

Acyclovir Capsules or Tablets

What is this medication?

ACYCLOVIR (ay SYE kloe veer) treats infections caused by viruses. This medication will not treat colds, the flu, or infections caused by bacteria.

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

COMMON BRAND NAME(S): Zovirax

What should I tell my care team before I take this medication?

They need to know if you have any of these conditions:

- Kidney disease
- An unusual or allergic reaction to acyclovir, ganciclovir, valacyclovir, other medications, foods, dyes, or preservatives
- Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
- Breast-feeding

How should I use this medication?

Take this medication by mouth with a glass of water. Follow the directions on the prescription label. You can take it with or without food. Take your medication at regular intervals. Do not take your medication more often than directed. Take all of your medication as directed even if you think you are better. Do not skip doses or stop your medication early.

Talk to your care team regarding the use of this medication in children. While this medication may be prescribed for selected conditions, precautions do apply.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?

If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you can. If it is almost time for your next dose, take only that dose. Do not take double or extra doses.

What may interact with this medication?

Do not take this medication with any of the following:

- Cidofovir

This medication may also interact with the following:

- Adefovir
- Amphotericin B
- Certain antibiotics like amikacin, gentamicin, tobramycin, vancomycin
- Cimetidine
- Cisplatin
- Colistin
- Cyclosporine
- Foscarnet
- Lithium
- Methotrexate
- Probenecid
- Tacrolimus

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What should I watch for while using this medication?

Tell your care team if your symptoms do not improve. This medication works best when started very early in the course of an infection. Begin treatment at the first signs of infection.

Drink 6 to 8 glasses of water or fluids every day while you are taking this medication. This will help prevent side effects.

You can still pass chickenpox, shingles, or herpes to another person even while you are taking this medication. Avoid contact with others as directed. Genital herpes is a sexually transmitted disease. Talk to your care team about how to stop the spread of infection.

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medication?

Side effects that you should report to your care team as soon as possible:

- Allergic reactions—skin rash, itching, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat
- Confusion
- Hallucinations
- Kidney injury—decrease in the amount of urine, swelling of the ankles, hands, or feet
- Seizures

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report to your care team if they continue or are bothersome):

- Diarrhea
- Headache
- Nausea

- Upset stomach
- Vomiting

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Where should I keep my medication?

Keep out of the reach of children and pets.

Store at room temperature between 15 and 25 degrees C (59 and 77 degrees F). Throw away any unused medication after the expiration date.

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

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Azithromycin Tablets

What is this medication?

AZITHROMYCIN (az ith roe MYE sin) treats infections caused by bacteria. It belongs to a group of medications called antibiotics. It will not treat colds, the flu, or infections caused by viruses.

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

COMMON BRAND NAME(S): Zithromax, Zithromax Tri-Pak, Zithromax Z-Pak

What should I tell my care team before I take this medication?

They need to know if you have any of these conditions:

- History of blood diseases, like leukemia
- History of irregular heartbeat
- Kidney disease
- Liver disease
- Myasthenia gravis
- An unusual or allergic reaction to azithromycin, erythromycin, other macrolide antibiotics, foods, dyes, or preservatives
- Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
- Breast-feeding

How should I use this medication?

Take this medication by mouth with a full glass of water. Follow the directions on the prescription label. The tablets can be taken with food or on an empty stomach. If the medication upsets your stomach, take it with food. Take your medication at regular intervals. Do not take your medication more often than directed. Take all of your medication as directed even if you think you are better. Do not skip doses or stop your medication early.

Talk to your care team regarding the use of this medication in children. While this medication may be prescribed for children as young as 6 months for selected conditions, precautions do apply.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?

If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you can. If it is almost time for your next dose, take only that dose. Do not take double or extra doses.

What may interact with this medication?

Do not take this medication with any of the following:

- Cisapride
- Dronedarone
- Pimozide
- Thioridazine

This medication may also interact with the following:

- Antacids that contain aluminum or magnesium
- Birth control pills
- Colchicine
- Cyclosporine
- Digoxin
- Ergot alkaloids like dihydroergotamine, ergotamine
- Nelfinavir
- Other medications that prolong the QT interval (an abnormal heart rhythm)
- Phenytoin
- Warfarin

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What should I watch for while using this medication?

Tell your care team if your symptoms do not start to get better or if they get worse.

This medication may cause serious skin reactions. They can happen weeks to months after starting the medication. Contact your care team right away if you notice fevers or flu-like symptoms with a rash. The rash may be red or purple and then turn into blisters or peeling of the skin. Or, you might notice a red rash with swelling of the face, lips or lymph nodes in your neck or under your arms.

Do not treat diarrhea with over the counter products. Contact your care team if you have diarrhea that lasts more than 2 days or if it is severe and watery.

This medication can make you more sensitive to the sun. Keep out of the sun. If you cannot avoid being in the sun, wear protective clothing and use sunscreen. Do not use sun lamps or tanning beds/booths.

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medication?

Side effects that you should report to your care team as soon as possible:

- Allergic reactions or angioedema—skin rash, itching, hives, swelling of the face, eyes, lips, tongue, arms, or legs, trouble swallowing or breathing

- Heart rhythm changes—fast or irregular heartbeat, dizziness, feeling faint or lightheaded, chest pain, trouble breathing
- Liver injury—right upper belly pain, loss of appetite, nausea, light-colored stool, dark yellow or brown urine, yellowing skin or eyes, unusual weakness or fatigue
- Rash, fever, and swollen lymph nodes
- Redness, blistering, peeling, or loosening of the skin, including inside the mouth
- Severe diarrhea, fever
- Unusual vaginal discharge, itching, or odor

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report to your care team if they continue or are bothersome):

- Diarrhea
- Nausea
- Stomach pain
- Vomiting

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Where should I keep my medication?

Keep out of the reach of children and pets.

Store at room temperature between 15 and 30 degrees C (59 and 86 degrees F). Throw away any unused medication after the expiration date.

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

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Cefixime Tablets or Capsules

What is this medication?

CEFIXIME (sef IX eem) treats infections caused by bacteria. It belongs to a group of medications called cephalosporin antibiotics. It will not treat colds, the flu, or infections caused by viruses.

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

COMMON BRAND NAME(S): Suprax

What should I tell my care team before I take this medication?

They need to know if you have any of these conditions:

- Bleeding disorder
- Kidney disease
- Liver disease
- Stomach or intestine problems, such as colitis
- An unusual or allergic reaction to cefixime, other penicillin or cephalosporin antibiotics, other medications, foods, dyes, or preservatives
- Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
- Breast-feeding

How should I use this medication?

Take this medication by mouth. Take it as directed on the prescription label at the same time every day. You can take it with or without food. If it upsets your stomach, take it with food. Take all of this medication unless your care team tells you to stop it early. Keep taking it even if you think you are better.

Talk to your care team about the use of this medication in children. While it may be prescribed for children for selected conditions, precautions do apply.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?

If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you can. If it is almost time for your next dose, take only that dose. Do not take double or extra doses.

What may interact with this medication?

- Aspirin and aspirin-like medications
- Carbamazepine

- Certain medications that prevent or treat blood clots, such as warfarin

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What should I watch for while using this medication?

Visit your care team for regular checks on your progress. Tell your care team if your symptoms do not start to get better or if they get worse. You may need blood work done while you are taking this medication.

Do not treat diarrhea with over the counter products. Contact your care team if you have diarrhea that lasts more than 2 days or if it is severe and watery.

If you have diabetes, you may get a false-positive result for sugar or ketones in your urine. Check with your care team.

If you are being treated for a sexually transmitted infection (STI), avoid sexual contact until you have finished your treatment. Your partner may also need treatment.

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medication?

Side effects that you should report to your care team as soon as possible:

- Allergic reactions—skin rash, itching, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat
- Severe diarrhea, fever
- Unusual vaginal discharge, itching, or odor

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report to your care team if they continue or are bothersome):

- Diarrhea
- Nausea
- Stomach pain
- Upset stomach

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Where should I keep my medication?

Keep out of the reach of children and pets.

Store at room temperature between 20 and 25 degrees C (68 and 77 degrees F). Get rid of any unused medication after the expiration date.

To get rid of medications that are no longer needed or have expired:

- Take the medication to a medication take-back program. Check with your pharmacy or law enforcement to find a location.
- If you cannot return the medication, check the label or package insert to see if the medication should be thrown out in the garbage or flushed down the toilet. If you are not sure, ask your care team. If it is safe to put it in the trash, empty the medication out of the container. Mix the medication with cat litter, dirt, coffee grounds, or other unwanted substance. Seal the mixture in a bag or container. Put it in the trash.

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

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Ceftriaxone Injection

What is this medication?

CEFTRIAZONE (sef try AX one) treats infections caused by bacteria. It belongs to a group of medications called cephalosporin antibiotics. It will not treat colds, the flu, or infections caused by viruses.

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

COMMON BRAND NAME(S): Ceftrisol Plus, Rocephin

What should I tell my care team before I take this medication?

They need to know if you have any of these conditions:

- Bleeding disorder
- High bilirubin level in newborn patients
- Kidney disease
- Liver disease
- Poor nutrition
- An unusual or allergic reaction to ceftriaxone, other penicillin or cephalosporin antibiotics, other medications, foods, dyes, or preservatives
- Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
- Breast-feeding

How should I use this medication?

This medication is injected into a vein or a muscle. It is usually given by your care team in a hospital or clinic setting. It may also be given at home.

If you get this medication at home, you will be taught how to prepare and give it. Use exactly as directed. Take it as directed on the prescription label at the same time every day. Keep taking it even if you think you are better.

It is important that you put your used needles and syringes in a special sharps container. Do not put them in a trash can. If you do not have a sharps container, call your pharmacist or care team to get one.

Talk to your care team about the use of this medication in children. While it may be prescribed for children as young as newborns for selected conditions, precautions do apply.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?

If you get this medication at the hospital or clinic: It is important not to miss your dose. Call your care team if you are unable to keep an appointment.

If you give yourself this medication at home: If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you can. Then continue your normal schedule. If it is almost time for your next dose, take only that dose. Do not take double or extra doses. Call your care team with questions.

What may interact with this medication?

- Estrogen or progestin hormones
- Intravenous calcium

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What should I watch for while using this medication?

Tell your care team if your symptoms do not start to get better or if they get worse.

Do not treat diarrhea with over the counter products. Contact your care team if you have diarrhea that lasts more than 2 days or if it is severe and watery.

If you have diabetes, you may get a false-positive result for sugar in your urine. Check with your care team.

If you are being treated for a sexually transmitted infection (STI), avoid sexual contact until you have finished your treatment. Your partner may also need treatment.

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medication?

Side effects that you should report to your care team as soon as possible:

- Allergic reactions—skin rash, itching, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat
- Hemolytic anemia—unusual weakness or fatigue, dizziness, headache, trouble breathing, dark urine, yellowing skin or eyes
- Severe diarrhea, fever
- Unusual vaginal discharge, itching, or odor

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report to your care team if they continue or are bothersome):

- Diarrhea
- Headache
- Nausea
- Pain, redness, or irritation at injection site

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Where should I keep my medication?

Keep out of the reach of children and pets.

You will be instructed on how to store this medication. Get rid of any unused medication after the expiration date.

To get rid of medications that are no longer needed or have expired:

- Take the medication to a medication take-back program. Check with your pharmacy or law enforcement to find a location.
- If you cannot return the medication, ask your pharmacist or care team how to get rid of this medication safely.

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

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Diphtheria; Tetanus; Pertussis (DTaP or Tdap) Vaccine Injection

What is this medication?

DIPHTHERIA; TETANUS; PERTUSSIS VACCINE (difTHEER ee uh; TET n us; per TUS iss VAK seen) reduces the risk of diphtheria, tetanus (lockjaw), and pertussis (whooping cough). It does not treat diphtheria, tetanus, or pertussis. It is still possible to get diphtheria, tetanus, or pertussis after receiving this vaccine, but the symptoms may be less severe or not last as long. It works by helping your immune system learn how to fight off a future infection.

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

COMMON BRAND NAME(S): Adacel, Boostrix, Certiva, Daptacel, Infanrix, Tripedia

What should I tell my care team before I take this medication?

They need to know if you have any of these conditions:

- Blood disorders, such as hemophilia
- Fever or infection
- Immune system problems
- Neurologic disease
- Seizures
- An unusual or allergic reaction to other vaccines, latex, other medications, foods, dyes, or preservatives
- Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
- Breastfeeding

How should I use this medication?

This vaccine is injected into a muscle. It is given by your care team.

A copy of Vaccine Information Statements will be given before each vaccination. Be sure to read this information carefully each time. This sheet may change often.

Talk to your care team about the use of this medication in children. While the DTaP vaccine may be given to children as young as 6 weeks and the Tdap vaccine may be given to children as young as 10 years old, precautions do apply.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?

It is important not to miss your dose. Call your care team if you are unable to keep an appointment.

What may interact with this medication?

This medication may interact with the following:

- Certain medications that prevent or treat blood clots, such as warfarin, enoxaparin, dalteparin
- Immune globulin
- Medications that lower your chance of fighting an infection, such as adalimumab, anakinra, infliximab
- Medications to treat cancer
- Steroid medications, such as prednisone or cortisone

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What should I watch for while using this medication?

See your care team for all shots of this vaccine as directed.

Report any side effects to your care team right away.

This vaccine, like all vaccines, may not fully protect everyone.

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medication?

Side effects that you should report to your care team as soon as possible:

- Allergic reactions—skin rash, itching, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat
- Feeling faint or lightheaded

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report these to your care team if they continue or are bothersome):

- Chills
- Fever
- General discomfort and fatigue
- Headache
- Joint pain
- Muscle pain
- Pain, redness, or irritation at injection site

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Where should I keep my medication?

This vaccine is only given by your care team. It will not be stored at home.

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

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Doxycycline Capsules or Tablets

What is this medication?

DOXYCYCLINE (dox i SYE kleen) treats infections caused by bacteria. It belongs to a group of medications called tetracycline antibiotics. It will not treat colds, the flu, or infections caused by viruses.

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

COMMON BRAND NAME(S): Acticlate, Adoxa, Adoxa CK, Adoxa Pak, Adoxa TT, Alodox, Avidoxy, Doxal, LYMEPAK, Mondoxyne NL, Monodox, Morgidox 1x, Morgidox 1x Kit, Morgidox 2x, Morgidox 2x Kit, NutriDox, Ocudox, Okebo, Periostat, TARGADOX, Vibra-Tabs, Vibramycin

What should I tell my care team before I take this medication?

They need to know if you have any of these conditions:

- Kidney disease
- Liver disease
- Long exposure to sunlight like working outdoors
- Recent stomach surgery
- Stomach or intestine problems such as colitis
- Vision Problems
- Yeast or fungal infection of the mouth or vagina
- An unusual or allergic reaction to doxycycline, tetracycline antibiotics, other medications, foods, dyes, or preservatives
- Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
- Breast-feeding

How should I use this medication?

Take this medication by mouth with water. Take it as directed on the prescription label at the same time every day. It is best to take this medication without food, but if it upsets your stomach take it with food. Take all of this medication unless your care team tells you to stop it early. Keep taking it even if you think you are better.

Take antacids and products with aluminum, calcium, magnesium, iron, and zinc in them at a different time of day than this medication. Talk to your care team if you have questions.

Talk to your care team regarding the use of this medication in children. While this medication may be prescribed for selected conditions, precautions do apply.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?

If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you can. If it is almost time for your next dose, take only that dose. Do not take double or extra doses.

What may interact with this medication?

- Antacids, vitamins, or other products that contain aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, or zinc
- Barbiturates
- Birth control pills
- Bismuth subsalicylate
- Carbamazepine
- Methoxyflurane
- Oral retinoids such as acitretin, isotretinoin
- Other antibiotics
- Phenytoin
- Warfarin

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What should I watch for while using this medication?

Tell your care team if your symptoms do not improve.

Do not treat diarrhea with over the counter products. Contact your care team if you have diarrhea that lasts more than 2 days or if it is severe and watery.

Do not take this medication just before going to bed. It may not dissolve properly when you lay down and can cause pain in your throat. Drink plenty of fluids while taking this medication to also help reduce irritation in your throat.

This medication can make you more sensitive to the sun. Keep out of the sun. If you cannot avoid being in the sun, wear protective clothing and use sunscreen. Do not use sun lamps or tanning beds/booths.

Birth control pills may not work properly while you are taking this medication. Talk to your care team about using an extra method of birth control.

If you are being treated for a sexually transmitted infection, avoid sexual contact until you have finished your treatment. Your sexual partner may also need treatment.

If you are using this medication to prevent malaria, you should still protect yourself from contact with mosquitos. Stay in screened-in areas, use mosquito nets, keep your body covered, and use an insect repellent.

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medication?

Side effects that you should report to your care team as soon as possible:

- Allergic reactions—skin rash, itching, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat
- Increased pressure around the brain—severe headache, change in vision, blurry vision, nausea, vomiting
- Joint pain
- Pain or trouble swallowing
- Redness, blistering, peeling, or loosening of the skin, including inside the mouth
- Severe diarrhea, fever
- Unusual vaginal discharge, itching, or odor

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report these to your care team if they continue or are bothersome):

- Change in tooth color
- Diarrhea
- Headache
- Heartburn
- Nausea

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Where should I keep my medication?

Keep out of the reach of children and pets.

Store at room temperature, below 30 degrees C (86 degrees F). Protect from light. Keep container tightly closed. Throw away any unused medication after the expiration date. Taking this medication after the expiration date can make you seriously ill.

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

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Emtricitabine; Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate Tablets

What is this medication?

EMTRICITABINE; TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE (em trye SYE ta been; ten OF oh vir dye soe PROX il FUE ma rate) helps manage the symptoms of HIV infection. It may also be used for PrEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis), which lowers the risk of getting HIV through sex. It works by limiting the spread of HIV in the body. It is a combination of two antiretroviral medications. This medication is not a cure for HIV or AIDS and it may still be possible to spread HIV to others while taking it. It does not prevent other sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

COMMON BRAND NAME(S): Truvada

What should I tell my care team before I take this medication?

They need to know if you have any of these conditions:

- Bone problems
- Kidney disease
- Liver disease
- An unusual or allergic reaction to emtricitabine, tenofovir, other medications, foods, dyes, or preservatives
- Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
- Breast-feeding

How should I use this medication?

Take this medication by mouth. Do not cut, crush or chew this medication. Swallow the tablets whole. You can take it with or without food. If it upsets your stomach, take it with food. For your therapy to work as well as possible, take each dose exactly as prescribed on the prescription label. Do not skip doses. Skipping doses can make the HIV virus resistant to this and other medications. Keep taking this therapy unless your care team tells you to stop.

A special MedGuide will be given to you by the pharmacist with each prescription and refill. Be sure to read this information carefully each time.

Talk to your care team about the use of this medication in children. While it may be given to children for selected conditions, precautions do apply.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?

If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you can. If it is almost time for your next dose, take only that dose. Do not take double or extra doses.

What may interact with this medication?

Do not take this medication with any of the following:

- Adefovir
- Any medication that contains emtricitabine or tenofovir
- Any medication that contains lamivudine

This medication may also interact with the following:

- Atazanavir
- Didanosine, ddl
- Lopinavir; ritonavir
- Medications for viral infections, such as cidofovir, acyclovir, valacyclovir, ganciclovir, or valganciclovir
- Saquinavir

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What should I watch for while using this medication?

Visit your care team for regular check-ups. Discuss any new symptoms with your care team. You will need to have important blood work done while on this medication.

HIV is spread to others through sexual or blood contact. Talk to your care team about how to stop the spread of HIV.

If you have hepatitis B, talk to your care team if you plan to stop this medication. The symptoms of hepatitis B may get worse if you stop this medication.

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medication?

Side effects that you should report to your care team as soon as possible:

- Allergic reactions—skin rash, itching, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat
- Bone pain
- High lactic acid level—muscle pain or cramps, stomach pain, trouble breathing, general discomfort and fatigue
- Infection—fever, chills, cough, or sore throat
- Kidney injury—decrease in the amount of urine, swelling of the ankles, hands, or feet
- Liver injury—right upper belly pain, loss of appetite, nausea, light-colored stool, dark yellow or brown urine, yellowing skin or eyes, unusual weakness or fatigue

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report to your care team if they continue or are bothersome):

- Diarrhea
- Dizziness
- Fatigue
- Headache
- Nausea
- Trouble sleeping

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Where should I keep my medication?

Keep out of the reach of children.

Store at room temperature between 15 and 30 degrees C (59 and 86 degrees F). Throw away any unused medication after the expiration date.

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

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Fluconazole Tablets

What is this medication?

FLUCONAZOLE (floo KON na zole) prevents and treats fungal or yeast infections. It belongs to a group of medications called antifungals. It will not prevent or treat colds, the flu, or infections caused by bacteria or viruses.

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

COMMON BRAND NAME(S): Diflucan

What should I tell my care team before I take this medication?

They need to know if you have any of these conditions:

- Irregular heartbeat or rhythm
- Kidney disease
- Liver disease
- Low levels of potassium in the blood
- An unusual or allergic reaction to fluconazole, other medications, foods, dyes, or preservatives
- Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
- Breastfeeding

How should I use this medication?

Take this medication by mouth. Follow the directions on the prescription label. Do not take your medication more often than directed.

Talk to your care team about the use of this medication in children. Special care may be needed. This medication has been used in children as young as 6 months of age.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?

If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you can. If it is almost time for your next dose, take only that dose. Do not take double or extra doses.

What may interact with this medication?

Do not take this medication with any of the following:

- Adagrasib
- Flibanserin

- Lomitapide
- Lonafern
- Other medications that cause heart rhythm changes
- Triazolam

This medication may also interact with the following:

- Abrocitinib
- Certain antibiotics, such as rifabutin or rifampin
- Certain antivirals for HIV or hepatitis
- Certain medications for blood pressure, heart disease, irregular heartbeat
- Certain medications for cholesterol, such as atorvastatin, lovastatin, simvastatin
- Certain medications for depression, such as amitriptyline or nortriptyline
- Certain medications for diabetes, such as glipizide or glyburide
- Certain medications for seizures, such as carbamazepine or phenytoin
- Certain medications that treat or prevent blood clots, such as warfarin
- Certain opioid medications for pain, such as alfentanil, fentanyl, methadone
- Cyclophosphamide
- Cyclosporine
- Ibrutinib
- Lemborexant
- Midazolam
- NSAIDs, medications for pain and inflammation, such as ibuprofen or naproxen
- Olaparib
- Sirolimus
- Steroid medications, such as prednisone
- Tacrolimus
- Theophylline
- Tofacitinib
- Tolvaptan
- Vinblastine
- Vincristine
- Vitamin A
- Voriconazole

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What should I watch for while using this medication?

Visit your care team for regular checkups. If you are taking this medication for a long time you may need blood work. Tell your care team if your symptoms do not improve. Some fungal infections need many weeks or months

of treatment to cure.

Alcohol can increase possible damage to your liver. Avoid alcoholic drinks.

If you have a vaginal infection, do not have sex until you have finished your treatment. You can wear a sanitary napkin. Do not use tampons. Wear freshly washed cotton, not synthetic, panties.

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medication?

Side effects that you should report to your care team as soon as possible:

- Allergic reactions—skin rash, itching, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat
- Heart rhythm changes—fast or irregular heartbeat, dizziness, feeling faint or lightheaded, chest pain, trouble breathing
- Liver injury—right upper belly pain, loss of appetite, nausea, light-colored stool, dark yellow or brown urine, yellowing skin or eyes, unusual weakness or fatigue
- Low adrenal gland function—nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, unusual weakness or fatigue, dizziness
- Rash, fever, and swollen lymph nodes
- Redness, blistering, peeling, or loosening of the skin, including inside the mouth
- Seizures

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report to your care team if they continue or are bothersome):

- Change in taste
- Diarrhea
- Dizziness
- Headache
- Nausea
- Stomach pain

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Where should I keep my medication?

Keep out of the reach of children.

Store at room temperature below 30 degrees C (86 degrees F). Throw away any medication after the expiration date.

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

Gentamicin Injection

What is this medication?

GENTAMICIN (jen ta MYE sin) treats infections caused by bacteria. It works by killing or preventing the growth of bacteria. It belongs to a group of medications called antibiotics. It will not treat colds, the flu, or infections caused by viruses.

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

COMMON BRAND NAME(S): Garamycin

What should I tell my care team before I take this medication?

They need to know if you have any of these conditions:

- Have been told you have an increased likelihood of hearing problems
- Kidney disease
- Myasthenia gravis
- Parkinson disease
- Personal or family history of hearing loss or problems
- An unusual or allergic reaction to gentamicin, other medications, foods, dyes, or preservatives
- Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
- Breast-feeding

How should I use this medication?

This medication is injected into a muscle or infused into a vein. It is usually given by your care team in a hospital or clinic setting. It may also be given at home.

If you get this medication at home, you will be taught how to prepare and give it. Take it as directed on the prescription label at the same time every day. Take all of this medication unless your care team tells you to stop it early. Keep taking it even if you think you are better.

It is important that you put your used needles and syringes in a special sharps container. Do not put them in a trash can. If you do not have a sharps container, call your pharmacist or care team to get one.

Talk to your care team about the use of this medication in children. Special care may be needed.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?

If you miss a dose, use it as soon as you can. If it is almost time for your next dose, use only that dose. Do not use double or extra doses.

What may interact with this medication?

Do not take this medication with any of the following:

- Cidofovir

This medication may also interact with the following:

- Aspirin and aspirin-like medications
- Cisplatin
- Cyclosporine
- Diuretics
- Estrogen or progestin hormones
- Medications that relax muscles
- NSAIDs, medications for pain and inflammation, such as ibuprofen or naproxen
- Other medications for infection, such as acyclovir, adefovir, amphotericin B, bacitracin, foscarnet, ganciclovir, gentamicin, pentamidine, vancomycin
- Pamidronate
- Zoledronic acid

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What should I watch for while using this medication?

Visit your care team for regular checks on your progress. Tell your care team if your symptoms do not start to get better or if they get worse.

Do not treat diarrhea with over the counter products. Contact your care team if you have diarrhea that lasts more than 2 days or if it is severe and watery.

You may need blood work while you are taking this medication.

Your hearing may be tested before and during the use of this medication.

Tell your care team right away if you have any change in your hearing.

Your condition will be monitored carefully while you are receiving this medication.

You should make sure that you get enough vitamin B6 and vitamin B12 while you are taking this medication. Discuss the food you eat and the vitamins you take with your care team.

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medication?

Side effects that you should report to your care team as soon as possible:

- Allergic reactions—skin rash, itching, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat
- Hearing loss, ringing in ears
- Kidney injury—decrease in the amount of urine, swelling of the ankles, hands, or feet
- Pain, tingling, or numbness in the hands or feet, muscle weakness, change in vision, confusion or trouble speaking, loss of balance or coordination, trouble walking, seizures
- Severe diarrhea, fever
- Unusual vaginal discharge, itching, or odor

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report to your care team if they continue or are bothersome):

- Headache
- Loss of appetite
- Nausea
- Skin rash

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Where should I keep my medication?

Keep out of the reach of children and pets.

You will be instructed on how to store this medication. Get rid of any unused medication after the expiration date.

To get rid of medications that are no longer needed or have expired:

- Take the medication to a medication take-back program. Check with your pharmacy or law enforcement to find a location.
- If you cannot return the medication, ask your pharmacist or care team how to get rid of this medication safely.

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

Hepatitis B Immune Globulin Injection

What is this medication?

HEPATITIS B IMMUNE GLOBULIN (hep uh TAHY tis B im MUNE GLOB yoo lin) reduces the risk of infections caused by the hepatitis B virus. It is still possible to get hepatitis B after receiving this medication, but the symptoms may be less severe or not last as long. It works by helping your immune system learn how to fight off an infection.

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

COMMON BRAND NAME(S): BayHep B, Hep-B-Gammagee, Hepagam B, HyperHEP B, HyperHEP S/D, Nabi-HB

What should I tell my care team before I take this medication?

They need to know if you have any of these conditions:

- Bleeding disorder
- Low levels of immunoglobulin A in the body
- Low levels of platelets
- An unusual or allergic reaction to human immune globulin, other medications, foods, dyes, or preservatives
- Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
- Breast-feeding

How should I use this medication?

This medication is injected into a muscle. HepaGam B may also be infused into a vein. It is given by your care team in a hospital or clinic setting.

Talk to your care team about the use of this medication in children. While it may be prescribed for children as young as newborn for selected conditions, precautions do apply.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?

This does not apply.

What may interact with this medication?

Do not take this medication with any of the following:

- Live virus vaccines

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What should I watch for while using this medication?

This medication is made from human blood. It may be possible to pass an infection in this medication. Talk to your care team about the risks and benefits of this medication.

This medication may interfere with live virus vaccines. Before you get other live virus vaccines, tell your care team if you have received this medication within the past 3 months.

Some products can interfere with some types of blood glucose monitoring systems. Talk to your care team if you check your blood sugar.

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medication?

Side effects that you should report to your care team as soon as possible:

- Allergic reactions—skin rash, itching, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat
- Blood clot—pain, swelling, or warmth in the leg, shortness of breath, chest pain
- Infection—fever, chills, cough, or sore throat
- Infusion reactions—chest pain, shortness of breath or trouble breathing, feeling faint or lightheaded

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report to your care team if they continue or are bothersome):

- Chills
- Dizziness
- Fever
- Headache
- Muscle pain
- Nausea

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Where should I keep my medication?

This medication is given in a hospital or clinic. It will not be stored at home.

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

Hepatitis B Vaccine Injection

What is this medication?

HEPATITIS B VACCINE (hep uh TAHY tis B vak SEEN) reduces the risk of hepatitis B. It does not treat hepatitis B. It is still possible to get hepatitis B after receiving this vaccine, but the symptoms may be less severe or not last as long. It works by helping your immune system learn how to fight off a future infection.

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

COMMON BRAND NAME(S): Engerix-B, Engerix-B Pediatric, HEPLISAV-B, PreHevbrio, Recombivax HB, Recombivax HB Pediatric/Adolescent

What should I tell my care team before I take this medication?

They need to know if you have any of these conditions:

- Fever, infection
- Heart disease
- Hepatitis B infection
- Immune system problems
- Kidney disease
- An unusual or allergic reaction to vaccines, other medications, foods, dyes, or preservatives
- Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
- Breastfeeding

How should I use this medication?

This vaccine is injected into a muscle. It is given by your care team.

A copy of Vaccine Information Statements will be given before each vaccination. Be sure to read this sheet carefully each time. This sheet may change often.

Talk to your care team about the use of this medication in children. While it may be prescribed for children as young as newborn for selected conditions, precautions do apply.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?

Keep appointments for follow-up (booster) doses as directed. It is important not to miss your dose. Call your care team if you are unable to keep an appointment.

What may interact with this medication?

- Certain medications that suppress your immune function, such as adalimumab, anakinra, infliximab
- Certain medications to treat cancer
- Steroid medications, such as prednisone or cortisone

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What should I watch for while using this medication?

See your care team for all shots of this vaccine as directed. You must have 3 shots of this vaccine for protection from hepatitis B infection. Tell your care team right away if you have any serious or unusual side effects after getting this vaccine.

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medication?

Side effects that you should report to your care team as soon as possible:

- Allergic reactions—skin rash, itching, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat
- Burning or tingling sensation in hands or feet
- Feeling faint or lightheaded
- Trouble breathing

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report these to your care team if they continue or are bothersome):

- Dizziness
- Fatigue
- Fever
- Headache
- Pain, redness, irritation, or bruising at the injection site

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Where should I keep my medication?

This vaccine is only given by your care team. It will not be stored at home.

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

Levonorgestrel Emergency Contraceptive Kit

What is this medication?

LEVONORGESTREL (LEE voe nor JES trel) can prevent pregnancy. It should be taken as soon as possible in the 72 hours after unprotected sex or if you think your contraceptive didn't work. It belongs to a group of medications called emergency contraceptives. It does not prevent HIV or other sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

COMMON BRAND NAME(S): AfterPill, EContra EZ, EContra One-Step, Fallback Solo, My Choice, My Way, Next Choice, Next Choice One Dose, Opicon One-Step, Plan B, Plan B One-Step, Preveneza, React, Take Action

What should I tell my care team before I take this medication?

They need to know if you have or ever had any of these conditions:

- An unusual or allergic reaction to levonorgestrel, other medications, foods, dyes, or preservatives
- Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
- Breast-feeding

How should I use this medication?

Take this medication by mouth. Your care team may want you to use a quick-response pregnancy test prior to using the tablets. Take your medication as soon as you can after having unprotected sex, preferably in the first 24 hours, but no later than 72 hours (3 days) after the event. Follow the dose instructions of your care team exactly. Do not take any extra pills. Extra pills will not decrease your risk of pregnancy, but may increase your risk of side effects.

A patient package insert for the product will be given with each prescription and refill. Read this sheet carefully each time. The sheet may change frequently.

Contact your care team regarding the use of this medication in children. Special care may be needed. This medication has been used in female children who have started having menstrual periods.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?

This medication is not for regular use. Take exactly as directed. If you vomit within 2 hours of taking your dose, contact your care team for instructions.

What may interact with this medication?

- Aprepitant
- Armodafinil
- Barbiturates such as phenobarbital or primidone
- Bexarotene
- Bosentan
- Carbamazepine
- Certain medications for HIV or AIDS or hepatitis
- Felbamate
- Griseofulvin
- Modafinil
- Oxcarbazepine
- Phenytoin
- Rifabutin
- Rifampin
- Rifapentine
- St. John's wort
- Topiramate

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What should I watch for while using this medication?

Your period may begin a few days earlier or later than expected. If your period is more than 7 days late, pregnancy is possible. See your care team as soon as you can and get a pregnancy test.

Talk to your care team before taking this medication if you know or suspect that you are pregnant. Contact your care team if you think you may be pregnant and you have taken this medication.

If you have severe abdominal pain, you may have a pregnancy outside the womb, which is called an ectopic or tubal pregnancy. Call your care team or go to the nearest emergency room right away if you think this is happening.

Discuss birth control options with your care team. Emergency birth control is not to be used routinely to prevent pregnancy. Be sure to use your regular birth control method right away, or start one, if you do not have a regular birth control method already.

This medication does not protect you against HIV infection (AIDS) or any other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs).

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medication?

Side effects that you should report to your care team as soon as possible:

- Allergic reactions—skin rash, itching, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report to your care team if they continue or are bothersome):

- Breast pain or tenderness
- Dizziness
- Fatigue
- Headache
- Irregular menstrual cycles or spotting
- Nausea
- Stomach pain
- Vomiting

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Where should I keep my medication?

Keep out of the reach of children and pets.

Store at room temperature between 15 and 30 degrees C (59 and 86 degrees F). Throw away any unused medication after the expiration date.

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

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Lidocaine Injection

What is this medication?

LIDOCAINE (LYE doe kane) prevents or treats pain, including during a procedure. It works by numbing a specific area of the body, which blocks pain signals going to the brain. It belongs to a group of medications called local anesthetics.

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

COMMON BRAND NAME(S): Lidomark, ReadySharp Lidocaine, Xylocaine, Xylocaine in Dextrose, Xylocaine MPF

What should I tell my care team before I take this medication?

They need to know if you have any of these conditions:

- G6PD deficiency
- Heart disease
- Kidney disease
- Liver disease
- Low blood pressure
- Lung disease
- An unusual or allergic reaction to lidocaine, other medications, foods, dyes, or preservatives
- Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
- Breastfeeding

How should I use this medication?

This medication is injected under the skin. It is given by your care team in a hospital or clinic setting.

Talk to your care team about the use of this medication in children. While it may be given to children for selected conditions, precautions do apply.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?

This does not apply.

What may interact with this medication?

Do not take this medication with any of the following:

- Dofetilide
- Saquinavir

This medication may also interact with the following:

- Acetaminophen
- Certain antibiotics, such as dapson, nitrofurantoin, aminosalicylic acid, sulfonamides
- Certain medications for seizures, such as phenobarbital, phenytoin, valproic acid
- Chloroquine
- Cyclophosphamide
- Flutamide
- Hydroxyurea
- Ifosfamide
- Metoclopramide
- Nitric oxide
- Nitroglycerin
- Nitroprusside
- Nitrous oxide
- Other local anesthetics, such as bupivacaine, pramoxine, tetracaine
- Primaquine
- Quinine
- Rasburicase
- Sulfasalazine

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What should I watch for while using this medication?

Your condition will be monitored carefully while you are receiving this medication.

Be careful to avoid injury while the area is numb, and you are not aware of pain.

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medication?

Side effects that you should report to your care team as soon as possible:

- Allergic reactions—skin rash, itching, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat
- CNS depression—slow or shallow breathing, shortness of breath, feeling faint, dizziness, confusion, trouble staying awake
- Headache, unusual weakness or fatigue, shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, rapid heartbeat, blue skin or lips, which may be signs of methemoglobinemia
- Heart rhythm changes—fast or irregular heartbeat, dizziness, feeling faint or lightheaded, chest pain, trouble breathing
- Increase in blood pressure
- Low blood pressure—dizziness, feeling faint or lightheaded, blurry vision

- Seizures

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report these to your care team if they continue or are bothersome):

- Anxiety, nervousness
- Drowsiness
- Nausea
- Vomiting

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Where should I keep my medication?

This medication is given in a hospital or clinic. It will not be stored at home.

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

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Metoclopramide Tablets

What is this medication?

METOCLOPRAMIDE (met oh kloe PRA mide) treats reflux disease. It is prescribed when other medications have not worked. It may also be used to treat slow emptying of the digestive tract. It works by helping the muscles in your digestive tract move food. This empties your digestive tract, which relieves symptoms such as fullness, nausea, and heartburn.

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

COMMON BRAND NAME(S): Reglan

What should I tell my care team before I take this medication?

They need to know if you have any of these conditions:

- Breast cancer
- Depression
- Diabetes
- Frequently drink alcohol
- Heart failure
- High blood pressure
- Kidney disease
- Liver disease
- Parkinson's disease or a movement disorder
- Pheochromocytoma
- Seizures
- Stomach obstruction, bleeding, or perforation
- An unusual or allergic reaction to metoclopramide, procainamide, other medications, foods, dyes, or preservatives
- Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
- Breast-feeding

How should I use this medication?

Take this medication by mouth with a glass of water. Follow the directions on the prescription label. Take this medication on an empty stomach, about 30 minutes before eating. Take your doses at regular intervals. Do not take your medication more often than directed. Do not stop taking except on the advice of your care team.

A special MedGuide will be given to you by the pharmacist with each prescription and refill. Be sure to read this information carefully each time.

Talk to your care team about the use of this medication in children. Special care may be needed.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?

If you miss a dose, skip it. Take your next dose at the normal time. Do not take extra or 2 doses at the same time to make up for the missed dose.

What may interact with this medication?

- Alcohol
- Antihistamines for allergy, cough, and cold
- Atovaquone
- Atropine
- Bupropion
- Certain medications for anxiety or sleep
- Certain medications for bladder problems, such as oxybutynin, tolterodine
- Certain medications for depression or mental health conditions
- Certain medications for Parkinson's disease
- Certain medications for seizures, such as phenobarbital, primidone
- Certain medications for stomach problems, such as dicyclomine, hyoscyamine
- Certain medications for travel sickness, such as scopolamine
- Cyclosporine
- Digoxin
- Fosfomycin
- General anesthetics, such as halothane, isoflurane, methoxyflurane, propofol
- Insulin and other medications for diabetes
- Ipratropium
- MAOIs, such as Carbox, Eldepryl, Marplan, Nardil, and Parnate
- Medications that relax muscles for surgery
- Opioid medications for pain
- Paroxetine
- Phenothiazines, such as chlorpromazine, mesoridazine, prochlorperazine, thioridazine
- Posaconazole
- Quinidine
- Sirolimus
- Tacrolimus

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What should I watch for while using this medication?

It may take a few weeks for your stomach condition to start to get better. However, do not take this medication for longer than 12 weeks. The longer you take this medication, and the more you take it, the greater your chances are of developing serious side effects. If you are over 65 years of age, a female patient, or you have diabetes, you may be at an increased risk for side effects from this medication. Contact your care team immediately if you start having movements you cannot control such as lip smacking, rapid movements of the tongue, involuntary or uncontrollable movements of the eyes, head, arms and legs, or muscle twitches and spasms.

Patients and their families should watch out for worsening depression or thoughts of suicide. Also watch out for any sudden or severe changes in feelings such as feeling anxious, agitated, panicky, irritable, hostile, aggressive, impulsive, severely restless, overly excited and hyperactive, or not being able to sleep. If this happens, especially at the beginning of treatment or after a change in dose, call your care team.

Do not treat yourself for high fever. Ask your care team for advice.

You may get drowsy or dizzy. Do not drive, use machinery, or do anything that needs mental alertness until you know how this medication affects you. Do not stand or sit up quickly, especially if you are over 65 years of age. This reduces the risk of dizzy or fainting spells. Alcohol can make you more drowsy and dizzy. Avoid alcoholic drinks.

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medication?

Side effects that you should report to your care team as soon as possible:

- Allergic reactions—skin rash, itching, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat
- High fever, stiff muscles, increased sweating, fast or irregular heartbeat, and confusion, which may be signs of neuroleptic malignant syndrome
- High prolactin level—unexpected breast tissue growth, discharge from the nipple, change in sex drive or performance, irregular menstrual cycle
- Increase in blood pressure
- Swelling of the ankles, hands, or feet
- Thoughts of suicide or self-harm, worsening mood, feelings of depression
- Uncontrolled and repetitive body movements, muscle stiffness or spasms, tremors or shaking, loss of balance or coordination, restlessness, shuffling walk, which may be signs of extrapyramidal symptoms (EPS)

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report to your care team if they continue or are bothersome):

- Dizziness
- Drowsiness
- Fatigue
- Headache
- Trouble sleeping

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Where should I keep my medication?

Keep out of the reach of children and pets.

Store at room temperature between 20 and 25 degrees C (68 and 77 degrees F). Protect from light. Keep container tightly closed. Throw away any unused medication after the expiration date.

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

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Metronidazole Capsules or Tablets

What is this medication?

METRONIDAZOLE (me troe NI da zole) treats infections caused by bacteria or parasites. It belongs to a group of medications called antibiotics. It will not treat colds, the flu, or infections caused by viruses.

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

COMMON BRAND NAME(S): Flagyl

What should I tell my care team before I take this medication?

They need to know if you have any of these conditions:

- Cockayne syndrome
- History of blood diseases, such as sickle cell anemia, anemia, or leukemia
- Frequently drink alcohol
- Irregular heartbeat or rhythm
- Kidney disease
- Liver disease
- Yeast or fungal infection
- An unusual or allergic reaction to metronidazole, other medications, foods, dyes, or preservatives
- Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
- Breastfeeding

How should I use this medication?

Take this medication by mouth with water. Take it as directed on the prescription label at the same time every day. Take all of this medication unless your care team tells you to stop it early. Keep taking it even if you think you are better.

Talk to your care team about the use of this medication in children. While it may be prescribed for children for selected conditions, precautions do apply.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?

If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you can. If it is almost time for your next dose, take only that dose. Do not take double or extra doses.

What may interact with this medication?

Do not take this medication with any of the following:

- Alcohol or any product containing alcohol
- Cisapride
- Disulfiram
- Dronedarone
- Pimozide
- Thioridazine

This medication may also interact with the following:

- Busulfan
- Carbamazepine
- Certain medications that treat or prevent blood clots, such as warfarin
- Cimetidine
- Estrogen or progestin hormones
- Lithium
- Other medications that cause heart rhythm changes
- Phenobarbital
- Phenytoin

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What should I watch for while using this medication?

Visit your care team for regular checks on your progress. Tell your care team if your symptoms do not start to get better or if they get worse.

Some products may contain alcohol. Ask your care team if this medication contains alcohol. Be sure to tell all care teams you are taking this medication. Certain medications, such as metronidazole and disulfiram, can cause an unpleasant reaction when taken with alcohol. The reaction includes flushing, headache, nausea, vomiting, sweating, and increased thirst. The reaction can last from 30 minutes to several hours.

If you are being treated for a sexually transmitted infection (STI), avoid sexual contact until you have finished your treatment. Your partner may also need treatment.

Estrogen and progestin hormones may not work as well while you are taking this medication. A barrier contraceptive, such as a condom or diaphragm, is recommended if you are using these hormones for contraception. Talk to your care team about effective forms of contraception.

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medication?

Side effects that you should report to your care team as soon as possible:

- Allergic reactions—skin rash, itching, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat
- Dizziness, loss of balance or coordination, confusion or trouble speaking
- Fever, neck pain or stiffness, sensitivity to light, headache, nausea, vomiting, confusion
- Heart rhythm changes—fast or irregular heartbeat, dizziness, feeling faint or lightheaded, chest pain, trouble breathing
- Liver injury—right upper belly pain, loss of appetite, nausea, light-colored stool, dark yellow or brown urine, yellowing skin or eyes, unusual weakness or fatigue
- Pain, tingling, or numbness in the hands or feet
- Redness, blistering, peeling, or loosening of the skin, including inside the mouth
- Seizures
- Severe diarrhea, fever
- Sudden eye pain or change in vision such as blurry vision, seeing halos around lights, vision loss
- Unusual vaginal discharge, itching, or odor

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report to your care team if they continue or are bothersome):

- Diarrhea
- Metallic taste in mouth
- Nausea
- Stomach pain

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Where should I keep my medication?

Keep out of the reach of children and pets.

Store between 15 and 25 degrees C (59 and 77 degrees F). Protect from light. Get rid of any unused medication after the expiration date.

To get rid of medications that are no longer needed or have expired:

- Take the medication to a medication take-back program. Check with your pharmacy or law enforcement to find a location.
- If you cannot return the medication, check the label or package insert to see if the medication should be thrown out in the garbage or flushed down the toilet. If you are not sure, ask your care team. If it is safe to put it in the trash, take the medication out of the container. Mix the medication with cat litter, dirt, coffee grounds, or other unwanted substance. Seal the mixture in a bag or container. Put it in the trash.

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

Ondansetron Dissolving Tablets

What is this medication?

ONDANSETRON (on DAN se tron) prevents nausea and vomiting from chemotherapy, radiation, or surgery. It works by blocking substances in the body that may cause nausea or vomiting. It belongs to a group of medications called antiemetics.

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

COMMON BRAND NAME(S): Zofran ODT

What should I tell my care team before I take this medication?

They need to know if you have any of these conditions:

- Heart disease
- History of irregular heartbeat
- Liver disease
- Low levels of magnesium or potassium in the blood
- An unusual or allergic reaction to ondansetron, granisetron, other medications, foods, dyes, or preservatives
- Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
- Breast-feeding

How should I use this medication?

These tablets are made to dissolve in the mouth. Do not try to push the tablet through the foil backing. With dry hands, peel away the foil backing and gently remove the tablet. Place the tablet in the mouth and allow it to dissolve, then swallow. While you may take these tablets with water, it is not necessary to do so.

Talk to your care team regarding the use of this medication in children. Special care may be needed.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?

If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you can. If it is almost time for your next dose, take only that dose. Do not take double or extra doses.

What may interact with this medication?

Do not take this medication with any of the following:

- Apomorphine

- Certain medications for fungal infections like fluconazole, itraconazole, ketoconazole, posaconazole, voriconazole
- Cisapride
- Dronedarone
- Pimozide
- Thioridazine

This medication may also interact with the following:

- Carbamazepine
- Certain medications for depression, anxiety, or psychotic disturbances
- Fentanyl
- Linezolid
- MAOIs like Carbox, Eldepryl, Marplan, Nardil, and Parnate
- Methylene blue (injected into a vein)
- Other medications that prolong the QT interval (cause an abnormal heart rhythm) like dofetilide, ziprasidone
- Phenytoin
- Rifampicin
- Tramadol

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What should I watch for while using this medication?

Check with your care team as soon as you can if you have any sign of an allergic reaction.

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medication?

Side effects that you should report to your care team as soon as possible:

- Allergic reactions—skin rash, itching, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat
- Bowel blockage—stomach cramping, unable to have a bowel movement or pass gas, loss of appetite, vomiting
- Chest pain (angina)—pain, pressure, or tightness in the chest, neck, back, or arms
- Heart rhythm changes—fast or irregular heartbeat, dizziness, feeling faint or lightheaded, chest pain, trouble breathing
- Irritability, confusion, fast or irregular heartbeat, muscle stiffness, twitching muscles, sweating, high fever, seizure, chills, vomiting, diarrhea, which may be signs of serotonin syndrome

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report to your care team if they continue or are bothersome):

- Constipation
- Diarrhea
- General discomfort and fatigue

- Headache

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Where should I keep my medication?

Keep out of the reach of children and pets.

Store between 2 and 30 degrees C (36 and 86 degrees F). Throw away any unused medication after the expiration date.

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

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Promethazine Tablets

What is this medication?

PROMETHAZINE (proe METH a zeen) prevents and treats the symptoms of an allergic reaction. It works by blocking histamine, a substance released by the body during an allergic reaction. It may also help you relax, go to sleep, and relieve nausea, vomiting, or pain before or after procedures. It can also prevent and treat motion sickness. It works by helping your nervous system calm down by blocking substances in the body that may cause nausea and vomiting. It belongs to a group of medications called antihistamines.

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

COMMON BRAND NAME(S): Phenergan

What should I tell my care team before I take this medication?

They need to know if you have any of these conditions:

- Blockage in your bowels
- Diabetes
- Glaucoma
- Have trouble controlling your muscles
- Heart disease
- Liver disease
- Low blood cell levels (white cells, red cells, and platelets)
- Lung or breathing disease, such as asthma
- Parkinson disease
- Prostate disease
- Seizures
- Stomach or intestine problems
- Trouble passing urine
- An unusual or allergic reaction to promethazine, sulfites, other medications, foods, dyes, or preservatives
- Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
- Breastfeeding

How should I use this medication?

Take this medication by mouth with a glass of water. Follow the directions on the prescription label. Take your doses at regular intervals. Do not take your medication more often than directed.

Talk to your care team about the use of this medication in children. Special care may be needed. This medication should not be given to infants and children younger than 2 years old.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?

If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you can. If it is almost time for your next dose, take only that dose. Do not take double or extra doses.

What may interact with this medication?

- Alcohol
- Antihistamines for allergy, cough, and cold
- Atropine
- Certain medications for anxiety or sleep
- Certain medications for bladder problems, such as oxybutynin or tolterodine
- Certain medications for depression, such as amitriptyline, fluoxetine, sertraline
- Certain medications for Parkinson disease, such as benztropine or trihexyphenidyl
- Certain medications for seizures, such as phenobarbital, primidone, phenytoin
- Certain medications for stomach problems, such as dicyclomine, hyoscyamine
- Certain medications for travel sickness, such as scopolamine
- Epinephrine
- General anesthetics, such as halothane, isoflurane, methoxyflurane, propofol
- Ipratropium
- MAOIs, such as Marplan, Nardil, and Parnate
- Medications for blood pressure
- Medications that relax muscles for surgery
- Metoclopramide
- Opioids

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What should I watch for while using this medication?

Visit your care team for regular checks on your progress. Tell your care team if your symptoms do not start to get better or if they get worse.

This medication may affect your coordination, reaction time, or judgment. Do not drive or operate machinery until you know how this medication affects you. Sit up or stand slowly to reduce the risk of dizzy or fainting spells. Drinking alcohol with this medication can increase the risk of these side effects.

Your mouth may get dry. Chewing sugarless gum or sucking hard candy and drinking plenty of water may help. Contact your care team if the problem does not go away or is severe.

This medication may cause dry eyes and blurred vision. If you wear contact lenses, you may feel some discomfort. Lubricating eye drops may help. See your care team if the problem does not go away or is severe.

This medication can make you more sensitive to the sun. Keep out of the sun. If you cannot avoid being in the sun, wear protective clothing and sunscreen. Do not use sun lamps, tanning beds, or tanning booths.

This medication may increase blood sugar. The risk may be higher in patients who already have diabetes. Ask your care team what you can do to lower your risk of diabetes while taking this medication.

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medication?

Side effects that you should report to your care team as soon as possible:

- Allergic reactions—skin rash, itching, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat
- CNS depression—slow or shallow breathing, shortness of breath, feeling faint, dizziness, confusion, trouble staying awake
- High fever stiff muscles, increased sweating, fast or irregular heartbeat, and confusion, which may be signs of neuroleptic malignant syndrome
- Infection—fever, chills, cough, or sore throat
- Liver injury—right upper belly pain, loss of appetite, nausea, light-colored stool, dark yellow or brown urine, yellowing skin or eyes, unusual weakness or fatigue
- Seizures
- Sudden eye pain or change in vision such as blurry vision, seeing halos around lights, vision loss
- Trouble passing urine
- Uncontrolled and repetitive body movements, muscle stiffness or spasms, tremors or shaking, loss of balance or coordination, restlessness, shuffling walk, which may be signs of extrapyramidal symptoms (EPS)

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report to your care team if they continue or are bothersome):

- Confusion
- Constipation
- Dizziness
- Drowsiness
- Dry mouth
- Sensitivity to light
- Vivid dreams or nightmares

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Where should I keep my medication?

Keep out of the reach of children.

Store at room temperature, between 20 and 25 degrees C (68 and 77 degrees F). Protect from light. Throw away any unused medication after the expiration date.

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

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Raltegravir Tablets

What is this medication?

RALTEGRAVIR (ral TEG ra veer) helps manage the symptoms of HIV infection. It works by limiting the spread of HIV in the body. This medication is not a cure for HIV or AIDS and it may still be possible to spread HIV to others while taking it. It does not prevent other sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

COMMON BRAND NAME(S): Isentress, Isentress HD

What should I tell my care team before I take this medication?

They need to know if you have any of these conditions:

- Liver disease
- Suicidal thoughts, plans, or attempt by you or a family member
- An unusual or allergic reaction to raltegravir, lactose, other medications, foods, dyes, or preservatives
- Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
- Breast-feeding

How should I use this medication?

Take this medication by mouth. You can take it with or without food. If it upsets your stomach, take it with food. Do not cut, crush, or chew this medication. Swallow the tablets whole. For your therapy to work as well as possible, take each dose exactly as prescribed on the prescription label. Do not skip doses. Skipping doses can make the HIV virus resistant to this and other medications. Keep taking this therapy unless your care team tells you to stop.

Talk to your care team about the use of this medication in children. Special care may be needed.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?

If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you can. If it is almost time for your next dose, take only that dose. Do not take double or extra doses.

What may interact with this medication?

- Carbamazepine
- Certain antacids
- Etravirine

- Phenobarbital
- Phenytoin
- Rifampin
- Tipranavir

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What should I watch for while using this medication?

Visit your care team for regular check-ups. Discuss any new symptoms with your care team. You will need to have important blood work done while on this medication.

HIV is spread to others through sexual or blood contact. Talk to your care team about how to stop the spread of HIV.

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medication?

Side effects that you should report to your care team as soon as possible:

- Allergic reactions—skin rash, itching, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat
- Liver injury—right upper belly pain, loss of appetite, nausea, light-colored stool, dark yellow or brown urine, yellowing skin or eyes, unusual weakness or fatigue
- Redness, blistering, peeling, or loosening of the skin, including inside the mouth

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report to your care team if they continue or are bothersome):

- Dizziness
- Fatigue
- Headache
- Nausea
- Trouble sleeping
- Worsening mood, feelings of depression

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Where should I keep my medication?

Keep out of the reach of children and pets.

Store at room temperature between 20 and 25 degrees C (68 and 77 degrees F). Get rid of any unused medication after the expiration date.

To get rid of medications that are no longer wanted or have expired:

- Take the medication to a medication take-back program. Check with your pharmacy or law enforcement to find a location.
- If you cannot return the medication, check the label or package insert to see if the medication should be thrown out in the garbage or flushed down the toilet. If you are not sure, ask your care team. If it is safe to put it in the trash, empty the medication out of the container. Mix the medication with cat litter, dirt, coffee grounds, or other unwanted substance. Seal the mixture in a bag or container. Put it in the trash.

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

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