- Heartburn
- Bowel movements that are very hard (constipation)
- Bowel movements that are watery (diarrhea)
- Feeling itchy
- Feeling dizzy
- Feeling more sleepy
- Finding it hard to go to sleep or stay asleep
- Headache
- Feeling nervous
- Feeling upset
- Muscles feel tight
- · Changes in mood
- Dry mouth

### When should I call the doctor about side effects?

- If the less serious side effects do not go away in a few days.
- If your child has any of the following:
  - flu-like symptoms
  - rash
  - change in the sound of her or his voice (for example, the voice sounds hoarse).
  - is seeing, hearing, feeling or smelling things that are not there. This is also called having hallucinations.



### When should I call 911?

If your child has any of the following:

- a seizure or convulsion
- a hard time breathing
- chest pain or feels her or his heart is beating funny or has a fast heartbeat
- swelling of the face, throat, tongue, lips, eyes, hands, feet, ankles, or lower legs

Always tell your doctor or pharmacist if you think your child has had any side effects from this medicine.



If you have questions about pain management in children, call:

- BCCH Pain Service at 604-875-2345 ext 5108 or
- Call for free if you live in BC at 1-888-3088 extension (5108).

### It's good to ask.

Developed by the health care professionals of the BCCH Pain Service with assistance from the Department of Learning & Development

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# **Tramacet**®



An agency of the Provincial Health Services Authority

4480 Oak Street, Vancouver BC, V6H 3V4 604-875-2345 1-888-300-3088 www.bcchildrens.ca Tramacet® helps your child's pain. It works by changing the pain messages that go to the brain. It has some of the same effects as morphine.

Tramacet has two types of medicine in it. Sometimes combining two types of medicine gives better pain relief than using either medicine on its own. Tramacet has tramadol in it as well as another medicine called acetaminophen. Acetaminophen relieves mild to moderate pain.

Tylenol is a type of acetaminophen.

### Is there anything I need to tell my doctor before my child takes Tramacet?

Tell your doctor if your child has any of the following:

- allergies
- seizures or a head injury
- · kidney or liver disease

## How do I safely give my child Tramacet?

 Give the medicine at the times your doctor has prescribed so your child gets the best pain relief.

- If a dose is missed, give it as soon as you remember. However, if it is almost time for the next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to the regular schedule.
   Do not give two doses to make up for a missed one.
- Tramacet can be given with or without food.
- Talk to the doctor before your child stops taking this medicine. Your doctor will tell you how to slowly take your child off the medicine. This is important for the health of your child.
- child does not take more than the recommended amount of acetaminophen. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before giving your child any other medicine that has acetaminophen in it. Read the label of any medicine before you give it to your child to see if it has acetaminophen in it.

## How do I safely keep Tramacet?

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Keep in a closed container or in the package it came in.
- Keep at room temperature; do not freeze it.

 Keep away from heat, moisture and direct light.

## How do I safely get rid of leftover tablets?

Take any medicine that is out of date or no longer needed to the pharmacist so he or she can get rid of it safely.

#### **Side Effects**

This list of side effects is important for you to know. Remember that not all side effects happen to all people, and most side effects will go away in a few days as your child's body gets used to the medicine. Other side effects are more serious and your child will need to be seen by a doctor right away. Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you think your child has any side effects caused by this medicine.

The following are less serious side effects that will usually go away in a few days. If they go away, you do not need to take your child to the doctor. If they do not go away after a few days, take your child to the doctor right away.

 Feeling sick to her or his stomach or throwing up