of age.
 - (4)Are currently treated at a medical care provider. Gastric/duodenal ulcer, liver disease, kidney disease, cardiac disease
 - (5)Have been identified by a doctor that you had a hematological abnormality (blood disease) such as a low red blood cell count (anemia), a low blood platelet count (prolonged bleeding, easy bleeding), a low leukocyte count, etc.
 - (6) Are women within the last 12 weeks of pregnancy.
- 2. Do not use any of the following medicines while taking this medicine.

Other antipyretic analgesics, cold medicines, sedatives and oral medicines containing tranexamic acid

- 3. Do not drink alcohol before and after use.
- **4.** Do not use over a long period consecutively. (if any symptoms such as pain, etc. are repeated after 3 to 5 days of use, stop use and consult a doctor.)

What to ask a doctor, dentist or pharmacist

- 1. Ask a doctor, dentist or pharmacist before use if you:
 - (1)Are currently treated by a doctor or dentist. (2)Are pregnant or may possibly be pregnant. (3)Are breastfeeding. (4)Are elderly. (5)Have ever had allergic reaction to any medicines, etc. (6)Have been diagnosed with the following conditions: Bronchial asthma, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, mixed connective tissue disease, thrombosis (cerebral thrombosis, myocardial infarction, thrombophlebitis) and at risk of having thrombosis (7)Have had the following diseases: Gastric/duodenal ulcer, liver disease, kidney disease, blood disease
- 2. The following symptoms, occurred due to this medicine, may be observed as adverse reactions. If any of the symptoms occur after use, stop use immediately and ask a doctor, dentist or pharmacist with the package insert.

(1)Symptoms such as excessive decrease in body temperature, prostration (feel weak), cold extremities (feel cold in your limbs), etc. may occur. (2)Peptic ulcer and swelling may occur. Furthermore, serious symptoms such as gastrointestinal hemorrhage (vomiting blood, nausea/vomiting, abdominal pain, black tarry stool, or bloody stool, etc. may occur), gastrointestinal perforation (it means perforation of the alimentary tract. Symptoms such as nausea/vomiting, intense abdominal pain, etc. may occur), stenosis and obstruction of small/large intestines (nausea/vomiting, abdominal pain and abdominal bloating, etc. may occur) may rarely occur. In such cases, ask a doctor and receive medical treatment immediately. (3)The following symptoms may occur.

Related area	Symptom	
Skin	Rash/redness, itching	
Digestive organs	Nausea/vomiting, loss of appetite, heartburn, abdominal pain, stomatitis, stomach distress, feeling of fullness in the abdomen, indigestion	
Psychoneurotic system	Dizziness, headache, numbness, sleepiness	
Circulatory organs	Palpitation, blood pressure increased	
Urinary organs	Haematuria	
Others	Fever, facial flushing, anaemia, malaise, chest pain	

The following serious symptoms may rarely occur. In such cases, ask a doctor and receive medical treatment immediately.

Name of symptom	Symptom	
Shock (anaphylaxis)	Symptoms such as itchy skin, hives, hoarseness, sneezing, itchy throat, difficulty in breathing, palpitation and clouding of consciousness may occur immediately after use.	
Oculo-muco-cutaneous syndrome (Stevens-Johnson syndrome), toxic epidermal necrolysis	Symptoms such as high fever, ocular hyperemia, eye discharge, lip erosion, sore throat, widespread rash/redness of the skin, etc. may persist or worsen suddenly.	
Liver disorders	Symptoms such as fever, itching, rash, jaundice (the skin and whites of eyes becoming yellow), brown urine, general malaise, loss of appetite may occur.	
Kidney disorders	Symptoms such as fever, rash, decrease in urinary output, generalized swelling, general malaise, arthritic pain (joint pain), diarrhea, etc. may occur.	
Aseptic meningitis	Intense headache with stiffness in neck, fever, nausea/vomiting, etc. may occur. (These symptoms have been reported frequently particularly in people receiving treatments for systemic lupus erythematosus or mixed connective tissue disease.)	
Interstitial pneumonia	Symptoms such as shortness of breath/difficulty in breathing from climbing stairs or other hard activities, dry cough, fever, etc. may suddenly occur or persist.	
Rhabdomyolysis	Feel pain in muscles of limbs, shoulders and low back, etc., numbness of the limbs, feel weak, feel body tense, general malaise, reddish brown urine, etc. occur.	
Asthma	Symptoms such as wheezing, whistling or difficulty in breathing, etc. may occur.	
Blood disorders	Sore throat, fever, general malaise, face or the back side of eyelid are whitened, blood easily (bleeding gums, nosebleed, etc.) or bruising (color does not disappear even when pushing), etc. may occur.	
Congestive heart failure	General malaise, palpitation, shortness of breath, chest distress, chest pain, dizziness, fainting, etc. may occur.	

- 3. The following symptoms may occur after use; in case these symptoms persist or worsen, stop use and ask a doctor or pharmacist with the package insert.
 - Dry mouth, constipation, diarrhea
- 4. If symptoms do not improve after using once or twice, stop use and ask a doctor, dentist or pharmacist with the package insert. (it may be due to other diagnoses.)

Indications

●Throat pain/headache/arthritic pain/muscle pain/ear pain/nerve pain/low back pain/stiff shoulder pain/painful bruise/fracture pain/sprain with pain/period pain (menstrual pain)/tooth pain/pain after pulling out a tooth/pain relief of traumatic pain ●Antipyretic at fever/chills

Dosage/directions

When any symptoms occur, take the tablet with room temperature or warm water, avoiding fasting as much as possible. Take at intervals of more than 4 hours.

Age	One dose	Daily dose
Adults (15 years and older)	1 tablet 🕖	Up to twice However, in cases of relapses, a third use can be allowed
Children (Under 15 years of age)	★ Do not use.	

<Pre><Pre>cautions for dosage/directions>

(1)Follow the dosage/directions. (2)How to take out tablets: As shown on the right, strongly press the convex part of the PTP sheet with your finger tip to break the aluminum foil on the back and take out a tablet. (Accidental swallowing the PTP sheet may cause an unexpected accident, such as esophageal mucosa penetration, etc.)



Ingredients/contents (in 1 tablet)

●Loxoprofen sodium hydrate 68.1mg (60 mg as anhydrate) ●Tranexamic acid 140.0 mg

[Inactive ingredients] Cellulose, silicic anhydride, hydroxypropyl cellulose, crospovidone, magnesium stearate, hypromellose, macrogol, silicon dioxide, titanium oxide, iron sesquioxide, carnauba wax

Precautions for storage and handling

(1)Store in a cool and dry place avoiding high temperatures, humidity, and direct sunlight. (2)Keep out of reach of children. (3)Do not transfer the product to another container. (It may cause misuse and deterioration in the quality.) (4)Store and handle this product carefully so as not to break the aluminum foil of the PTP sheet or to damage the tablets inside. (5)Do not use this product after its validity date has expired (printed on the outer box).

Marketing Authorization Holder Kowa Company, Ltd. 3-4-14, Nihonbashi-Honcho, Chuuo-ku, Tokyo