

DIMENSION: 210 X 370 mm

PACKAGE LEAFLET: INFORMATION FOR THE USER  
**Nexocin EC 250 mg Gastro-resistant Tablets**  
**Nexocin EC 375 mg Gastro-resistant Tablets**  
**Nexocin EC 500 mg Gastro-resistant Tablets**  
 Naproxen

**Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.**

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

**What is in this leaflet:**

1. What Naproxen Tablets are and what are they used for
2. What you need to know before you take Naproxen Tablets
3. How to take Naproxen Tablets
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Naproxen Tablets
6. Contents of the pack and other information

**1. What Naproxen Tablets are and what are they used for**

Naproxen Tablets contain a medicine called naproxen. This is a 'Non Steroidal Anti Inflammatory Drug' or NSAID.

Naproxen Tablets can lessen pain, swelling, redness and heat (inflammation) and is used to treat adults for:

- Problems with your muscles, joints and tendons, like strains, back pain, ankylosing spondylitis (pain and stiffness in the neck and back) or arthritis
- Women, while having period pain

**2. What you need to know before you take Naproxen Tablets**

Do not take Naproxen Tablets if you are allergic (hypersensitive) to:

- Naproxen, naproxen sodium or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- Aspirin, other NSAIDs or any other pain relief medicines (such as ibuprofen or diclofenac).
- You have now or have ever had any problems with your stomach or gut (intestine) like an ulcer or bleeding.
- You have previously experienced bleeding or perforation in your stomach while taking NSAIDs.
- You have severe problems with your kidneys, liver or heart.
- You are in the last three months of pregnancy.

Do not take Naproxen Tablets if any of the above apply to you. If you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Naproxen Tablets.

**Warnings and precautions**

If you have heart problems, previous stroke or think that you might be at risk of these conditions (for example if you have high blood pressure, diabetes or high cholesterol or are a smoker) you should discuss your treatment with your doctor or pharmacist.

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Naproxen Tablets if any of the following apply to you:

- Asthma or allergies (like hayfever) or have had swelling of the face, lips, eyes or tongue in the past.
- A feeling of weakness (perhaps because of an illness) or you are an older person.
- Lumps in your nose (polyps) or you sneeze a lot or have a runny, blocked, or itchy nose (rhinitis).
- Problems with your kidneys or liver.
- Problems with the way that your blood clots.
- Problems with the blood vessels (arteries) anywhere in your body.
- Too much fat (lipid) in your blood (hyperlipidaemia).
- An autoimmune condition, such as 'systemic lupus erythematosus' (SLE, causes joint pain, skin rashes and fever) and ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease (conditions causing inflammation of the bowel, bowel pain, diarrhoea, vomiting and weight loss).
- Serious skin reactions including (Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis, drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS)) have been reported in association with Naproxen. Stop using Naproxen and seek medical attention immediately if you notice any of the symptoms related to these serious skin reactions described in section 4.

If any of the above apply to you, or if you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before you take Naproxen Tablets.

**Children and adolescents**

Naproxen tablets is not recommended for use in children under 16 years of age.

**Other medicines and Naproxen Tablets**

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines. This includes medicines that you buy without a prescription and herbal medicines. In particular, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking:

- Other pain killers, like aspirin, ibuprofen, diclofenac and paracetamol
- Medicine to stop your blood clotting, like warfarin, heparin or clopidogrel
- A hydantoin (for epilepsy), like phenytoin
- Sulfonamide medicines, like hydrochlorothiazide, acetazolamide, indapamide and including sulfonamide antibiotics (for infections)
- A sulfonylurea (for diabetes), like glimepiride or glipizide
- An 'ACE inhibitor' or any other medicine for high blood pressure like cilazapril, enalapril or propranolol
- An angiotensin-II receptor antagonist, like candesartan, eprosartan or losartan
- A diuretic (water tablet) (for high blood pressure), like furosemide
- A 'cardiac glycoside' (for heart problems), like digoxin
- A steroid (for swelling and inflammation), like hydrocortisone, prednisolone and dexamethasone
- A 'quinolone antibiotic' (for infections), like ciprofloxacin or moxifloxacin
- Certain medicines for mental health problems like lithium or 'SSRIs' like fluoxetine or citalopram
- Probenecid (for gout)
- Methotrexate (used to treat skin problems, arthritis or cancer)
- Cyclosporin or tacrolimus (for skin problems or after an organ transplant)
- Zidovudine (used to treat AIDS and HIV infections)
- Mifepristone (used to end pregnancy or to bring on labour if the baby has died)

If any of the above apply to you, or if you are not sure, talk to your doctor or

pharmacist before you take Naproxen Tablets.

**Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility**

**Do not take Naproxen Tablets:**

- If you are in the last three months of pregnancy, as it can harm your unborn child or cause problems at delivery. It can cause kidney and heart problems in your unborn baby. It may affect your and your baby's tendency to bleed and cause labour to be later or longer than expected.
- If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.
- Naproxen Tablets may make it more difficult to become pregnant. You should tell your doctor if you are planning to become pregnant or if you have problems becoming pregnant.
- You should not take Naproxen Tablets during the first 6 months of pregnancy unless clearly necessary and advised by your doctor. If you need treatment during this period, the lowest dose for the shortest time possible should be used.
- Oral forms (e.g. tablets) of Naproxen can cause adverse effects in your unborn baby. It is not known if the same risk applies to Naproxen when it is used on the skin.
- If taken for more than a few days from 20 weeks of pregnancy onward, Naproxen Tablets can cause kidney problems in your unborn baby that may lead to low levels of amniotic fluid that surrounds the baby (oligohydramnios) or narrowing of a blood vessel (ductus arteriosus) in the heart of the baby. If you need treatment for longer than a few days, your doctor may recommend additional monitoring.

**Driving and using machines:**

Naproxen Tablets may make you tired, drowsy, dizzy, have problems with your eyesight and balance, depressed or have difficulty sleeping. Talk to your doctor if any of these happen to you and do not drive or use any tools or machines.

**3. How to take Naproxen Tablets**

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

The tablets should be taken with or after food, and should be swallowed whole (not to be broken or crushed) preferably with a drink of water. Do not chew the tablets. The tablet is coated with a gastro-resistant coat. This coat allows the tablet to pass undissolved through the stomach into the small intestine, where naproxen is released.

The recommended dose is:

**Adults**

**Muscle, joint or tendon problems and period pain**

- The usual starting dose is 500 mg, followed by 250 mg tablet every 6 to 8 hours as needed

**Arthritis and ankylosing spondylitis**

- The usual dose is between 500 mg and 1000 mg
- The dose can be taken all at once, or split in two and taken twice a day

**Older people and people with liver and kidney problems**

Your doctor will decide your dose, it will usually be lower than that for other adults

**Use in children and adolescents**

Naproxen Tablets are not for use in children under 16 years of age. Medicines such as Naproxen Tablets may be associated (linked) with a small increased risk of heart attack ('myocardial infarction') or stroke. Any risk is more likely with higher doses and prolonged (longer term) treatment.

**Do not exceed (take more than) the recommended dose or duration (length) of treatment**

Check with your doctor if you are not sure.

Swallow the tablets whole with a little water, with or after food. Do not crush or chew the tablets.

You should make sure that you have enough to drink (stay well hydrated) when you are taking Naproxen Tablets. This is particularly important for people who have problems with their kidneys.

While you are taking Naproxen Tablets your doctor will want to see you to check you are on the right dose for you and look for any side effects. This is particularly important if you are an older person.

**If you take more Naproxen Tablets than you should**

If you take more Naproxen Tablets than you should, talk to a doctor or go to a hospital straight away. Take the medicine pack with you.

**If you forget to take Naproxen Tablets**

- If you forget to take a dose, skip the missed dose. Then take your next dose as normal
- Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

**4. Possible side effects**

Like all medicines this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Medicines such as Naproxen Tablets may be associated with a small increased risk of heart attack ('myocardial infarction') or stroke.

**Important side effects to look out for:**

**Stop taking Naproxen Tablets and tell a doctor straight away if any of the following side effects happen. You may need urgent medical treatment:**

**Serious stomach or gut problems, signs include:**

- Bleeding from the stomach, seen as vomit which has blood in it, or bits that look like coffee grounds
- Bleeding from your back passage (anus), seen as passing black sticky bowel motions (stools) or bloody diarrhoea
- Ulcers or holes forming in your stomach or gut. Signs include upset stomach, stomach pain, fever, feeling or being sick
- Problems with your pancreas. Signs include severe stomach pain which spreads to your back
- Worsening of ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease, seen as pain, diarrhoea, vomiting and weight loss

**Allergic reactions, signs include:**

- Sudden swelling of your throat, face, hands or feet
- Difficulty breathing, tightness in your chest
- Skin rashes, blisters or itching
- A distinctive cutaneous allergic reaction known as fixed drug eruption, that

370 mm

210 mm

DIMENSION: 210 X 370 mm

usually recurs at the same site(s) on re-exposure to the medication and may look like round or oval patches of redness and swelling of the skin, blistering (hives), itching

**Severe skin rashes, signs include:**

- A severe rash that develops quickly, with blisters or peeling of your skin and possibly blisters in your mouth, throat or eyes. Fever, headache, cough and aching body may happen at the same time
- Skin blistering when exposed to sunlight (porphyria cutanea tarda) seen most on arms, face and hands

**Liver problems, signs include:**

- Yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes (jaundice)
- Feeling tired, loss of appetite, feeling or being sick and pale coloured stools (hepatitis) and problems (including hepatitis), shown in blood tests

**Heart attack, signs include:**

- Chest pain which may spread to your neck and shoulders and down your left arm

**Stroke, signs include:**

- Muscle weakness and numbness. This may only be on one side of your body
- A suddenly altered sense of smell, taste, hearing or vision, confusion

**Meningitis, signs include:**

- Fever, feeling or being sick, a stiff neck, headache, sensitivity to bright light and confusion (most likely in people with autoimmune conditions such as ‘systemic lupus erythematosus’)

If you notice any of the serious side effects mentioned above, stop taking Naproxen Tablets and tell your doctor straight away.

**Other possible side effects:**

**Stomach and gut**

- Heartburn, indigestion, stomach ache, feeling sick or being sick, constipation, diarrhoea, wind

**Blood**

- Blood problems, like anaemia or changes to the numbers of white blood cells

**Mental illness**

- Having difficulty sleeping or changes in your patterns of dreaming
- Depression
- Confusion or seeing and possibly hearing things that are not there (hallucinations)

**Nervous system**

- Headache
- Fits or seizures, feeling dizzy or lightheaded or sleepy
- Pins and needles or numbness of your hands and feet
- Difficulty with your memory or concentration

**Eyes and ears**

- Changes to your eyesight, eye pain
- Changes to your hearing, including ringing in the ears (tinnitus) and hearing loss
- Dizziness that causes problems with your balance

**Heart and circulation**

- Swelling of your hands, feet or legs (oedema). This may be with chest pains, tiredness, shortness of breath (cardiac failure)
- A fluttering feeling in your heart (palpitations), slow heart beat or high blood pressure
- Problems with the way your heart pumps blood around the body or damage to your blood vessels. Signs may include tiredness, shortness of breath, feeling faint, general pain

**Chest**

- Difficulty breathing, including shortness of breath, wheezing or coughing
- Pneumonia or swelling of your lungs

**Skin and hair**

- Skin rashes including redness, hives, pimples and blisters on your body and face
- Bruising, itching, sweating, skin being more sensitive to the sun or hair loss

**Urinary**

- Blood in your water (urine) or kidney problems

**Other**

- Thirst, fever, feeling tired or generally unwell
- A sore mouth or mouth ulcers
- Muscle pain or weakness
- Problems for women in getting pregnant
- ‘Systemic lupus erythematosus’ (SLE). Signs include fever, rash, problems with your kidneys and joint pain
- Widespread rash, high body temperature, liver enzyme elevations, blood abnormalities (eosinophilia), enlarged lymph nodes and other body organs involvement (Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms which is also known as DRESS). See also section 2

If any of the side effects gets serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

**Reporting of side effects**

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects via the Yellow Card Scheme at: [www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard](http://www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard) or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

**5. How to store Naproxen Tablets**

- Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children
- This medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions
- Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and the blister strip. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month
- Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment

**6. Contents of the pack and other information**

**What Naproxen Tablets contains**

**500**

- The active substance in Naproxen Tablets is naproxen. Each enteric coated tablet contains naproxen 500 mg
- The other ingredients are: microcrystalline cellulose PH 101, croscarmellose sodium, povidone, magnesium stearate, methacrylic acid ethylacrylate copolymer (1:1) dispersion 30%, sodium hydroxide, triethyl citrate and talc

**375**

- The active substance in Naproxen Tablets is naproxen. Each enteric

coated tablet contains naproxen 375 mg

- The other ingredients are: microcrystalline cellulose PH 101, croscarmellose sodium, povidone, magnesium stearate, methacrylic acid ethylacrylate copolymer (1:1) dispersion 30%, sodium hydroxide, triethyl citrate and talc

**250**

- The active substance in Naproxen Tablets is naproxen. Each enteric coated tablet contains naproxen 250 mg
- The other ingredients are: microcrystalline cellulose PH 101, croscarmellose sodium, povidone, magnesium stearate, methacrylic acid ethylacrylate copolymer (1:1) dispersion 30%, sodium hydroxide, triethyl citrate and talc

**What Nexocin EC Gastro-resistant Tablets looks like and contents of the pack 500**

Nexocin EC 500 mg Gastro-resistant Tablets are white colour, capsule shaped biconvex enteric coated tablets debossed with “500” on one side and plain on the other side.

Naproxen Tablets are supplied in Alu/PVC 4 blister packs of 14 tablets.

**375**

Nexocin EC 375 mg Gastro-resistant Tablets are white colour, oval shaped biconvex enteric coated tablets debossed with “375” on one side and plain on the other side.

Naproxen Tablets are supplied in Alu/PVC 4 blister packs of 14 tablets.

**250**

Nexocin EC 250 mg Gastro-resistant Tablets are White colour, circular shaped biconvex enteric coated tablets debossed with “250” on one side and plain on the other side.

Naproxen Tablets are supplied in Alu/PVC 4 blister packs of 14 tablets.

(Not all pack sizes may be marketed).

Nexocin EC 250mg Gastro-resistant Tablets, PL 44041/0041  
 Nexocin EC 375mg Gastro-resistant Tablets, PL 44041/0042  
 Nexocin EC 500mg Gastro-resistant Tablets, PL 44041/0043  
 This leaflet was last revised in July 2024.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer:



**NOUMED LIFE SCIENCES LIMITED**  
 Noumed House, Shoppenhangers Road  
 Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 2RB, United Kingdom.

POM

**To listen to or request a copy of this leaflet in Braille, large print or audio please call, 020 33998960 (UK only)**

**Please be ready to give the following information:**

Product name	Reference number
Nexocin EC 250mg Gastro-resistant Tablets	PL 44041/0041
Nexocin EC 375mg Gastro-resistant Tablets	PL 44041/0042
Nexocin EC 500mg Gastro-resistant Tablets	PL 44041/0043

370 mm

Pharmacode

LNAPE02/03

210 mm

Colour List:



Black

<b>Signature of Author:</b>	
<b>Signature of RA:</b>	

<b>Font Type &amp; Size</b>	<b>Times New Roman</b>

				<b>Title: Art Work Approval Form</b>	
Product	NEXOCIN EC (Naproxen) Combined Leaflet			Specification:	
Customer	<b>NOUMED LIFE SCIENCES LIMITED, UK</b>				
Reason for Issue	Text update			Colours:	Refer to colour list
Related FG Codes	LNAPE02/03	Pharmacode No.		Dimensions:	210 x 370mm
				No. of Folds (only for PIL)	
Item Code		Layout No.:			

## NEXOCIN EC 250, 375 &amp; 500 mg - PIL

DIMENSION: 210 X 340 mm

PACKAGE LEAFLET: INFORMATION FOR THE USER  
**Nexocin EC 250 mg Gastro-resistant Tablets**  
**Nexocin EC 375 mg Gastro-resistant Tablets**  
**Nexocin EC 500 mg Gastro-resistant Tablets**  
 Naproxen

**Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.**

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

**What is in this leaflet:**

1. What Naproxen Tablets are and what are they used for
2. What you need to know before you take Naproxen Tablets
3. How to take Naproxen Tablets
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Naproxen Tablets
6. Contents of the pack and other information

**1. What Naproxen Tablets are and what are they used for**

Naproxen Tablets contain a medicine called naproxen. This is a 'Non Steroidal Anti Inflammatory Drug' or NSAID.

Naproxen Tablets can lessen pain, swelling, redness and heat (inflammation) and is used to treat adults for:

- Problems with your muscles, joints and tendons, like strains, back pain, ankylosing spondylitis (pain and stiffness in the neck and back) or arthritis
- Women, while having period pain

**2. What you need to know before you take Naproxen Tablets**

Do not take Naproxen Tablets if you are allergic (hypersensitive) to:

- Naproxen, naproxen sodium or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- Aspirin, other NSAIDs or any other pain relief medicines (such as ibuprofen or diclofenac).
- You have now or have ever had any problems with your stomach or gut (intestine) like an ulcer or bleeding.
- You have previously experienced bleeding or perforation in your stomach while taking NSAIDs.
- You have severe problems with your kidneys, liver or heart.
- You are in the last three months of pregnancy.

Do not take Naproxen Tablets if any of the above apply to you. If you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Naproxen Tablets.

**Warnings and precautions**

If you have heart problems, previous stroke or think that you might be at risk of these conditions (for example if you have high blood pressure, diabetes or high cholesterol or are a smoker) you should discuss your treatment with your doctor or pharmacist.

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Naproxen Tablets if any of the following apply to you:

- Asthma or allergies (like hayfever) or have had swelling of the face, lips, eyes or tongue in the past.
- A feeling of weakness (perhaps because of an illness) or you are an older person.
- Lumps in your nose (polyps) or you sneeze a lot or have a runny, blocked, or itchy nose (rhinitis).
- Problems with your kidneys or liver.
- Problems with the way that your blood clots.
- Problems with the blood vessels (arteries) anywhere in your body.
- Too much fat (lipid) in your blood (hyperlipidaemia).
- An autoimmune condition, such as 'systemic lupus erythematosus' (SLE, causes joint pain, skin rashes and fever) and ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease (conditions causing inflammation of the bowel, bowel pain, diarrhoea, vomiting and weight loss).
- Serious skin reactions including (Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis, drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS)) have been reported in association with Naproxen. Stop using Naproxen and seek medical attention immediately if you notice any of the symptoms related to these serious skin reactions described in section 4.

If any of the above apply to you, or if you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before you take Naproxen Tablets.

**Children and adolescents**

Naproxen tablets is not recommended for use in children under 16 years of age.

**Other medicines and Naproxen Tablets**

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines. This includes medicines that you buy without a prescription and herbal medicines. In particular, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking:

- Other pain killers, like aspirin, ibuprofen, diclofenac and paracetamol
- Medicine to stop your blood clotting, like warfarin, heparin or clopidogrel
- A hydantoin (for epilepsy), like phenytoin
- Sulfonamide medicines, like hydrochlorothiazide, acetazolamide, indapamide and including sulfonamide antibiotics (for infections)
- A sulfonylurea (for diabetes), like glimepiride or glipizide
- An 'ACE inhibitor' or any other medicine for high blood pressure like cilazapril, enalapril or propranolol
- An angiotensin-II receptor antagonist, like candesartan, eprosartan or losartan
- A diuretic (water tablet) (for high blood pressure), like furosemide
- A 'cardiac glycoside' (for heart problems), like digoxin
- A steroid (for swelling and inflammation), like hydrocortisone, prednisolone and dexamethasone
- A 'quinolone antibiotic' (for infections), like ciprofloxacin or moxifloxacin

- Certain medicines for mental health problems like lithium or 'SSRIs' like fluoxetine or citalopram
- Probenecid (for gout)
- Methotrexate (used to treat skin problems, arthritis or cancer)
- Ciclosporin or tacrolimus (for skin problems or after an organ transplant)
- Zidovudine (used to treat AIDS and HIV infections)
- Mifepristone (used to end pregnancy or to bring on labour if the baby has died)

If any of the above apply to you, or if you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before you take Naproxen Tablets

**Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility**

Do not take Naproxen Tablets:

- If you are in the last three months of pregnancy, as it can harm your unborn child or cause problems at delivery. It can cause kidney and heart problems in your unborn baby. It may affect your and your baby's tendency to bleed and cause labour to be later or longer than expected.
- If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.
- Naproxen Tablets may make it more difficult to become pregnant. You should tell your doctor if you are planning to become pregnant or if you have problems becoming pregnant.
- You should not take Naproxen Tablets during the first 6 months of pregnancy unless clearly necessary and advised by your doctor. If you need treatment during this period, the lowest dose for the shortest time possible should be used
- Oral forms (e.g. tablets) of Naproxen can cause adverse effects in your unborn baby. It is not known if the same risk applies to Naproxen when it is used on the skin.
- If taken for more than a few days from 20 weeks of pregnancy onward, Naproxen Tablets can cause kidney problems in your unborn baby that may lead to low levels of amniotic fluid that surrounds the baby (oligohydramnios) or narrowing of a blood vessel (ductus arteriosus) in the heart of the baby. If you need treatment for longer than a few days, your doctor may recommend additional monitoring.

**Driving and using machines:**

Naproxen Tablets may make you tired, drowsy, dizzy, have problems with your eyesight and balance, depressed or have difficulty sleeping. Talk to your doctor if any of these happen to you and do not drive or use any tools or machines.

**3. How to take Naproxen Tablets**

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

The tablets should be taken with or after food, and should be swallowed whole (not to be broken or crushed) preferably with a drink of water. Do not chew the tablets. The tablet is coated with a gastro-resistant coat. This coat allows the tablet to pass undissolved through the stomach into the small intestine, where naproxen is released.

The recommended dose is:

**Adults****Muscle, joint or tendon problems and period pain**

- The usual starting dose is 500 mg, followed by 250 mg tablet every 6 to 8 hours as needed

**Arthritis and ankylosing spondylitis**

- The usual dose is between 500 mg and 1000 mg
- The dose can be taken all at once, or split in two and taken twice a day

**Older people and people with liver and kidney problems**

Your doctor will decide your dose, it will usually be lower than that for other adults

**Use in children and adolescents**

Naproxen Tablets are not for use in children under 16 years of age.

Medicines such as Naproxen Tablets may be associated (linked) with a small increased risk of heart attack ('myocardial infarction') or stroke. Any risk is more likely with higher doses and prolonged (longer term) treatment.

**Do not exceed (take more than) the recommended dose or duration (length) of treatment**

Check with your doctor if you are not sure.

Swallow the tablets whole with a little water, with or after food. Do not crush or chew the tablets.

You should make sure that you have enough to drink (stay well hydrated) when you are taking Naproxen Tablets. This is particularly important for people who have problems with their kidneys.

While you are taking Naproxen Tablets your doctor will want to see you to check you are on the right dose for you and look for any side effects. This is particularly important if you are an older person.

**If you take more Naproxen Tablets than you should**

If you take more Naproxen Tablets than you should, talk to a doctor or go to a hospital straight away. Take the medicine pack with you.

**If you forget to take Naproxen Tablets**

- If you forget to take a dose, skip the missed dose. Then take your next dose as normal
- Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

**4. Possible side effects**

Like all medicines this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Medicines such as Naproxen Tablets may be associated with a small increased risk of heart attack ('myocardial infarction') or stroke.

**Important side effects to look out for:**

**Stop taking Naproxen Tablets and tell a doctor straight away if any of the following side effects happen. You may need urgent medical treatment:**

340 mm

210 mm

# NEXOCIN EC 250, 375 & 500 mg - PIL

## DIMENSION: 210 X 340 mm

### Serious stomach or gut problems, signs include:

- Bleeding from the stomach, seen as vomit which has blood in it, or bits that look like coffee grounds
- Bleeding from your back passage (anus), seen as passing black sticky bowel motions (stools) or bloody diarrhoea
- Ulcers or holes forming in your stomach or gut. Signs include upset stomach, stomach pain, fever, feeling or being sick
- Problems with your pancreas. Signs include severe stomach pain which spreads to your back
- Worsening of ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease, seen as pain, diarrhoea, vomiting and weight loss

### Allergic reactions, signs include:

- Sudden swelling of your throat, face, hands or feet
- Difficulty breathing, tightness in your chest
- Skin rashes, blisters or itching
- A distinctive cutaneous allergic reaction known as fixed drug eruption, that usually recurs at the same site(s) on re-exposure to the medication and may look like round or oval patches of redness and swelling of the skin, blistering (hives), itching

### Severe skin rashes, signs include:

- A severe rash that develops quickly, with blisters or peeling of your skin and possibly blisters in your mouth, throat or eyes. Fever, headache, cough and aching body may happen at the same time
- Skin blistering when exposed to sunlight (porphyria cutanea tarda) seen most on arms, face and hands

### Liver problems, signs include:

- Yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes (jaundice)
- Feeling tired, loss of appetite, feeling or being sick and pale coloured stools (hepatitis) and problems (including hepatitis), shown in blood tests

### Heart attack, signs include:

- Chest pain which may spread to your neck and shoulders and down your left arm

### Stroke, signs include:

- Muscle weakness and numbness. This may only be on one side of your body
- A suddenly altered sense of smell, taste, hearing or vision, confusion

### Meningitis, signs include:

- Fever, feeling or being sick, a stiff neck, headache, sensitivity to bright light and confusion (most likely in people with autoimmune conditions such as 'systemic lupus erythematosus')

If you notice any of the serious side effects mentioned above, stop taking Naproxen Tablets and tell your doctor straight away.

### Other possible side effects:

#### Stomach and gut

- Heartburn, indigestion, stomach ache, feeling sick or being sick, constipation, diarrhoea, wind

#### Blood

- Blood problems, like anaemia or changes to the numbers of white blood cells

#### Mental illness

- Having difficulty sleeping or changes in your patterns of dreaming
- Depression
- Confusion or seeing and possibly hearing things that are not there (hallucinations)

#### Nervous system

- Headache
- Fits or seizures, feeling dizzy or lightheaded or sleepy
- Pins and needles or numbness of your hands and feet
- Difficulty with your memory or concentration

#### Eyes and ears

- Changes to your eyesight, eye pain
- Changes to your hearing, including ringing in the ears (tinnitus) and hearing loss
- Dizziness that causes problems with your balance

#### Heart and circulation

- Swelling of your hands, feet or legs (oedema). This may be with chest pains, tiredness, shortness of breath (cardiac failure)
- A fluttering feeling in your heart (palpitations), slow heart beat or high blood pressure
- Problems with the way your heart pumps blood around the body or damage to your blood vessels. Signs may include tiredness, shortness of breath, feeling faint, general pain

#### Chest

- Difficulty breathing, including shortness of breath, wheezing or coughing
- Pneumonia or swelling of your lungs

#### Skin and hair

- Skin rashes including redness, hives, pimples and blisters on your body and face
- Bruising, itching, sweating, skin being more sensitive to the sun or hair loss

#### Urinary

- Blood in your water (urine) or kidney problems

#### Other

- Thirst, fever, feeling tired or generally unwell
- A sore mouth or mouth ulcers
- Muscle pain or weakness
- Problems for women in getting pregnant
- 'Systemic lupus erythematosus' (SLE). Signs include fever, rash, problems with your kidneys and joint pain
- Widespread rash, high body temperature, liver enzyme elevations, blood abnormalities (eosinophilia), enlarged lymph nodes and other body organs involvement (Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms which is also known as DRESS). See also section 2

If any of the side effects gets serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

### Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any

possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects via the Yellow Card Scheme at: [www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard](http://www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard) or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

### 5. How to store Naproxen Tablets

- Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children
  - This medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions
  - Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and the blister strip. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month
  - Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste
- Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment

### 6. Contents of the pack and other information

#### What Naproxen Tablets contains

#### 500

- The active substance in Naproxen Tablets is naproxen. Each enteric coated tablet contains naproxen 500 mg
- The other ingredients are: microcrystalline cellulose PH 101, croscarmellose sodium, povidone, magnesium stearate, methacrylic acid ethylacrylate copolymer (1:1) dispersion 30%, sodium hydroxide, triethyl citrate and talc

#### 375

- The active substance in Naproxen Tablets is naproxen. Each enteric coated tablet contains naproxen 375 mg
- The other ingredients are: microcrystalline cellulose PH 101, croscarmellose sodium, povidone, magnesium stearate, methacrylic acid ethylacrylate copolymer (1:1) dispersion 30%, sodium hydroxide, triethyl citrate and talc

#### 250

- The active substance in Naproxen Tablets is naproxen. Each enteric coated tablet contains naproxen 250 mg
- The other ingredients are: microcrystalline cellulose PH 101, croscarmellose sodium, povidone, magnesium stearate, methacrylic acid ethylacrylate copolymer (1:1) dispersion 30%, sodium hydroxide, triethyl citrate and talc

#### What Nexocin EC Gastro-resistant Tablets looks like and contents of the pack

#### 500

Nexocin EC 500 mg Gastro-resistant Tablets are white colour, capsule shaped biconvex enteric coated tablets debossed with "500" on one side and plain on the other side.

Naproxen Tablets are supplied in Alu/PVC 4 blister packs of 14 tablets.

#### 375

Nexocin EC 375 mg Gastro-resistant Tablets are white colour, oval shaped biconvex enteric coated tablets debossed with "375" on one side and plain on the other side.

Naproxen Tablets are supplied in Alu/PVC 4 blister packs of 14 tablets.

#### 250

Nexocin EC 250 mg Gastro-resistant Tablets are White colour, circular shaped biconvex enteric coated tablets debossed with "250" on one side and plain on the other side.

Naproxen Tablets are supplied in Alu/PVC 4 blister packs of 14 tablets.

(Not all pack sizes may be marketed).


Nexocin EC 250mg Gastro-resistant Tablets, PL 44041/0041

Nexocin EC 375mg Gastro-resistant Tablets, PL 44041/0042

Nexocin EC 500mg Gastro-resistant Tablets, PL 44041/0043

This leaflet was last revised in July 2024

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer:

 **NOUMED LIFE SCIENCES LIMITED**  
Noumed House, Shoppenhangers Road

Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 2RB, United Kingdom.

POM

**To listen to or request a copy of this leaflet in Braille, large print or audio please call, 020 33998960 (UK only)**

**Please be ready to give the following information:**

Product name	Reference number
Nexocin EC 250mg Gastro-resistant Tablets	PL 44041/0041
Nexocin EC 375mg Gastro-resistant Tablets	PL 44041/0042
Nexocin EC 500mg Gastro-resistant Tablets	PL 44041/0043

Pharmacode

LNAP03/03

340 mm

210 mm

Colour List:



Black

<b>Signature of Author:</b>	
<b>Signature of RA:</b>	

<b>Font Type &amp; Size</b>	<b>Times New Roman</b>

				<b>Title: Art Work Approval Form</b>	
Product	NEXOCIN EC (Naproxen) Combined Leaflet			Specification:	
Customer	<b>NOUMED LIFE SCIENCES LIMITED, UK</b>				
Reason for Issue	PIL Update			Colours:	Refer to colour list
Related FG Codes	LNAPE03/03	Pharmacode No.		Dimensions:	210 x 340mm
				No. of Folds (only for PIL)	
Item Code		Layout No.:			

## PACKAGE LEAFLET: INFORMATION FOR THE USER

**Nexocin EC 250 mg Gastro-resistant Tablets**  
**Nexocin EC 375 mg Gastro-resistant Tablets**  
**Nexocin EC 500 mg Gastro-resistant Tablets**

**Naproxen**

**Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.**

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

**What is in this leaflet:**

1. What Naproxen Tablets are and what are they used for
2. What you need to know before you take Naproxen Tablets
3. How to take Naproxen Tablets
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Naproxen Tablets
6. Contents of the pack and other information

**1. What Naproxen Tablets are and what are they used for**

Naproxen Tablets contain a medicine called naproxen. This is a 'Non Steroidal Anti Inflammatory Drug' or NSAID.

Naproxen Tablets can lessen pain, swelling, redness and heat (inflammation) and is used to treat adults for:

- Problems with your muscles, joints and tendons, like strains, back pain, ankylosing spondylitis (pain and stiffness in the neck and back) or arthritis
- Women, while having period pain

**2. What you need to know before you take Naproxen Tablets**

Do not take Naproxen Tablets if you are allergic (hypersensitive) to:

- Naproxen, naproxen sodium or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- Aspirin, other NSAIDs or any other pain relief medicines (such as ibuprofen or diclofenac).
- You have now or have ever had any problems with your stomach or gut (intestine) like an ulcer or bleeding.
- You have previously experienced bleeding or perforation in your stomach while taking NSAIDs.
- You have severe problems with your kidneys, liver or heart.
- You are in the last three months of pregnancy.

Do not take Naproxen Tablets if any of the above apply to you. If you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Naproxen Tablets.

**Warnings and precautions**

If you have heart problems, previous stroke or think that you might be at risk of these conditions (for example if you have high blood pressure, diabetes or high cholesterol or are a smoker) you should discuss your treatment with your doctor or pharmacist.

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Naproxen Tablets if any of the following apply to you:

- Asthma or allergies (like hayfever) or have had swelling of the face, lips, eyes or tongue in the past.
- A feeling of weakness (perhaps because of an illness) or you are an older person
- Lumps in your nose (polyps) or you sneeze a lot or have a runny, blocked, or itchy nose (rhinitis).
- Problems with your kidneys or liver.
- Problems with the way that your blood clots.
- Problems with the blood vessels (arteries) anywhere in your body.
- Too much fat (lipid) in your blood (hyperlipidaemia).
- An autoimmune condition, such as 'systemic lupus erythematosus' (SLE, causes joint pain, skin rashes and fever) and ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease (conditions causing inflammation of the bowel, bowel pain, diarrhoea, vomiting and weight loss).
- Serious skin reactions including (Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis, drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS)) have been reported in association with Naproxen. Stop using Naproxen and seek medical attention immediately if you notice any of the symptoms related to these serious skin reactions described in section 4.

If any of the above apply to you, or if you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before you take Naproxen Tablets.

**Children and adolescents**

Naproxen tablets is not recommended for use in children under 16 years of age.

**Other medicines and Naproxen Tablets**

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines. This includes medicines that you buy without a prescription and herbal medicines. In particular, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking:

- Other pain killers, like aspirin, ibuprofen, diclofenac and paracetamol
- Medicine to stop your blood clotting, like warfarin, heparin or clopidogrel
- A hydantoin (for epilepsy), like phenytoin
- Sulfonamide medicines, like hydrochlorothiazide, acetazolamide, indapamide and including sulfonamide antibiotics (for infections)
- A sulfonylurea (for diabetes), like glicimepiride or glipizide
- An 'ACE inhibitor' or any other medicine for high blood pressure like cilazapril, enalapril or propranolol
- An angiotensin-II receptor antagonist, like candesartan, eprosartan or losartan
- A diuretic (water tablet) (for high blood pressure), like furosemide
- A 'cardiac glycoside' (for heart problems), like digoxin
- A steroid (for swelling and inflammation), like hydrocortisone, prednisolone and dexamethasone
- A 'quinolone antibiotic' (for infections), like ciprofloxacin or moxifloxacin
- Certain medicines for mental health problems like lithium or 'SSRIs' like fluoxetine or citalopram
- Probenecid (for gout)
- Methotrexate (used to treat skin problems, arthritis or cancer)
- Ciclosporin or tacrolimus (for skin problems or after an organ transplant)
- Zidovudine (used to treat AIDS and HIV infections)
- Mifepristone (used to end pregnancy or to bring on labour if the baby has died)

If any of the above apply to you, or if you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before you take Naproxen Tablets.

**Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility**

**Do not take Naproxen Tablets**

- If you are in the last three months of pregnancy, as it can harm your unborn child or cause problems at delivery. It can cause kidney and heart problems in your unborn baby. It may affect your and your baby's tendency to bleed and cause labour to be later or longer than expected.
- If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.
- Naproxen Tablets may make it more difficult to become pregnant. You should tell your doctor if you are planning to become pregnant or if you have problems becoming pregnant.
- You should not use Naproxen Tablets during the first 6 months of pregnancy unless clearly necessary and advised by your doctor. If you need treatment during this period, the lowest dose for the shortest time possible should be used.
- Oral forms (e.g. tablets) of Naproxen can cause adverse effects in your unborn baby. It is not known if the same risk applies to Naproxen when it is used on the skin.
- If taken for more than a few days from 20 weeks of pregnancy onward, Naproxen Tablets can cause kidney problems in your unborn baby that may lead to low levels of amniotic fluid that surrounds the baby (oligohydramnios) or narrowing of a blood vessel (ductus arteriosus) in the heart of the baby. If you need treatment for longer than a few days, your doctor may recommend additional monitoring.

**Driving and using machines:**

Naproxen Tablets may make you tired, drowsy, dizzy, have problems with your eyesight and balance, depressed or have difficulty sleeping. Talk to your doctor if any of these happen to you and do not drive or use any tools or machines.

**3. How to take Naproxen Tablets**

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

The tablets should be taken with or after food, and should be swallowed whole (not to be broken or crushed) preferably with a drink of water. Do not chew the tablets. The tablet is coated with a gastro-resistant coat. This coat allows the tablet to pass undissolved through the stomach into the small intestine, where naproxen is released.

The recommended dose is:

**Adults**

**Muscle, joint or tendon problems and period pain**

- The usual starting dose is 500 mg, followed by 250 mg tablet every 6 to 8 hours as needed

**Arthritis and ankylosing spondylitis**

- The usual dose is between 500 mg and 1000 mg
- The dose can be taken all at once, or split in two and taken twice a day

**Older people and people with liver and kidney problems**

Your doctor will decide your dose, it will usually be lower than that for other adults

**Use in children and adolescents**

Naproxen Tablets are not for use in children under 16 years of age.

Medicines such as Naproxen Tablets may be associated (linked) with a small increased risk of heart attack ('myocardial infarction') or stroke. Any risk is more likely with higher doses and prolonged (longer term) treatment.

**Do not exceed (take more than) the recommended dose or duration (length) of treatment**

Check with your doctor if you are not sure.

Swallow the tablets whole with a little water, with or after food. Do not crush or chew the tablets.

You should make sure that you have enough to drink (stay well hydrated) when you are taking Naproxen Tablets. This is particularly important for people who have problems with their kidneys.

While you are taking Naproxen Tablets your doctor will want to see you to check you are on the right dose for you and look for any side effects. This is particularly important if you are an older person.

**If you take more Naproxen Tablets than you should**

If you take more Naproxen Tablets than you should, talk to a doctor or go to a hospital straight away. Take the medicine pack with you.

**If you forget to take Naproxen Tablets**

- If you forget to take a dose, skip the missed dose. Then take your next dose as normal
- Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

**4. Possible side effects**

Like all medicines this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Medicines such as Naproxen Tablets may be associated with a small increased risk of heart attack ('myocardial infarction') or stroke.

**Important side effects to look out for:**

**Stop taking Naproxen Tablets and tell a doctor straight away if any of the following side effects happen. You may need urgent medical treatment:**

**Serious stomach or gut problems, signs include:**

- Bleeding from the stomach, seen as vomit which has blood in it, or bits that look like coffee grounds
- Bleeding from your back passage (anus), seen as passing black sticky bowel motions (stools) or bloody diarrhoea
- Ulcers or holes forming in your stomach or gut. Signs include upset stomach, stomach pain, fever, feeling or being sick
- Problems with your pancreas. Signs include severe stomach pain which spreads to your back
- Worsening of ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease, seen as pain, diarrhoea, vomiting and weight loss

**Allergic reactions, signs include:**

- Sudden swelling of your throat, face, hands or feet
- Difficulty breathing, tightness in your chest
- Skin rashes, blisters or itching
- A distinctive cutaneous allergic reaction known as fixed drug eruption, that

usually recurs at the same site(s) on re-exposure to the medication and may look like round or oval patches of redness and swelling of the skin, blistering (hives), itching

**Severe skin rashes, signs include:**

- A severe rash that develops quickly, with blisters or peeling of your skin and possibly blisters in your mouth, throat or eyes. Fever, headache, cough and aching body may happen at the same time
- Skin blistering when exposed to sunlight (porphyria cutanea tarda) seen most on arms, face and hands

**Liver problems, signs include:**

- Yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes (jaundice)
- Feeling tired, loss of appetite, feeling or being sick and pale coloured stools (hepatitis) and problems (including hepatitis), shown in blood tests

**Heart attack, signs include:**

- Chest pain which may spread to your neck and shoulders and down your left arm

**Stroke, signs include:**

- Muscle weakness and numbness. This may only be on one side of your body
- A suddenly altered sense of smell, taste, hearing or vision, confusion

**Meningitis, signs include:**

- Fever, feeling or being sick, a stiff neck, headache, sensitivity to bright light and confusion (most likely in people with autoimmune conditions such as 'systemic lupus erythematosus')

If you notice any of the serious side effects mentioned above, stop taking Naproxen Tablets and tell your doctor straight away.

**Other possible side effects:**

**Stomach and gut**

- Heartburn, indigestion, stomach ache, feeling sick or being sick, constipation, diarrhoea, wind

**Blood**

- Blood problems, like anaemia or changes to the numbers of white blood cells

**Mental illness**

- Having difficulty sleeping or changes in your patterns of dreaming
- Depression
- Confusion or seeing and possibly hearing things that are not there (hallucinations)

**Nervous system**

- Headache
- Fits or seizures, feeling dizzy or lightheaded or sleepy
- Pins and needles or numbness of your hands and feet
- Difficulty with your memory or concentration

**Eyes and ears**

- Changes to your eyesight, eye pain
- Changes to your hearing, including ringing in the ears (tinnitus) and hearing loss
- Dizziness that causes problems with your balance

**Heart and circulation**

- Swelling of your hands, feet or legs (oedema). This may be with chest pains, tiredness, shortness of breath (cardiac failure)
- A fluttering feeling in your heart (palpitations), slow heart beat or high blood pressure
- Problems with the way your heart pumps blood around the body or damage to your blood vessels. Signs may include tiredness, shortness of breath, feeling faint, general pain

**Chest**

- Difficulty breathing, including shortness of breath, wheezing or coughing
- Pneumonia or swelling of your lungs

**Skin and hair**

- Skin rashes including redness, hives, pimples and blisters on your body and face
- Bruising, itching, sweating, skin being more sensitive to the sun or hair loss

**Urinary**

- Blood in your water (urine) or kidney problems

**Other**

- Thirst, fever, feeling tired or generally unwell
- A sore mouth or mouth ulcers
- Muscle pain or weakness
- Problems for women in getting pregnant
- 'Systemic lupus erythematosus' (SLE). Signs include fever, rash, problems with your kidneys and joint pain
- Widespread rash, high body temperature, liver enzyme elevations, blood abnormalities (eosinophilia), enlarged lymph nodes and other body organs involvement (Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms which is also known as DRESS). See also section 2

If any of the side effects gets serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

**Reporting of side effects**

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects via the Yellow Card Scheme at: [www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard](http://www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard) or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

**5. How to store Naproxen Tablets**

- Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children
- This medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions
- Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and the blister strip. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month
- Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment

**6. Contents of the pack and other information**

**What Naproxen Tablets contains**

**500**

- The active substance in Naproxen Tablets is naproxen. Each enteric coated tablet contains naproxen 500 mg
- The other ingredients are: microcrystalline cellulose PH 101, croscarmellose

sodium, povidone, magnesium stearate, methacrylic acid ethylacrylate copolymer (1:1) dispersion 30%, sodium hydroxide, triethyl citrate and talc

**375**

- The active substance in Naproxen Tablets is naproxen. Each enteric coated tablet contains naproxen 375 mg
- The other ingredients are: microcrystalline cellulose PH 101, croscarmellose sodium, povidone, magnesium stearate, methacrylic acid ethylacrylate copolymer (1:1) dispersion 30%, sodium hydroxide, triethyl citrate and talc

**250**

- The active substance in Naproxen Tablets is naproxen. Each enteric coated tablet contains naproxen 250 mg
- The other ingredients are: microcrystalline cellulose PH 101, croscarmellose sodium, povidone, magnesium stearate, methacrylic acid ethylacrylate copolymer (1:1) dispersion 30%, sodium hydroxide, triethyl citrate and talc

**What Nexocin EC Gastro-resistant Tablets looks like and contents of the pack**

**500**

Nexocin EC 500 mg Gastro-resistant Tablets are white colour, capsule shaped biconvex enteric coated tablets debossed with "500" on one side and plain on the other side.

Naproxen Tablets are supplied in Alu/PVC 4 blister packs of 14 tablets.

**375**

Nexocin EC 375 mg Gastro-resistant Tablets are white colour, oval shaped biconvex enteric coated tablets debossed with "375" on one side and plain on the other side. Naproxen Tablets are supplied in Alu/PVC 4 blister packs of 14 tablets.

**250**

Nexocin EC 250 mg Gastro-resistant Tablets are White colour, circular shaped biconvex enteric coated tablets debossed with "250" on one side and plain on the other side.

Naproxen Tablets are supplied in Alu/PVC 4 blister packs of 14 tablets.

(Not all pack sizes may be marketed).

Nexocin EC 250mg Gastro-resistant Tablets, PL 44041/0041  
 Nexocin EC 375mg Gastro-resistant Tablets, PL 44041/0042  
 Nexocin EC 500mg Gastro-resistant Tablets, PL 44041/0043

This leaflet was last revised in July 2024

Marketing Authorization Holder and Manufacturer:

**NOUMED LIFE SCIENCES LIMITED**  
 Noumed House, Shoppenhangers Road  
 Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 2RB, United Kingdom.


**POM**

**To listen to or request a copy of this leaflet in Braille, large print or audio please call, 020 33998960 (UK only)**  
**Please be ready to give the following information:**

Product name	Reference number
Nexocin EC 250mg Gastro-resistant Tablets	PL 44041/0041
Nexocin EC 375mg Gastro-resistant Tablets	PL 44041/0042
Nexocin EC 500mg Gastro-resistant Tablets	PL 44041/0043

<b>Signature of Author:</b>	
<b>Signature of RA:</b>	

<b>Font Type &amp; Size</b>	<b>Times New Roman</b>

				<b>Title: Art Work Approval Form</b>	
Product	NEXOCIN EC (Naproxen) Combined Leaflet			Specification:	
Customer	NOUMED LIFE SCIENCES LIMITED, UK				
Reason for Issue	PIL Update			Colours:	 Black
Related FG Codes		Pharmacode No.		Dimensions:	240 x 400 mm
Item Code	LNAPE04/00	Layout No.:		No. of Folds (only for PIL)	