Viburcol

Natural calmative for restless infants and children. Safe from first day of life.

Composition:

I Suppository cont.: Chamomilla Dl, Belladonna D2. Dulcamara D4, Plantago major D3 1.1 mg each; Pulsatilia D2 2.2 mg; Calcium carbonicum D8 4.4 mg.

Pharmacological classification:

Analgesic Antipyretic, (mild

Indications:

- For infants and children in conditions of restlessness (e.g. common colds, teething periods, flatulent colic).
 For conditions displaying mild fever. For symptomatic relief of banal infections of the upper respiratory tract.
- Highly effective therapeutic solution for children who have difficulty swallowing oral medication, or who refuse to take bad-tasting medicine.
- Since feverish disorders among young children are often accompanied by nausea and vomiting, rectal suppositories represent a particularly effective form of administration.
- Proven effective for more than 30 years in hospitals and private practices.

Dosage and directions for use:

In acute disorders insert 1 suppository into the rectum several times daily. After alleviation, 1 suppository 3 · 2 times daily. For infants (from the first day of life) up to 6 months of age, a maximum of I suppository twice daily.

Mode of action:

The action of Viburcol is distinctively characterised by its composition; specifically chamomile for restlessness, excitation, insomnia and hypersensitivity; Belladonna for fever, and 4 additional constituents indicated for various symptoms relating to tearfullness and irritability generally.

Side effects:

None known. On the contrary, Viburcol has excellent tolerance for infants (see Study results).

Contra-indications:

None known

Identification:

Suppository: 1 .1 g suppository, white, torpedo-shaped.

Presentation:

Packs containing 1 2 suppositories.

Recommendation:

With high fever, it is permissible to combine Viburcol suppositories with other anti-pyretic preparations.

Storage instructions:

Store in a cool, dry place (below 25⁰C). Do not expose to direct sunlight.

Registration number:

U5677 (Act/Wet 101/1965)