

Package leaflet: information for the user

Brufen 200 mg film-coated tablets
Brufen 400 mg film-coated tablets
Brufen 600 mg film-coated tablets

ibuprofen

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 Brufen is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take Brufen
3. How to take Brufen
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Brufen
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Brufen is and what it is used for

Brufen contains the active substance ibuprofen and belongs to a group of medicines called NSAIDs (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs). Brufen reduces fever, relieves pain and has an anti-inflammatory effect.

Brufen is used for pain of mild to moderate intensity, fever, rheumatic conditions (rheumatic arthritis, arthrosis) and menstrual pain, by adults and adolescents (12-18 years old, 40 kg and above).

Children 6-12 years (over 20 kg) can be treated with Brufen 200 mg tablets during acute painful conditions and fever associated with common cold.

The effect of Brufen is achieved usually within 30 minutes.

2. What you need to know before you take Brufen

Do not take Brufen:

- if you are allergic to ibuprofen or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)
- if you have stomach ulcer or duodenal ulcer or have had recurrent ulcer or bleeding in the stomach or intestine
- if you have severe liver or kidney disease
- if you have severe heart failure
- if you have an increased tendency to bleed
- if you previously have had bleeding or perforation in your stomach or intestine when treated with Brufen or a similar product (other NSAIDs).
- if you are in the last three months of pregnancy
- if you have experienced allergic reactions (e.g. breathing difficulties, nasal obstruction, rash) to acetylsalicylic acid or other anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).

Do not take Brufen if any of the above applies to you. If you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Brufen.

- if you have asthma, chronic rhinitis (chronic stuffy and runny nose) or allergic diseases since Brufen can cause difficulty breathing, hives or a serious allergic reaction when you have any of these conditions.
- if you have certain disorders of the immune system (mixed connective tissue disorders and systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), conditions of the immune system affecting connective tissue resulting in joint pain, skin change and disorders of other organs) as there may be an increased risk of aseptic meningitis
- if you have impaired kidney or liver function
- if you have heart problems including heart failure, angina (chest pain), or if you have had a heart attack, bypass surgery, peripheral artery disease (poor circulation in the legs of feet due to narrow or blocked arteries), or any kind of stroke (including 'mini-stroke' or transient ischaemic attack "TIA").
- if you have high blood pressure, diabetes, high cholesterol, have a family history of heart disease or stroke, or if you are a smoker.
- if you have inflammatory bowel diseases, previous stomach ulcer or other increased tendency to bleed.
- if you are dehydrated, as there is a risk of renal impairment, especially in dehydrated adolescents and the elderly.
- if you have an infection - please see heading "Infections" below.

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Brufen if any of the above applies to you.

Do not take Brufen if you are planning a pregnancy. Consult your doctor first. See also section "Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility".

This product belongs to a group of medicines (NSAIDs) which may impair the fertility in women. This effect is reversible on stopping the medicine. See also section "Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility".

Lowest effective dose

Always aim for the lowest possible dose and shortest possible treatment time to reduce the risk of side effects. It is generally the case that higher than recommended doses can entail risks. This also means that the combination of several NSAID products at the same administration time should be avoided.

If you use painkillers for a long time, this can cause headaches, which should not be treated with more painkillers. If you think this applies to you, talk to your doctor or pharmacist

Heart attack and stroke

Anti-inflammatory/pain-killer medicines like ibuprofen may be associated with a small increased risk of heart attack or stroke, particularly when used at high doses. Do not exceed the recommended dose or duration of treatment.

Signs of an allergic reaction to this medicine, including breathing problems, swelling of the face and neck region (angioedema), chest pain have been reported with ibuprofen. Stop immediately Brufen and contact immediately your doctor or medical emergencies if you notice any of these signs.

Gastrointestinal bleeding, ulceration or perforation

Patients who have previously had gastrointestinal tract problems, especially elderly patients, should contact a doctor in the event of abdominal symptoms (especially gastrointestinal bleeding), particularly at the start of treatment.

Treatment must be stopped and a doctor consulted when gastrointestinal bleeding or ulceration occurs during treatment with Brufen.

Skin reactions

Serious skin reactions including exfoliative dermatitis, erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis, drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS), acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis (AGEP) have been reported in association with ibuprofen treatment. Stop using Brufen and seek medical attention immediately if you notice any of the symptoms related to these serious skin reactions described in section 4.

Infections

Brufen may hide signs of infections such as fever and pain. It is therefore possible that Brufen may delay appropriate treatment of infection, which may lead to an increased risk of complications. This has been observed in pneumonia caused by bacteria and bacterial skin infections related to chickenpox. If you take this medicine while you have an infection and your symptoms of the infection persist or worsen, consult a doctor without delay.

During chicken pox it is advisable to avoid use of this medicine.

Elderly

Elderly patients should be aware of their increased risk of adverse events, especially bleeding and perforation in the digestive tract, which may be fatal.

Children and adolescents

There is a risk of renal impairment in dehydrated children and adolescents.

Brufen tablets should not be taken by children under 6 years of age.

Other medicines and Brufen:

Do not use different types of pain-relieving medicines at the same time unless directed by a doctor.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription.

Brufen may affect or be affected by treatment with certain medicines, including those to treat/prevent:

- tumours and immune system disorders (methotrexate),
- manic depressive illness (lithium),
- irregular heart beat (digoxin),
- pain (acetylsalicylic acid),
- thromboembolic disorders (medicines that are anti-coagulants, i.e. thin blood/prevent clotting, e.g., aspirin/acetylsalicylic acid, dicumarol, warfarin, ticlopidine),
- depression (medicines called SSRIs - selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors),
- high blood pressure (medicines that reduce high blood pressure, e.g. ACE-inhibitors such as captopril, beta-blockers such as atenolol medicines, angiotensin-II receptor antagonists such as losartan, diuretics),

- rejection in patients receiving organ transplants (medicines that suppress your immune system, such as ciclosporine or tacrolimus)
- inflammation (corticosteroids),
- bacterial infections (some antibiotics including aminoglycosides),
- fungal infections (antifungals particularly voriconazole or fluconazole),
- diabetes mellitus (sulphonylureas),
- high cholesterol (cholestyramine),
- human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection (zidovudine).

Some other medicines may also affect or be affected by the treatment of Brufen. You should therefore always seek the advice of your doctor or pharmacist before you use Brufen with other medicines.

Brufen with food, drink and alcohol

Brufen can be used together with food and drinks. Brufen can be given on an empty stomach for faster relief. If Brufen is taken together with alcohol, side effects may be increased.

Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

If you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

Pregnancy

Do not take Brufen if you are in the last 3 months of pregnancy as it could 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.

You should not take Brufen during the first 6 months of pregnancy unless absolutely necessary and advised by your doctor. If you need treatment during this period or while you are trying to get pregnant, the lowest dose for the shortest time possible should be used. If taken for more than a few days from 20 weeks of pregnancy onward, Brufen 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.

Breast-feeding

Ibuprofen passes into breast milk but is not likely to have an effect on the breastfeeding child when used for short-term treatment. However, consult a doctor if using Brufen more than occasionally while breastfeeding is required.

Fertility

The use of ibuprofen may affect fertility. The use of ibuprofen is not recommended while attempting to conceive or during investigation of infertility.

Driving and using machines

Brufen may impair reactions in some people, for example due to side effects such as visual disturbances, dizziness or drowsiness. This should be taken into consideration on occasions when high alertness is required, e.g. driving, and applies to a greater extent in combination with alcohol.

Brufen contains lactose monohydrate and sodium

If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicinal product.

This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per dosage unit, that is to say essentially 'sodium-free'.

3. How to take Brufen

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

The lowest effective dose should be used for the shortest duration necessary to relieve symptoms. If you have an infection, consult a doctor without delay if symptoms (such as fever and pain) persist or worsen (see section 2).

Adults and adolescents (12-18 years old, 40 kg and above)

Rheumatic conditions: The recommended dose is one 400 mg tablet 3 times daily or one 600 mg tablet 3 times daily. Allow 4-6 hours between doses. For faster relief of stiffness in the morning, the first dose can be given on an empty stomach. *Maximum daily dose:* 2400 mg.

Menstrual pain: The recommended dose is one 400 mg tablet 1-3 times daily when needed. Allow 4-6 hours between doses. Start treatment at the first signs of menstrual pain.

Pain of mild to moderate intensity: The recommended dose is one 200 mg tablet or one 400 mg tablet as a single dose or 3-4 times daily. Allow 4-6 hours between doses. Single doses exceeding 400 mg have not been shown to have any additional analgesic effect.

Fever in adults and adolescents: The recommended dose is one 200 mg tablet or one 400 mg tablet 1-3 times daily, as required.

Children 6-12 years (over 20 kg)

Acute pain and fever associated with cold: The recommended dose is one 200 mg tablet 1-3 times daily. Allow 4-6 hours between doses.

To help prevent a passing feeling of a burning sensation in the throat or mouth, the tablets should be swallowed whole with at least half a glass of water. For a faster onset of action, Brufen may be taken on empty stomach. If you have a sensitive stomach, take Brufen with food.

If you have severe liver and kidney disease or are elderly your doctor will tell you the correct dose to take which will be the lowest dose possible.

If you take more Brufen than you should

If you have taken more Brufen than you should, or if children have taken this medicine by accident always contact a doctor or nearest hospital to get an opinion of the risk and advice on action to be taken.

The symptoms of overdose can include nausea, stomach pain, vomiting (may be blood streaked), headache, ringing in the ears, confusion and shaky eye movement. At high doses, drowsiness, chest pain, palpitations, loss of consciousness, convulsions (mainly in children), weakness and dizziness, blood in urine, low levels of potassium in your blood, cold body feeling, and breathing problems have been reported.

If you forget to take Brufen

Do not use 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.

Stop taking Brufen and contact a doctor immediately if you develop any of the following:

- Angioedema (an uncommon side effect) with symptoms such as:
 - swelling of the face, tongue or throat,
 - difficulties swallowing,
 - hives and difficulties breathing.
- An infection with symptoms such as fever and serious deterioration of your general condition, or fever with local infection symptoms such as sore throat/pharynx/mouth or urinary problems. Brufen may cause a reduction in the number of white blood cells (agranulocytosis) with decreased resistance to infection (an uncommon side effect). It is important to inform your doctor about your medicine.
- Reddish non-elevated, target-like or circular patches on the trunk, often with central blisters, skin peeling, ulcers of mouth, throat, nose, genitals and eyes (a very rare side effect). These serious skin rashes can be preceded by fever and flu-like symptoms [exfoliative dermatitis, erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis].
- Widespread rash, high body temperature and enlarged lymph nodes (DRESS syndrome). Frequency not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data).
- A red, scaly widespread rash with bumps under the skin and blisters mainly localized on the skin folds, trunk, and upper extremities accompanied by fever at the initiation of treatment (acute generalised exanthematous pustulosis). Frequency not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data). See also section 2.
- Chest pain, which can be a sign of a potentially serious allergic reaction called Kounis syndrome. Frequency not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data).

Other side effects that may occur:

Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):

- Headache, lightheadedness
- Gastrointestinal side effects (indigestion, diarrhoea, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, flatulence, constipation, black stools, bleeding in stomach and intestine, vomiting blood)
- Rash
- Tiredness

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):

- Rhinitis
- Hypersensitivity
- Insomnia, anxiety
- Visual disturbances, hearing impairment
- Bronchial spasm, asthma
- Mouth ulceration
- Stomach ulcer, intestinal ulcer, ruptured stomach ulcer, inflammation of mucous membrane of stomach
- Hepatitis, jaundice, abnormal liver function
- Itching, small bruises in skin and mucous membranes
- Photosensitivity
- Impaired kidney function
- Changes in blood count

- Anaemia (a reduction in red blood cells or hemoglobin, which can make the skin pale and may lead to weakness)
- Drowsiness
- Tingling sensation
- Hearing loss

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1000 people):

- Non-bacterial meningitis
- Allergic reaction
- Depression, confusion
- Impaired vision, tinnitus (ringing in ears), dizziness
- Liver damage and fluid retention in body

Very rare (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people):

- Inflammation of the pancreas, liver failure

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data):

- Worsening of ulcers in the large intestine (colitis) and Crohn's Disease (bowel disease)
- Heart failure, heart attack, high blood pressure
- 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

Please note that Brufen can prolong bleeding time.

Exceptionally, serious infections of the skin in case of chicken pox. When an NSAID is used, an infection-related inflammation of the skin could develop or become more severe (e.g. a condition such as necrotising fasciitis may develop characterized by intense pain, high fever, swollen and hot skin, blistering, necrosis). If signs of an infection of the skin occur or get worse during use of Ibuprofen you are recommended to see your doctor immediately.

Medicines like Brufen may entail a slightly increased risk of heart attack or stroke.

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 directly via **the national reporting system listed in Appendix V**. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Brufen

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not store above 25°C.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the bottle, blister or carton, after EXP. 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 Brufen contains

- The active substance is ibuprofen.
One tablet contains 200 mg ibuprofen.
One tablet contains 400 mg ibuprofen.
One tablet contains 600 mg ibuprofen.
- The other ingredients are

Tablet Core

Microcrystalline cellulose, croscarmellose sodium, lactose monohydrate, colloidal anhydrous silica, sodium lauryl sulphate, magnesium stearate,

Tablet Coating

Hypromellose, talc, colouring agent (titanium dioxide E 171).

What Brufen looks like and contents of the pack

Film-coated tablet: white oval tablets.

Brufen 200 mg: 30 tablets (blister), 100 tablets (HDPE bottle in the carton)

Brufen 400 mg: 20, 30 and 60 tablets (blister), 100 tablets (HDPE bottle in the carton)

Brufen 600 mg: 30 tablets (blister), 100 tablets (HDPE bottle in the carton)

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

Marketing Authorisation Holder:

<To be completed nationally>

200/400/600 mg:

Manufacturer:

FAMAR A.V.E. Anthoussa Plant,
Anthoussa Avenue 7,
Anthoussa Attiki,
153 49 Greece

FAMAR A.V.E. Avlon Plant (49th km),
49th km National Road Athens-Lamia,
Avlona Attiki,
190 11 Greece

400/600 mg tablets:

Mylan Hungary Kft.
Mylan utca 1.,
Komárom, 2900
Hungary

For any information about this medicine, please contact the local representative of the Marketing Authorisation Holder.

This medicinal product is authorised in the Member States of the EEA under the following names:

Strength	Country	Product Name
200 mg	Cyprus and Greece Slovenia Sweden	Brufen N 200 mg film-coated tablets Brufen 200 mg filmsko obložene tablete Brufen
400 mg	Cyprus and Greece Hungary Malta Romania Slovenia Sweden	Brufen N 400 mg film-coated tablets Brufen 400 mg filmtabletta Brufen 400mg film-coated tablets Brufen 400 mg, comprimate filmate Brufen 400 mg filmsko obložene tablete Brufen
600 mg	Cyprus and Greece Hungary Slovenia Sweden	Brufen N 600 mg film-coated tablets Brufen 600 mg filmtabletta Brufen 600 mg filmsko obložene tablete Brufen

This leaflet was last revised in 01/2026

Other sources of information

Detailed information on this medicine is available on the web site of the Swedish Medical Products Agency.