Voltarol Gel
Diclofenac diethylammonium
> More than just movement

gsk

Why prescribe Voltarol 12 Hour Joint Pain Relief 2.32% Gel for patients with joint or muscle pain?

In inflammation and pain of traumatic or rheumatic origin Voltarol 12 Hour 2.32% Gel **relieves pain, decreases swelling and shortens time to return to normal function**

Help patients like Nick enjoy the moments that matter

Reduced risk of systemic side effects vs oral NSAIDs and no known drug interactions

- Well-tolerated,[1] reduced risk of systemic side effects including GI
- Since maximum plasma concentrations ~ 100x less than taking the same dose orally, systemic absorption is very low from topical application. There are no known drug interactions with Voltarol Gel.

Voltarol contains diclofenac, a potent NSAID

Pain reduction in acute musculoskeletal pain

- In a Cochrane review of topical NSAIDs involving >8000 patients Voltarol had an NNT of 1.8 (NNT value for ibuprofen gel was 3.9)[2]

Permeation enhancer for localised pain relief

Convenient twice daily application for all day pain relief

- Up to 12 hours of relief from pain after application
- Easy to open flip cap on 100g pack

A clinically proven alternative to oral NSAIDs for joint or muscle pain

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Prescribing Information: Voltarol 12 Hour Joint Pain Relief 2.32% Gel (diclofenac diethylammonium).

Indications: For the local symptomatic relief of pain and inflammation in: trauma of the tendons, ligaments, muscles and joints, e.g. due to sprains, strains and bruises - localised forms of soft tissue rheumatism. **Dosage and administration:** Adults and children aged 14 years and over. Gently rub 2-4 g into skin of affected site. Apply 2 times daily (morning and evening) for up to 14 days. Maximum daily dose 8 g. If symptoms worsen or do not improve within 7 days, seek medical advice. Not for use for longer than 14 days unless recommended by doctor. **Contraindications:** Patients whose asthma, angioedema, urticaria or acute rhinitis are precipitated by aspirin or other NSAIDs. Hypersensitivity to diclofenac, aspirin, other NSAIDs or excipients. Third trimester of pregnancy. Children under 14 years. **Precautions:** Do not use on large areas of skin and over a prolonged period. Apply only to intact, non-diseased skin. Do not use with occlusion. Avoid ingestion or contact with eyes or mucous membranes. Caution in patients with previous or active peptic ulceration; suffering from/previous history of asthma. Caution in concomitant use of systemic NSAIDs. Discontinue use immediately if skin rash develops. Instruct patients not to smoke or avoid naked flames due to the risk of severe burns. Avoid excessive exposure to sunlight to avoid photosensitivity. **Pregnancy / lactation:** Contraindicated in third trimester. Not for use during first and second trimester unless clearly necessary. Caution in women lactating or attempting to conceive. **Side effects:** See SPCs for full details. Rash, erythema, pruritus, dermatitis, eczema. Hypersensitivity (including urticaria), angioneurotic oedema. Asthma. Photosensitivity reactions. Desquamation, skin discolouration. **Legal category:** P. **Presentation and NHS cost:** 100 g £11.21. PL 44673/0154. **PL holder:** GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare (UK) Trading Limited, 980 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9GS. **Date of revision:** May 2020.

Adverse events should be reported. Reporting forms and information can be found at www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard.
Adverse events should also be reported to GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare (UK) Trading Limited via customer.relations@gsk.com

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References:

1. Roth SH & Fuller P. Diclofenac topical solution compared with oral diclofenac: a pooled safety analysis. Journal of Pain Research 2011; 4: 159-167
2. Derry S et al. Topical NSAIDs for acute musculoskeletal pain in adults. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2015;6 CD007402