Incidents of serious liver injury associated with acetaminophen continue to be reported in Canada with more than 4,000 hospitalizations each year from overdose. Adolescents and young adults are the most common age groups to overdose (both intentionally and unintentionally).

Health Canada is evaluating several options that may reduce the occurrence of acetaminophen-related liver injury, such as:

- Limiting the availability to consumers;
- Lowering the maximum recommended daily dose, and decreasing the quantity available in a package;
- Requiring that accurate dosing devices be provided with all children's liquid products.

For more information and your input:

www.hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mps/medeff/reviews-examens/acetamino-eng.php


Please report all suspected adverse drug reactions (ADRs).