

## Medication Information

### Acetaminophen with Codeine

(A – seat – a – min – oh – fen with Koe – deen)

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#### Other names for this medication

Atasol 15 <sup>®</sup>	Tylenol #1
Atasol 30 <sup>®</sup>	Tylenol #2
Lenoltec <sup>®</sup>	Tylenol #3
	Tylenol #4

There are other names for this medication.

#### How this medication is used

This medication is used to treat mild to moderate pain. The codeine part of this medication will also reduce coughing.

This medication contains acetaminophen and different amounts of codeine. It may also contain a small amount of caffeine in each tablet or caplet.

#### How to take this medication

Take this medication exactly as directed by your doctor or health care provider. Usually 1 to 2 tablets can be taken every 4 to 6 hours. Never take more than 4000 mg of acetaminophen a day.

Many other pain, cold and flu medications also contain acetaminophen. Talk to your pharmacist first to make sure you are not taking too much.

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## How to take this medication (continued)

This medication does not mix well with alcohol in the body. Ask your doctor or health care provider about drinking alcohol such as wine, beer and liquor while taking this medication.

Codeine makes some people drowsy. Do not drive or operate machinery until you know how this medication affects you.

**Plain Tablet:** Swallow whole with a full glass of water.

**Liquid:** Use the measuring device that comes with the product to get an accurate dose.

## While taking this medication you may notice

- drowsiness
- constipation
- dizziness
- nausea and vomiting
- confusion
- restlessness
- trouble sleeping

To avoid feeling dizzy, get up slowly when you have been sitting or lying down. If you feel dizzy, sit or lie down until you are no longer dizzy, then get up slowly.

To avoid constipation, eat food high in fibre, drink 6 to 8 glasses of liquid each day and exercise regularly. Food high in fibre includes whole grain products, vegetables and fruit.

If you have stomach upset, take this medication with food. Your doctor or health care provider may suggest another medication to help with any constipation and nausea.

**Contact your doctor or health care provider if you notice**

- your pain does not get better
- breathing problems
- fainting
- unusual bruising
- severe constipation
- you cannot pass urine
- you are very nervous or excited
- black tarry stools
- continued nausea and vomiting
- yellow eyes or skin