



MEDICAL TIPS

MEFTAL-P TABLETS/SUSPENSION

Issue I, No.3, 2024

Efficacy of oral Mefenamic acid *versus* paracetamol as a prophylactic analgesic for needle pain in children receiving vaccination: a three-arm, parallel, triple-blind, placebo-controlled MAP VaC randomized controlled trial

Pasi R, et.al. Ther Adv Vaccines Immunother; 2023; 11.

- Prophylactic role of oral analgesics in alleviating needle pain during vaccination and their effect on reducing fever during the post-vaccination period is addressed in the current study.
- A single dose of placebo or Mefenamic acid (4 mg/kg/dose) or Paracetamol (10 mg/kg/dose) were administered orally 30 min before vaccination to 45 children (6 weeks to 7 years of age) of each group.
- Outcome was measured with the change of FLACC (Face, Leg, Activity, Cry, and Consolability) scoring at the time of vaccination, at 15 and 30 minutes post vaccination.
- There was a significant difference in FLACC scores at the time of administration ($p = 0.010$) and at 15 minutes ($p = 0.014$) with Mefenamic acid compared to placebo while with Paracetamol no statistically significant local analgesic effect was found at any point of vaccine administration.

Prophylactic Mefenamic acid is a potent agent and should be considered to reduce needle pain related to vaccination in children.

