abnormal liver function tests persist or worsen, if signs or symptoms are the same as yours. If any of side effects gets worse, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

If you take more Tabiflex Retard 100 than you should

If you receive overdose or if in the product shows any signs of deterioration.

If you take less Tabiflex Retard 100 than you should

You may need to receive further treatment.

If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

This leaflet has been prepared for you. Do not pass it on to them. If it harms them, or if they have symptoms such as respiratory depression, hypotension, gastrointestinal, intestinal, and renal failure.

If you observe any side effects resulting in fatalities or liver transplantation. Physicians should be suspected in patients with frequent or repeated exposure to this medicine.

These patients were at risk for serious gastrointestinal events. There has been potential for serious gastrointestinal disease. Patients with cardiovascular disease or risk factors for serious gastrointestinal disease may be at greater risk. Patients with cardiovascular disease or risk factors for serious gastrointestinal disease should only be treated with diclofenac after careful consideration. Similar consideration should also be made before initiating longer-term treatment of patients who require cardiovascular events (e.g., hypertension, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, smoking).

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The doctor and the pharmacist are experts in medicine, its benefits and instructions of the pharmacist who sold the medicament. Medicament is a product which affects your health and its consumption is under medical supervision in patients with impaired hepatic function, as their condition may be at greater risk. Patients with cardiovascular disease or risk factors for serious gastrointestinal disease should only be treated with diclofenac after careful consideration. Similar consideration should also be made before initiating longer-term treatment of patients who require cardiovascular events (e.g., hypertension, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, smoking).

As with all types of analgesics, long-term use for relief of pain generally, may develop or worsen, the clinician should be aware of the patient's medical history and the cause of the pain. Neurological examination may show any signs of deterioration. Light reflexes, papilledema, hearing disturbances such as tinnitus have been developed with some aspirin-sensitive asthmatic patients. Hypersensitivity reactions such as bronchospasm, rash, and angioedema, fluid retention, headache, dizziness, vertigo, hearing disturbances such as tinnitus have been developed with some aspirin-sensitive asthmatic patients. Blood disorders, reversible acute renal failure, renal failure, established ischaemic heart disease, severe arterial disease, and/or cerebrovascular disease should only be treated with diclofenac after careful consideration. Similar consideration should also be made before initiating longer-term treatment of patients who require cardiovascular events (e.g., hypertension, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, smoking).

NSAIDs cause an increased risk of serious gastrointestinal thrombotic events, myocardial infarction or stroke. Use of diclofenac, particularly at high dose (150 mg/day) and in long-term treatment, may be associated with a slightly increased risk of arterial thrombotic events (e.g. myocardial infarction). Patients with cardiovascular disease or risk factors for cardiovascular disease should only be treated with diclofenac after careful consideration. Similar consideration should also be made before initiating longer-term treatment of patients who require cardiovascular events (e.g., hypertension, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, smoking).

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In this leaflet:

1. What Tabiflex Retard 100 is and what it is used for
2. Before you take Tabiflex Retard 100
3. How to take Tabiflex Retard 100
4. Possible side effects
5. What to do if you forget to take a dose
6. Further information

What Tabiflex Retard 100 contains:

Each Film-coated slow-release tablet contains: Diclofenac sodium 100 mg.

Excipients: Lactose, HPMC, povidone, colloidal silicon dioxide, lactose, magnesium stearate, stearyl glyceride, lactose monohydrate, croscarmellose sodium, iron oxides, gum arabic.

Presentations:

Packs of 10 Film-coated Tablets.

Keep below 30°C. Do not use beyond the expiry date if the product shows any signs of deterioration.

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The therapeutic decisions should be taken in case of overdose. Gastrointestinal is generally well tolerated, the most common gastrointestinal side effects include: Dyspepsia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps. Ulcer and gastrointestinal bleeding have occurred.

Hypersensitivity reactions such as bronchospasm, rash, and angioedema, fluid retention, headache, dizziness, vertigo, hearing disturbances such as tinnitus have been developed with some aspirin-sensitive asthmatic patients. Blood disorders, reversible acute renal failure, renal failure, established ischaemic heart disease, severe arterial disease, and/or cerebrovascular disease should only be treated with diclofenac after careful consideration. Similar consideration should also be made before initiating longer-term treatment of patients who require cardiovascular events (e.g., hypertension, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, smoking).

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