

Acyclovir 5% Ointment

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Drug: ACYCLOVIR 5% TOPICAL OINTMENT

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Acyclovir 5% Ointment

Pronunciation: AY-sye-kloe-veer

Brand Names: Zovirax (and generics)

Product Dispensed: Acyclovir 5% Topical Ointment

What is this drug used for?

Acyclovir 5% ointment is an antiviral medicine used on the skin to treat infections caused by the herpes simplex virus (HSV), such as:

- Cold sores (herpes labialis) around the mouth
- Certain genital or skin herpes outbreaks, as directed by your prescriber

This medicine does not cure herpes infections. It may help the sores heal faster, reduce pain and itching, and possibly shorten the length of an outbreak when used as directed.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I use this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to acyclovir, valacyclovir, or any of the ingredients in the ointment.
- You have ever had a very bad allergic reaction to another antiviral medicine.
- You have a weak immune system (such as from HIV, cancer, or medicines that lower the immune system).
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I use this drug?

- Use this medicine only on the skin. Do not apply inside the eyes, mouth, nose, or vagina.
- Do not use on large areas of damaged or broken skin unless your doctor has told you to.
- Wash your hands before and after using the ointment.
- Try to start treatment at the ****first sign**** of a cold sore or herpes outbreak (burning, tingling, redness, or small blisters), if possible.
- Do not share this medicine with others. Herpes infections can spread from person to person.
- Even while using this medicine, you can still spread herpes to others. Avoid direct contact with the sores, kissing, or sexual contact when you have symptoms or open lesions. Ask your doctor about safer sex practices.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when using a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have any of the following:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing, swallowing, or talking; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Severe burning, stinging, or irritation where the ointment is applied that does not go away.
- Signs of infection or worsening skin condition (increasing redness, warmth, swelling, pus, or fever).

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects. Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Mild burning or stinging at the application site
- Dryness, flaking, or itching of the skin
- Mild redness or irritation where applied

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best used?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Use a thin layer of ointment to cover the affected area of skin, as directed by your prescriber.
- Apply with a clean fingertip, cotton swab, or applicator to avoid spreading the infection.
- Use for the full length of time prescribed, even if sores appear to be healing sooner.
- Do not bandage tightly unless your doctor tells you to.

If you have questions about how often to apply or how many days to treat, ask your prescriber or pharmacist.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- Apply a missed dose as soon as you think about it.
- If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Do not apply extra ointment or use it more often than prescribed.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store at room temperature, away from heat and direct light.
- Keep the tube tightly closed when not in use.
- Do not freeze.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not use anyone else's medicine on your skin.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Albuterol Sulfate HFA Inhaler

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Drug: ALBUTEROL SULFATE HFA INHALATION AEROSOL

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Albuterol Sulfate HFA Inhaler

Pronunciation: al-BYOO-ter-ol

Brand Names (examples): ProAir HFA, Ventolin HFA, Proventil HFA (and generics)

Product Dispensed: Albuterol Sulfate HFA Inhalation Aerosol

What is this drug used for?

- Albuterol HFA is a short-acting bronchodilator (rescue inhaler).
- It is used for quick relief of bronchospasm (tight airways) in asthma, COPD, and other lung conditions.
- It helps relieve symptoms such as wheezing, coughing, chest tightness, and shortness of breath.
- It is not meant to replace daily controller inhalers (such as steroid inhalers) if those are prescribed.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I use this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to albuterol, levalbuterol, or any of the ingredients in the inhaler.
- You have heart problems (irregular heartbeat, chest pain, heart failure, recent heart attack).
- You have high blood pressure, diabetes, seizures, hyperthyroidism (overactive thyroid), or low potassium.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
- You are taking any of the following:
 - Other inhaled bronchodilators or asthma medicines.
 - Beta-blockers (such as metoprolol, propranolol).
 - MAO inhibitors or tricyclic antidepressants.
 - Diuretics ("water pills") that may lower potassium.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I use this drug?

- Use this inhaler only as directed. Do not use more often than prescribed.
- If you need to use this inhaler more frequently than usual, or if it does not relieve your symptoms, call your doctor or seek emergency care.
- Let all of your health care providers know you use albuterol (doctors, nurses, pharmacists, dentists).
- Do not expose the inhaler to extreme heat. The canister may burst if punctured or heated.
- Keep track of how many puffs you have used. Many inhalers have a dose counter.
- If you also use a daily controller inhaler, continue to use it as prescribed even when you feel well.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when using a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Chest pain, fast or pounding heartbeat, or irregular heartbeat.
- Severe shortness of breath that does not improve after using the inhaler.
- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Severe dizziness, fainting, or very bad headache.
- Worsening breathing problems or wheezing right after using the inhaler (paradoxical bronchospasm).

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects.

Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Tremor or shakiness.
- Nervousness or feeling “jittery”.
- Headache.
- Fast heartbeat or palpitations (mild).
- Throat irritation, cough, or hoarseness.
- Nausea.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best used?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General use directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Prime the inhaler before first use or if it has not been used for several days. This usually means shaking and spraying a certain number of test sprays into the air. Follow the directions that came with your inhaler.
- Shake the inhaler well before each use.
- Remove the cap and check the mouthpiece to make sure it is clean and clear.
- Breathe out fully away from the inhaler.
- Place the mouthpiece in your mouth and close your lips around it.
- Start to breathe in slowly and deeply through your mouth while pressing down on the canister to release 1 puff.
- Continue to breathe in all the way, then hold your breath for about 10 seconds if you can.
- Remove the inhaler and breathe out slowly.
- If more than one puff is prescribed, wait about 1 minute between puffs, shaking the inhaler again before the next puff.
- If you use a spacer device, follow the instructions for using the spacer with your inhaler.

If you are not sure how to use your inhaler, ask your doctor, pharmacist, or nurse to show you.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- Albuterol HFA is often used “as needed” for symptoms, not on a strict schedule.
- If you are using it on a schedule and miss a dose, use it as soon as you remember.
- If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Do not use extra puffs or extra doses to make up for a missed dose.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store at room temperature. Protect from extreme heat or cold.
- Keep the inhaler dry and clean. Replace the cap when not in use.
- Do not puncture or burn the canister, even when it seems empty.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of an empty or expired inhaler.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor or seek emergency care.

- Do not share your inhaler with others and do not use anyone else's inhaler.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Amoxicillin 500 mg Capsules

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Drug: AMOXICILLIN 500 MG CAPSULES

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Amoxicillin Capsules

Pronunciation: a-mox-i-SIL-in

Drug Class: Penicillin-type antibiotic

Product Dispensed: Amoxicillin 500 mg Capsules

What is this drug used for?

- Amoxicillin is an antibiotic used to treat certain bacterial infections, such as infections of the ears, sinuses, throat, lungs, skin, urinary tract, and other sites as determined by your prescriber.
- It will not treat viral infections such as the common cold or flu.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to amoxicillin, penicillin, ampicillin, or any other antibiotics in the penicillin or cephalosporin family.
- You have ever had a serious allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) to any drug.
- You have kidney disease or are on dialysis.
- You have mononucleosis ("mono") or have been told you might have it.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
- You are taking any of the following:
 - Blood thinners such as warfarin.
 - Methotrexate.
 - Allopurinol.
 - Birth control pills (see note below).

Birth control pills: Some antibiotics may reduce the effectiveness of hormonal birth control in some people. Ask your doctor if you should use an additional form of birth control while taking amoxicillin.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

- Take this antibiotic exactly as prescribed. Do not skip doses and do not stop early, even if you feel better. Stopping too soon may cause the infection to come back and may contribute to antibiotic resistance.
- Do not take this medicine for viral illnesses like colds or flu.
- Tell all of your health care providers that you are taking amoxicillin.
- If you have diabetes, ask if this medicine can affect certain urine sugar tests.
- Rarely, this drug may cause severe diarrhea (C. difficile–associated diarrhea).

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes deadly side effects when taking a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing, swallowing, or

talking; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.

- Severe diarrhea, stomach pain, or cramps; very loose, watery, or bloody stools.
- Yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice) or dark urine.
- Unusual bruising or bleeding.
- Severe skin reaction or unusual skin rash.
- Seizures (very rare).

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects.

Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Mild diarrhea or loose stools.
- Nausea or vomiting.
- Stomach upset.
- Headache.
- Mild skin rash or itching.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Swallow the capsules whole with a full glass of water. Do not crush or chew unless your pharmacist tells you it is okay.
- Amoxicillin may be taken with or without food. Taking it with a snack may help if it upsets your stomach.
- Take doses at evenly spaced times (for example, every 8 or 12 hours as prescribed).
- Keep using this drug as you have been told by your doctor, even if you feel well before you finish the full course.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- Take a missed dose as soon as you think about it.
- If it is close to the time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses to make up for a missed dose.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store capsules at room temperature in a dry place, away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Keep the bottle tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's prescription medicines.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Azithromycin 250 mg Tablets (Z-Pak)

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Drug: AZITHROMYCIN 250 MG

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Azithromycin Tablets

Pronunciation: a-ZITH-roe-MYE-sin

Brand Names: Zithromax, Zithromax Z-Pak, Zithromax Tri-Pak, Zmax

Product Dispensed: Azithromycin 250 mg Tablets (Generic Z-Pak 6-tablet card)

What is this drug used for?

It is used to treat or prevent bacterial infections.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

If you are allergic to azithromycin, erythromycin, any other macrolide antibiotic, or any other drugs, foods, or substances. Tell your doctor about the allergy and what signs you had.

If you have a certain type of abnormal heartbeat (long QT syndrome, torsades de pointes) or a history of it.

If you are taking any drugs that can cause a certain type of heartbeat that is not normal (prolonged QT interval). There are many drugs that can do this. Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

This is not a list of all drugs or health problems that interact with this drug. Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. You must check to make sure that it is safe for you to take this drug with all of your drugs and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

Tell all of your health care providers that you take this drug. This includes your doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists.

Do not use longer than you have been told. A second infection may happen.

This drug may cause severe diarrhea (C. diff-associated diarrhea). Call your doctor right away if you have stomach pain, cramps, or very loose, watery, or bloody stools.

Very bad and sometimes deadly heart rhythm problems have happened with this drug. Call your doctor right away if you have a fast or abnormal heartbeat, or if you pass out.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes deadly side effects when taking a drug. Tell your doctor or get medical help right away if you have any of the following signs or symptoms that may be related to a very bad side effect:

Signs of an allergic reaction, like rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin with or without fever; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing, swallowing, or talking; unusual hoarseness; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.

Severe diarrhea, stomach pain, or cramps.

Fast or abnormal heartbeat.

A very bad skin reaction (Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis) may happen.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. However, many people have no side effects or only have minor side effects. Call your doctor or get medical help if any of these side effects or any other side effects bother you or do not go away:

Diarrhea, upset stomach, or throwing up.

Stomach pain or cramps.

Feeling tired or weak.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

Take the full 6-tablet Z-Pak as directed (typically Day 1: two 250 mg tablets at once, then one 250 mg tablet daily on Days 2–5).

Take with or without food.

Keep using this drug as you have been told by your doctor or other health care provider, even if you feel well.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

Take a missed dose as soon as you think about it.

If it is close to the time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal time.

Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

Store at room temperature protected from light. Store in a dry place. Do not store in a bathroom.

Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.

General drug facts

If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.

Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's drugs.

Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Benzonatate 100 mg Capsules

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Drug: BENZONATATE 100 MG CAPSULES

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Benzonatate Capsules

Pronunciation: ben-ZOE-na-tate

Common Brand Name: Tessalon (and generics)

Product Dispensed: Benzonatate 100 mg Oral Capsules

What is this drug used for?

- Benzonatate is a non-narcotic cough suppressant.
- It is used to help relieve coughing caused by colds, influenza, bronchitis, or other conditions as determined by your prescriber.
- It works by numbing the throat and lungs, making the cough reflex less active.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to benzonatate or to other related "local anesthetic" medicines such as tetracaine, procaine, or similar drugs.
- You have a history of severe allergic reactions to any medications.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
- You have trouble swallowing or a history of choking.
- You are giving this medicine to a child.

IMPORTANT: Accidental ingestion of benzonatate, especially by children under 10 years old, can cause serious side effects or death. This medicine must be kept out of reach of children at all times.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

- Swallow capsules whole. ****Do not chew, crush, dissolve, or suck on the capsules.**** Doing so can cause your mouth and throat to become very numb, which may lead to choking or severe side effects.
- Take only as directed. Do not take more capsules or take them more often than prescribed.
- Keep this medicine in a child-resistant container, stored safely out of the reach and sight of children.
- This medicine may make you drowsy. Do not drive, use machinery, or do anything that needs alertness until you know how it affects you.
- Avoid drinking alcohol or taking other medicines that can make you drowsy, unless your doctor says it is okay.
- If your cough lasts more than a few days, gets worse, or is accompanied by fever, rash, or persistent headache, contact your doctor.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when taking a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or

peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.

- Numbness or tingling of the mouth, tongue, or throat (especially if a capsule has been chewed or opened).
- Confusion, hallucinations, or seeing/hearing things that are not there.
- Restlessness, tremors, or muscle twitching.
- Seizures.
- Severe dizziness, fainting, or irregular heartbeat.
- Difficulty breathing.

Seek emergency medical help right away if a child accidentally swallows this medicine.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects.

Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Mild dizziness or drowsiness.
- Mild headache.
- Upset stomach, nausea, or constipation.
- Mild nasal congestion.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Swallow benzonatate capsules whole with a full glass of water.
- Do not chew, crush, break, or open the capsules.
- Take doses at evenly spaced times as prescribed (for example, every 8 hours).
- Do not exceed the maximum daily number of capsules directed by your prescriber.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- Take a missed dose as soon as you think about it.
- If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses to make up for a missed dose.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store capsules at room temperature, away from heat, moisture, and direct light.
- Keep the bottle tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's prescription medicines.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Ciprofloxacin 500 mg Tablets

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Drug: CIPROFLOXACIN 500 MG TABLETS

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Ciprofloxacin Tablets

Pronunciation: sip-row-FLOX-a-sin

Drug Class: Fluoroquinolone antibiotic

Product Dispensed: Ciprofloxacin 500 mg Oral Tablets

What is this drug used for?

- Ciprofloxacin is an antibiotic used to treat certain bacterial infections such as urinary tract infections (UTIs), some respiratory infections, certain skin and bone infections, and other infections as determined by your prescriber.
- It will not treat viral infections such as the common cold or flu.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to ciprofloxacin, any other fluoroquinolone (such as levofloxacin, moxifloxacin, ofloxacin), or any of the ingredients in the tablet.
- You have ever had tendon problems or tendon rupture with ciprofloxacin or another fluoroquinolone.
- You have a history of myasthenia gravis (a muscle weakness disorder).
- You have kidney disease, liver disease, or seizures.
- You have heart problems such as irregular heartbeat, long QT syndrome, or low potassium or magnesium.
- You have diabetes (ciprofloxacin may affect blood sugar).
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
- You are taking any of the following:
 - Tizanidine (do not use with ciprofloxacin).
 - Certain antiarrhythmics, tricyclic antidepressants, antipsychotics, or macrolide antibiotics that can affect heart rhythm.
 - Blood thinners such as warfarin.
 - Medicines that contain magnesium, aluminum, calcium, iron, zinc, or sucralfate.
 - Steroid medicines (such as prednisone), which may increase tendon risk.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

Serious warnings for fluoroquinolones (including ciprofloxacin):

- ****Tendon problems****: Ciprofloxacin may cause inflammation or rupture of tendons (such as the Achilles tendon) during treatment or even months after. The risk is higher in older adults, those on steroid medicines, and transplant patients. Stop the drug and call your doctor right away if you have tendon pain, swelling, or bruising.
- ****Nerve problems****: Ciprofloxacin may cause peripheral neuropathy (nerve damage) that can lead to pain, burning, tingling, numbness, or weakness. Stop the drug and call your doctor if these occur.
- ****Mental and mood changes****: Some people have confusion, agitation, depression, or hallucinations. Contact your doctor if you notice these effects.

- ****Blood sugar changes**:** Ciprofloxacin may cause low or high blood sugar, especially if you have diabetes. Watch for signs such as sweating, shakiness, dizziness, headache, or confusion, and contact your doctor if these occur.

Other important information:

- Take this antibiotic exactly as prescribed. Do not skip doses and do not stop early, even if you feel better, unless your prescriber tells you to stop.
- Do not take ciprofloxacin with dairy products alone (such as milk or yogurt) or calcium-fortified juices. You may have these with meals, but do not use them alone to take your dose.
- Avoid taking this medicine at the same time as antacids, supplements, or products containing magnesium, aluminum, calcium, iron, or zinc. These can lower how much ciprofloxacin your body absorbs. Take ciprofloxacin at least 2 hours before or 6 hours after these products, unless your prescriber tells you otherwise.
- Drink plenty of fluids unless your doctor tells you otherwise.
- Avoid unnecessary sun exposure and tanning beds. Ciprofloxacin may make your skin more sensitive to sunlight. Use sunscreen and protective clothing.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when taking a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Tendon pain, swelling, bruising, or difficulty moving a joint.
- Numbness, tingling, burning pain, or weakness in the arms or legs.
- Confusion, hallucinations, severe anxiety, agitation, or seizures.
- Severe headache, vision changes, or dizziness.
- Severe diarrhea, stomach pain, or cramps; very loose, watery, or bloody stools (may occur even weeks after stopping the drug).
- Irregular heartbeat, fainting, or severe chest pain.
- Yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice) or dark urine.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects.

Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Nausea, vomiting, or stomach upset.
- Diarrhea (mild).
- Headache.
- Trouble sleeping or strange dreams.
- Mild dizziness or feeling tired.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Swallow the tablets whole with a full glass of water. Do not crush or chew unless your pharmacist tells you it is okay.
- Ciprofloxacin may be taken with or without food. Taking it with a light snack may help if it upsets your stomach.
- Take doses at evenly spaced times (for example, every 12 hours as prescribed).
- Avoid taking this medicine at the same time with dairy alone or with antacids, sucralfate, or products containing magnesium, aluminum, calcium, iron, or zinc (see guidance above).
- Keep using this drug for the full length of treatment as told by your doctor, even if you feel better sooner.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- Take a missed dose as soon as you think about it.
- If it is close to the time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses to make up for a missed dose.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store tablets at room temperature in a dry place, away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Keep the bottle tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's prescription medicines.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Diphenhydramine 25 mg Tablets

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Drug: DIPHENHYDRAMINE 25 MG TABLETS

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Diphenhydramine Tablets

Pronunciation: dye-fen-HYE-dra-meen

Common Brand Names: Benadryl and generics

Product Dispensed: Diphenhydramine 25 mg Oral Tablets

What is this drug used for?

Diphenhydramine is an antihistamine used to:

- Relieve symptoms of allergies and hay fever (sneezing, runny nose, itchy or watery eyes, itching of the nose or throat).
- Relieve symptoms of the common cold (runny nose, sneezing).
- Help with short-term trouble sleeping (insomnia).
- Relieve or prevent motion sickness (nausea, vomiting, dizziness), as directed by your prescriber.
- Relieve mild itching from insect bites, rash, or other allergic reactions, as directed.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to diphenhydramine or any other antihistamines, or any of the ingredients in this product.
- You have breathing problems such as asthma, chronic bronchitis, or COPD.
- You have glaucoma, difficulty urinating, or an enlarged prostate.
- You have heart disease, high blood pressure, thyroid disease, or seizures.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
- You regularly drink alcohol or take other medicines that can make you sleepy, such as anxiety medicines, sleep aids, opioid pain medicines, or muscle relaxants.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Many cough, cold, allergy, or sleep products already contain diphenhydramine or similar medicines—taking more than one can lead to overdose. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

- This medicine can cause ****drowsiness****, dizziness, and slowed reaction time. Do not drive, use machinery, or do anything that needs alertness until you know how this drug affects you.
- Avoid drinking alcohol while taking diphenhydramine. Alcohol can greatly increase drowsiness and other side effects.
- Older adults may be more sensitive to side effects such as confusion, dizziness, or trouble urinating. Use with extra caution.
- Do not use this medicine to make a child sleepy. Use in children only as directed by your prescriber.
- Many "PM" or nighttime pain relievers and cold medicines contain diphenhydramine. Read labels carefully so you do not accidentally take too much.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when taking a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Fast, irregular, or pounding heartbeat.
- Severe dizziness, confusion, agitation, hallucinations, or trouble speaking.
- Trouble urinating or very little urine output.
- Severe stomach pain or persistent vomiting.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects. Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Drowsiness or feeling tired.
- Dizziness or lightheadedness.
- Dry mouth, nose, or throat.
- Blurry vision.
- Constipation.
- Mild headache.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Swallow tablets with a full glass of water.
- For allergies or cold symptoms: Take as directed, usually every 4–6 hours as needed. Do not exceed the maximum daily dose recommended by your prescriber or on the package.
- For sleep: Take the dose about 30 minutes before bedtime. Do not use for more than a few nights in a row without talking to your prescriber.
- For motion sickness: If instructed, take the first dose about 30–60 minutes before travel.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- If you take diphenhydramine on a regular schedule and miss a dose, take it as soon as you think about it.
- If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses to make up for a missed dose.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store tablets at room temperature in a dry place, away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Keep the bottle tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's prescription or OTC medicines without checking first.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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examination and assessment of a patient's specific and unique circumstances. Patients must speak with a health care provider for complete information about their health, medical questions, and treatment options, including any risks or benefits regarding use of medications. This information does not endorse any treatments or medications as safe, effective, or approved for treating a specific patient.

Doxycycline Hyclate 100 mg Tablets

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Drug: DOXYCYCLINE HYCLATE 100 MG TABLETS

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Doxycycline Hyclate Tablets

Pronunciation: dox-i-SYE-kleen

Drug Class: Tetracycline-type antibiotic

Product Dispensed: Doxycycline Hyclate 100 mg Oral Tablets

What is this drug used for?

- Doxycycline is an antibiotic used to treat a variety of bacterial infections, such as certain respiratory infections, skin infections, sexually transmitted infections, certain tick-borne infections (like Lyme disease), acne, and others as determined by your prescriber.
- It may also be used to help prevent malaria or other infections when specifically prescribed for that purpose.
- It will not treat viral infections such as the common cold or flu.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to doxycycline, minocycline, tetracycline, or any other tetracycline-type antibiotics, or any of the ingredients in this product.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
 - Doxycycline is generally not recommended during pregnancy or in children under 8 years old unless clearly needed, because it may cause permanent tooth discoloration or affect bone growth.
- You have liver disease, kidney disease, or a history of esophagus problems (such as esophagitis or ulcers).
- You have trouble swallowing pills.
- You have a history of increased pressure in the brain (pseudotumor cerebri).
- You are taking any of the following:
 - Antacids or products containing aluminum, magnesium, or calcium.
 - Iron or zinc supplements.
 - Bismuth subsalicylate (such as Pepto-Bismol).
 - Blood thinners (such as warfarin).
 - Certain seizure medicines or barbiturates.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

- Take this antibiotic exactly as prescribed. Do not skip doses and do not stop early, even if you feel better, unless your prescriber tells you to stop.
- Doxycycline can make your skin more sensitive to sunlight. Avoid long sun exposure, tanning beds, and sunlamps. Use sunscreen and protective clothing.
- To reduce the risk of irritation or ulcers in the esophagus, take doxycycline with a full glass of water and remain upright (do not lie down) for at least 30 minutes after taking a dose.
- Avoid taking doxycycline at the same time as antacids, calcium, iron, zinc, magnesium, or products containing these (including some multivitamins and dairy products) because they can

reduce how much medicine your body absorbs. Take doxycycline at least 2 hours before or 4–6 hours after such products unless your prescriber says otherwise.

- Tell all of your health care providers that you are taking doxycycline.
- Birth control pills may be less effective in some people while taking certain antibiotics.

Ask your prescriber if you should use an extra form of birth control.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when taking a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Severe headache, blurred vision, or ringing in the ears (could be signs of increased pressure in the brain).
- Severe stomach pain, cramps, or very bad heartburn or pain when swallowing.
- Severe diarrhea, stomach pain, or cramps; very loose, watery, or bloody stools (this may occur even weeks after stopping the medicine).
- Yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice) or dark urine.
- Unusual bruising or bleeding.
- Severe skin reactions, sensitivity to sunlight causing blistering sunburn, or rash that spreads or worsens.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects. Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Nausea or vomiting.
- Mild diarrhea or loose stools.
- Stomach upset or mild heartburn.
- Loss of appetite.
- Mild headache.
- Increased sensitivity to sunlight (sunburn easier than usual).

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Swallow the tablet with a full glass of water.
- Take doxycycline with food if it upsets your stomach, but avoid taking it with dairy products alone (milk, yogurt) unless your prescriber says it is okay.
- Try to take doses at evenly spaced times (for example, every 12 hours if prescribed twice daily).
- Do not lie down for at least 30 minutes after taking a dose.
- Keep using this drug for the full length of treatment as told by your doctor, even if you feel better sooner.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- Take a missed dose as soon as you think about it.
- If it is close to the time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses to make up for a missed dose.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store tablets at room temperature in a dry place, away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Keep the bottle tightly closed when not in use.
- Do not use doxycycline that is outdated or expired. Old tetracycline-type antibiotics can be

harmful to the kidneys.

- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's prescription medicines.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Fluconazole 150 mg Tablets

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Drug: FLUCONAZOLE 150 MG TABLETS

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Fluconazole Tablets

Pronunciation: floo-KON-a-zole

Drug Class: Antifungal medicine (azole antifungal)

Product Dispensed: Fluconazole 150 mg Oral Tablet

What is this drug used for?

- Fluconazole is an antifungal medicine used to treat certain fungal or yeast infections.
- A single 150 mg dose is commonly used to treat vaginal yeast infections (vulvovaginal candidiasis) as directed by your prescriber.
- It may also be prescribed for other fungal infections or for longer treatment courses, depending on your condition.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to fluconazole, other azole antifungals (such as ketoconazole, itraconazole, voriconazole), or any of the ingredients in this product.
- You have liver disease or a history of liver problems.
- You have kidney disease.
- You have heart problems such as irregular heartbeat, long QT syndrome, or low levels of potassium or magnesium.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
 - High doses or prolonged use in pregnancy may not be recommended. A single 150 mg dose may be used in some situations if the benefit outweighs the risk; this should always be discussed with your prescriber.
- You are taking any of the following:
 - Certain heart rhythm medicines (such as dofetilide, quinidine, amiodarone, sotalol).
 - Certain cholesterol medicines (such as simvastatin, atorvastatin) or others metabolized by the liver.
 - Blood thinners (such as warfarin).
 - Certain diabetes medicines (such as glyburide, glipizide).
 - Seizure medicines or other drugs that interact with fluconazole.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

- Take fluconazole exactly as prescribed. For a single-dose treatment, you will usually take one 150 mg tablet by mouth once. For other infections, you may be given a longer course with different dosing.
- Do not take more doses or use for longer than directed without talking to your prescriber.
- Tell all of your health care providers that you are taking fluconazole.
- If your symptoms (such as itching, discharge, burning) do not improve within a few days, or if they come back soon after treatment, contact your doctor.
- Women who get frequent vaginal yeast infections or are unsure of their diagnosis should be evaluated by a health care provider.

- Avoid alcohol if your doctor advises, as both alcohol and fluconazole can affect the liver.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when taking a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Signs of liver problems, such as yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice), dark urine, fatigue, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, or upper right-sided stomach pain.
- Severe skin reactions, rash that spreads or blisters, or peeling skin.
- Irregular heartbeat, fainting, or severe dizziness.
- Severe or persistent vomiting, diarrhea, or abdominal pain.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects.

Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Headache.
- Nausea or upset stomach.
- Mild abdominal pain or diarrhea.
- Changes in taste.
- Mild rash.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Swallow the tablet whole with a full glass of water. It may be taken with or without food.
- For a single-dose treatment (such as a vaginal yeast infection), take the entire dose at one time as directed.
- If you are prescribed a longer course (for other fungal infections), take it at the same time each day to help you remember.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- If you are taking a single one-time dose and forget, take it as soon as you remember. If you are not sure what to do or it has been a long time, contact your prescriber.
- If you are taking fluconazole on a longer schedule and miss a dose, take it as soon as you think about it.
- If it is close to the time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses to make up for a missed dose.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store tablets at room temperature in a dry place, away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Keep the bottle tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's prescription medicines.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Ibuprofen 400 mg Tablets

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Drug: IBUPROFEN 400 MG TABLETS

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Ibuprofen Tablets

Pronunciation: eye-byoo-PROE-fen

Drug Class: Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID)

Product Dispensed: Ibuprofen 400 mg Oral Tablets

What is this drug used for?

- Ibuprofen is used to reduce pain, swelling, and fever.
- It may be used for headaches, muscle aches, back pain, menstrual cramps, toothaches, minor arthritis pain, and other types of mild to moderate pain as directed by your prescriber.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to ibuprofen, aspirin, naproxen, other NSAIDs, or any of the ingredients in this product.
- You have ever had asthma, hives, or an allergic reaction after taking aspirin or another NSAID.
- You have had stomach or intestinal bleeding, ulcers, or inflammatory bowel disease.
- You have kidney disease or reduced kidney function.
- You have liver disease.
- You have heart disease, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, or you smoke.
- You have ever had a heart attack, stroke, or blood clot.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
 - Ibuprofen is generally not recommended in the last 3 months of pregnancy unless your prescriber specifically instructs it.
- You are taking any of the following:
 - Blood thinners (such as warfarin), aspirin, or other NSAIDs.
 - Blood pressure medicines (such as ACE inhibitors, ARBs, or diuretics).
 - Steroid medicines (such as prednisone).
 - Certain antidepressants (SSRIs or SNRIs).

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

Important safety information for NSAIDs (including ibuprofen):

- NSAIDs may increase the risk of serious heart and blood vessel problems, such as heart attack or stroke, especially if used for a long time or in people with heart disease. The risk may be higher at higher doses.
- NSAIDs may cause serious stomach or intestinal bleeding or ulcers, which can occur without warning and may be fatal, especially in older adults.

Other important information:

- Use the lowest effective dose for the shortest time needed to relieve your symptoms.
- Do not take more than prescribed or recommended by your prescriber.
- Avoid taking ibuprofen with other NSAIDs or aspirin unless your prescriber tells you to.
- If you drink alcohol, ask your doctor if it is safe to drink while taking this medicine.

Alcohol can increase the risk of stomach bleeding.

- Tell all of your health care providers that you are taking ibuprofen.
- If you have kidney disease, heart failure, or are taking certain blood pressure medicines, your doctor may monitor your kidney function.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when taking a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Chest pain, shortness of breath, weakness on one side of the body, trouble speaking, or sudden vision changes (possible signs of heart attack or stroke).
- Black, tarry, or bloody stools; vomiting blood or material that looks like coffee grounds (signs of stomach or intestinal bleeding).
- Severe stomach pain or persistent indigestion.
- Swelling of the legs or ankles, sudden weight gain, or unusual tiredness (possible signs of heart or kidney problems).
- Yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice) or dark urine (possible liver problems).
- Severe headache, dizziness, or confusion.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects.

Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Mild stomach upset, heartburn, or nausea.
- Mild diarrhea or constipation.
- Dizziness or headache.
- Feeling tired.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Swallow the tablet with a full glass of water.
- Taking ibuprofen with food or milk may help reduce stomach upset.
- Take ibuprofen only as often as prescribed. Do not take more than the maximum daily dose recommended by your prescriber.
- Do not use for longer than directed without talking to your doctor, especially if you have ongoing pain or arthritis.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- If you take ibuprofen on a regular schedule and miss a dose, take it as soon as you think about it.
- If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses to make up for a missed dose.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store tablets at room temperature in a dry place, away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Keep the bottle tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your

doctor.

- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's prescription medicines.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Indomethacin 25 mg Capsules

joepill.com · 888-563-7455

Drug: INDOMETHACIN 25 MG CAPSULES

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Indomethacin Capsules

Pronunciation: in-doe-METH-a-sin

Drug Class: Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID)

Product Dispensed: Indomethacin 25 mg Oral Capsules

What is this drug used for?

- Indomethacin is an NSAID used to relieve pain and inflammation.
- It may be prescribed for conditions such as arthritis, gout flares, bursitis, tendonitis, or other inflammatory conditions as determined by your prescriber.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to indomethacin, aspirin, ibuprofen, naproxen, or any other NSAIDs, or any of the ingredients in this product.
- You have ever had asthma, hives, or an allergic reaction after taking aspirin or another NSAID.
- You have had stomach or intestinal bleeding, ulcers, or inflammatory bowel disease.
- You have kidney disease or reduced kidney function.
- You have liver disease.
- You have heart disease, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, or you smoke.
- You have ever had a heart attack, stroke, or blood clot.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
 - NSAIDs are generally not recommended in the last 3 months of pregnancy unless your prescriber specifically instructs it.
- You are taking any of the following:
 - Blood thinners (such as warfarin), aspirin, or other NSAIDs.
 - Blood pressure medicines (such as ACE inhibitors, ARBs, or diuretics).
 - Steroid medicines (such as prednisone).
 - Certain antidepressants (SSRIs or SNRIs).
 - Lithium or methotrexate.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

Important safety information for NSAIDs (including indomethacin):

- NSAIDs may increase the risk of serious heart and blood vessel problems, such as heart attack or stroke, especially if used for a long time or in people with heart disease. The risk may be higher at higher doses.
- NSAIDs may cause serious stomach or intestinal bleeding or ulcers, which can occur without warning and may be fatal, especially in older adults.

Other important information:

- Use the lowest effective dose for the shortest time needed to relieve your symptoms.
- Do not take more than prescribed or recommended by your prescriber.
- Avoid taking indomethacin with other NSAIDs or aspirin unless your prescriber tells you to.

- If you drink alcohol, ask your doctor if it is safe to drink while taking this medicine. Alcohol can increase the risk of stomach bleeding.
- Tell all of your health care providers that you are taking indomethacin.
- If you have kidney disease, heart failure, or are taking certain blood pressure medicines, your doctor may monitor your kidney function.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when taking a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Chest pain, shortness of breath, weakness on one side of the body, trouble speaking, or sudden vision changes (possible signs of heart attack or stroke).
- Black, tarry, or bloody stools; vomiting blood or material that looks like coffee grounds (signs of stomach or intestinal bleeding).
- Severe stomach pain, persistent indigestion, or burning pain.
- Swelling of the legs or ankles, sudden weight gain, or unusual tiredness (possible signs of heart or kidney problems).
- Yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice) or dark urine (possible liver problems).
- Severe headache, dizziness, confusion, or changes in vision.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects. Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Mild stomach upset, heartburn, or nausea.
- Mild diarrhea or constipation.
- Dizziness or headache.
- Feeling tired.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Swallow the capsule with a full glass of water.
- Taking indomethacin with food, milk, or an antacid may help reduce stomach upset.
- Take doses at evenly spaced times as prescribed (for example, 2 or 3 times per day).
- Do not use for longer than directed without talking to your doctor, especially if you have ongoing pain or arthritis.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- If you take indomethacin on a regular schedule and miss a dose, take it as soon as you think about it.
- If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses to make up for a missed dose.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store capsules at room temperature in a dry place, away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Keep the bottle tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your

doctor.

- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's prescription medicines.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Loperamide 2 mg Tablets

joepill.com · 888-563-7455

Drug: LOPERAMIDE 2 MG TABLETS

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Loperamide Tablets

Pronunciation: loe-PER-a-mide

Common Brand Name: Imodium (and generics)

Product Dispensed: Loperamide 2 mg Oral Tablets or Capsules

What is this drug used for?

- Loperamide is used to help control symptoms of diarrhea.
- It may be used for short-term treatment of acute diarrhea or to reduce the number and frequency of bowel movements in certain chronic conditions, as directed by your prescriber.
- It does not treat the underlying cause of diarrhea.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to loperamide or any of the ingredients in this product.
- You have abdominal pain without diarrhea, or diarrhea with high fever or blood in the stool.
- You have a diagnosis of colitis (such as ulcerative colitis) and are having a flare with severe pain or blood in the stool.
- You have a stomach or intestinal infection caused by bacteria (such as *C. difficile*) or by certain antibiotics.
- You have liver disease.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
- You are taking other medicines that can affect heart rhythm or cause constipation.

Loperamide must not be used in children under the age directed by your prescriber or product label. High doses or misuse of loperamide can cause serious heart problems or death.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

- Use loperamide exactly as directed. Do not take more than the recommended dose. Taking more than directed can cause serious heart rhythm problems or death.
- Loperamide is for symptom control only. If diarrhea is caused by certain infections or conditions, loperamide may not be appropriate. Follow your prescriber's advice.
- Drink plenty of clear fluids to prevent dehydration while you have diarrhea, unless your doctor has told you to limit fluids.
- Stop taking loperamide and contact your doctor if:
 - Diarrhea lasts more than 2 days (for acute diarrhea), or
 - You develop a fever, blood in the stool, or worsening abdominal pain.
- Do not use in children unless your prescriber has specifically recommended it and given a dose.
- Do not use loperamide to get "high" or for any non-medical purpose.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when taking a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you

have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Severe constipation, stomach bloating, or lack of bowel movements.
- Severe abdominal pain or tenderness.
- Black, tarry, or bloody stools.
- Fast, irregular, or pounding heartbeat, fainting, or severe dizziness.
- Signs of dehydration such as dizziness, dry mouth, or decreased urination.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects.

Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Mild constipation.
- Stomach discomfort or cramps.
- Nausea.
- Dizziness or drowsiness.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Swallow the tablets or capsules with a full glass of water.
- For acute diarrhea in adults, an initial dose is often taken at the first loose stool, followed by smaller doses after each loose stool, up to a maximum daily amount as directed by your prescriber.
- Do not exceed the maximum daily dose recommended by your prescriber or on the package label.
- If diarrhea improves, your prescriber may direct you to stop or reduce the dose.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- Loperamide is often taken "as needed" for diarrhea and may not have a fixed schedule.
- If you are taking it on a schedule and miss a dose, take it as soon as you think about it.
- If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses to make up for a missed dose.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store at room temperature in a dry place, away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Keep the bottle tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's medicines without checking first.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Methylprednisolone Dose Pack

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Drug: METHYLPREDNISOLONE ORAL DOSE PACK

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Methylprednisolone Dose Pack

Pronunciation: METH-il-pred-NIS-oh-lone

Drug Class: Corticosteroid (steroid)

Product Dispensed: Methylprednisolone oral dose pack (tapering schedule, commonly 4 mg tablets)

What is this drug used for?

- Methylprednisolone is a corticosteroid used to reduce inflammation in the body.
- It may be prescribed for short-term treatment of conditions such as asthma flares, allergic reactions, sinus or bronchial inflammation, certain skin conditions, joint or back pain, or other inflammatory conditions as determined by your prescriber.
- This dose pack usually contains a "taper" (higher dose on day 1 that gradually decreases over several days).

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to methylprednisolone, prednisone, or any other steroid medicines, or any of the ingredients in this product.
- You have a current infection, have recently been exposed to chickenpox or measles, or have tuberculosis.
- You have diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease, or high cholesterol.
- You have a history of stomach or intestinal ulcers, diverticulitis, or inflammatory bowel disease.
- You have osteoporosis, weak bones, or a history of fractures.
- You have glaucoma, cataracts, or other eye problems.
- You have mood problems, depression, or other mental health conditions.
- You have liver disease, kidney disease, or thyroid problems.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
- You are taking any of the following:
 - Blood thinners (such as warfarin).
 - NSAIDs (such as ibuprofen, naproxen) which may increase the risk of stomach bleeding.
 - Certain seizure medicines or antibiotics.
 - Vaccines (live vaccines should generally not be given with certain steroid doses).

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

- Take this medicine exactly as directed on the dose pack. Follow the schedule for each day carefully. Do not change the order or amount unless your prescriber tells you to.
- Do not stop this medicine suddenly if you have been taking steroids for a long time. This dose pack is usually a short course with a built-in taper, but always follow your prescriber's instructions.
- Steroids can affect your body's response to infection. Avoid close contact with people who have infections such as chickenpox or measles if you have never had them or been vaccinated.
- This medicine can raise blood sugar. If you have diabetes, monitor your blood sugar more

closely and report large changes to your prescriber.

- This medicine may cause mood changes, such as feeling more energetic, irritable, anxious, or having trouble sleeping.
- Take doses in the morning or early in the day if possible, to reduce trouble sleeping (follow your prescriber's directions).
- If you are scheduled for surgery or dental work, let your health care provider know you are taking or recently took a steroid.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when taking a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Signs of infection such as fever, chills, sore throat, cough that will not go away, burning with urination, or wounds that will not heal.
- Severe stomach or abdominal pain, black or bloody stools, or vomiting blood or material that looks like coffee grounds.
- Sudden vision changes, eye pain, or severe headache.
- Shortness of breath, severe swelling of legs or ankles, or sudden weight gain.
- Severe mood changes, confusion, or depression.
- Very high blood sugar (increased thirst, frequent urination, weakness, confusion) or very low blood sugar in people with diabetes.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects, especially with short-term use. Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Increased appetite.
- Upset stomach, heartburn, or mild nausea.
- Trouble sleeping (insomnia).
- Feeling more energetic, nervous, or irritable.
- Mild swelling of hands, ankles, or feet.
- Headache.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions for a dose pack (your specific pack or instructions may differ):

- The dose pack usually contains several days of tablets arranged in a tapering schedule (for example, higher number of tablets on day 1, decreasing each day).
- Follow the instructions printed on the package or those given by your prescriber. Take the tablets at the times of day specified (often divided doses taken with food).
- Take with food or milk to help reduce stomach upset.
- Do not skip doses or change the order of tablets in the pack.
- If you are unsure how to follow the pack, contact your prescriber or pharmacist before starting.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember on the same day.
- If it is close to the time for your next scheduled dose in the pack, skip the missed dose and continue with your regular schedule.
- Do not take extra tablets to make up for a missed dose.
- If you miss more than one dose in a dose pack, contact your prescriber for instructions.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store at room temperature in a dry place, away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Keep the package or bottle tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's prescription medicines.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Mupirocin 2% Ointment

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Drug: MUPIROCIN 2% TOPICAL OINTMENT

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Mupirocin 2% Ointment

Pronunciation: myoo-PEER-oh-sin

Brand Name (example): Bactroban (and generics)

Product Dispensed: Mupirocin 2% Topical Ointment

What is this drug used for?

- Mupirocin 2% ointment is an antibiotic medicine used on the skin.
- It is used to treat certain skin infections caused by bacteria, such as impetigo or small infected cuts or scrapes, as directed by your prescriber.
- It is not for use in the eyes, inside the nose (unless specifically prescribed as a nasal product), inside the mouth, or on large areas of broken skin.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I use this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to mupirocin or any of the ingredients in this ointment.
- You have ever had an allergic reaction or severe skin reaction to any topical (on the skin) medicine.
- You have large areas of broken or damaged skin.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I use this drug?

- Use mupirocin exactly as directed. Do not use more often or for longer than your prescriber tells you.
- For skin use only. Do not apply in the eyes, inside the mouth, or inside the nose unless your prescriber specifically gave you a nasal form for that purpose.
- If mupirocin ointment gets in your eyes, rinse well with water.
- Wash your hands before and after applying the ointment (unless treating your hands).
- Gently clean and dry the affected skin area before applying a thin layer of ointment.
- You may cover the treated area with a sterile bandage or gauze if directed by your prescriber.
- If your infection does not improve within 3 to 5 days, or gets worse (more redness, swelling, or pain), contact your doctor.
- Do not use this ointment for other skin problems unless your prescriber tells you to.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when using a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- New or worsening burning, stinging, or severe irritation at the site where the ointment is applied.

- Signs of a worsening skin infection, such as increasing redness, warmth, swelling, pus, or fever.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects.

Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Mild burning or stinging where the ointment is applied.
- Mild itching, redness, or dryness at the application site.
- Mild headache or nausea (less common).

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best used?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Apply a small amount of ointment to the affected area of skin, usually 2 to 3 times daily or as directed by your prescriber.
- Use a clean fingertip, cotton swab, or applicator to apply the ointment.
- Do not rub the area too hard.
- Use for the full length of time prescribed, even if the area looks better in a few days, unless your prescriber tells you to stop.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- Apply a missed dose as soon as you think about it.
- If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Do not apply extra ointment or use it more often than prescribed to make up for a missed dose.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store mupirocin ointment at room temperature, away from heat and direct light.
- Do not freeze.
- Keep the tube tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not use anyone else's medicines on your skin.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Ofloxacin 0.3% Otic Drops

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Drug: OFLOXACIN 0.3% OTIC SOLUTION

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Ofloxacin 0.3% Otic Solution

Pronunciation: oh-FLOKS-a-sin

Drug Class: Fluoroquinolone antibiotic (for the ear)

Product Dispensed: Ofloxacin 0.3% Otic Solution (ear drops)

What is this drug used for?

- Ofloxacin otic solution is an antibiotic used as ear drops.
- It is used to treat certain bacterial infections of the ear, such as:
 - Outer ear infections (otitis externa, "swimmer's ear").
 - Middle ear infections in people with ear tubes, as directed by your prescriber.
- It will not treat ear pain caused by viruses, allergies, or other non-bacterial causes.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I use this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to ofloxacin, other fluoroquinolone antibiotics (such as ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin, moxifloxacin), or any of the ingredients in this product.
- You have ever had a serious allergic reaction to any antibiotic.
- You have ear surgery history, a punctured eardrum (perforation), or drainage from the ear that has not been checked by a doctor.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I use this drug?

- Use ofloxacin otic solution exactly as prescribed. Do not use more often or for longer than directed.
- For use in the ****ear only****. Do not use in the eyes or by mouth.
- If the solution accidentally gets into the eyes, rinse well with water.
- Do not use ear drops if the bottle is cracked, leaking, or the solution has changed color.
- If your symptoms get worse, or do not improve within several days, contact your doctor.
- Do not share your ear drops with anyone else.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when using a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- New or worsening ear pain, swelling, or redness.
- Severe dizziness or problems with balance.
- Drainage from the ear that gets worse or has a bad odor.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects.

Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Mild discomfort, itching, or a feeling of fullness in the ear.
- Mild dizziness (usually brief).
- Strange taste in the mouth if some of the medicine drains through the Eustachian tube.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best used?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Wash your hands before using the ear drops.
- Gently warm the bottle in your hands for 1–2 minutes to reduce dizziness from cold drops.
- Shake the bottle gently if instructed.
- Lie down or tilt your head so the affected ear faces up.
- For adults and older children, pull the outer ear gently ****up and back**** to help the drops reach deeper into the ear canal. For younger children, your prescriber may advise pulling the ear ****down and back****.
- Instill the prescribed number of drops into the ear canal.
- Keep your head tilted or remain lying down with the treated ear up for at least 5 minutes, or as directed, to allow the drops to coat the ear canal.
- If both ears are being treated, repeat the steps for the other ear.
- Do not touch the dropper tip to the ear, fingers, or any other surface to keep it clean.

If you are not sure how to use your ear drops, ask your doctor, pharmacist, or nurse to show you.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- Use a missed dose as soon as you remember.
- If it is close to the time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your regular schedule.
- Do not use extra drops to make up for a missed dose.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store at room temperature, away from heat and direct light.
- Do not freeze.
- Keep the bottle tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Do not use the ear drops after the expiration date or for other ear problems unless your prescriber tells you to.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not use anyone else's ear drops.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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for treating a specific patient.

Ondansetron ODT 4 mg

joepill.com · 888-563-7455

Drug: ONDANSETRON ORALLY DISINTEGRATING TABLETS 4 MG

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Ondansetron ODT

Pronunciation: on-DAN-se-tron

Drug Class: Antiemetic (5-HT₃ receptor antagonist)

Product Dispensed: Ondansetron Orally Disintegrating Tablets 4 mg (ODT)

What is this drug used for?

- Ondansetron is used to help prevent or treat nausea and vomiting.
- It may be prescribed for nausea and vomiting caused by stomach illness, medications, surgery, or other conditions as determined by your prescriber.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to ondansetron, other 5-HT₃ blockers (such as granisetron, palonosetron), or any of the ingredients in this medicine.
- You have ever had an allergic reaction to another anti-nausea medicine.
- You have heart problems such as irregular heartbeat, long QT syndrome, heart failure, or a slow heartbeat.
- You have low levels of potassium or magnesium, or are taking medicines that can lower these levels.
- You have liver disease.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
- You are taking any of the following:
 - Medicines that can affect heart rhythm (certain antiarrhythmics, some antibiotics, antipsychotics, or antidepressants).
 - Other medicines that affect serotonin (such as SSRIs, SNRIs, triptans, tramadol, or certain migraine medicines). Using these together may very rarely increase the risk of serotonin syndrome.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

- Use ondansetron exactly as prescribed. Do not take more often or in higher doses than directed.
- This medicine may make some people dizzy or sleepy. Do not drive or use machinery until you know how it affects you.
- Contact your doctor if your nausea or vomiting does not improve or if it gets worse.
- In rare cases, ondansetron may affect heart rhythm. Tell your prescriber if you have a history of heart rhythm problems or are taking other medicines that may affect the heart.
- If you have signs of serotonin syndrome (see below), seek medical help right away.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when taking a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or

peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.

- Fast, slow, or irregular heartbeat; fainting; dizziness that does not go away.
- Severe stomach or abdominal pain.
- Severe constipation or no bowel movement for several days.
- Signs of serotonin syndrome, such as agitation, confusion, fever, sweating, fast heartbeat, muscle stiffness, tremors, or loss of coordination.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects. Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Headache.
- Mild constipation or diarrhea.
- Dizziness or feeling tired.
- Mild stomach discomfort.
- Feeling warm or flushed.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

Special directions for ODT (orally disintegrating tablets):

- Do not remove a tablet from the blister until you are ready to take it.
- With dry hands, peel back the foil backing. Do not push the tablet through the foil, as this can break it.
- Gently remove the tablet and place it on top of your tongue.
- Allow the tablet to dissolve on your tongue. It will usually dissolve in seconds.
- You may swallow with saliva. Water is not required, but you can drink water afterward if desired.
- Take at the times or intervals prescribed by your prescriber (for example, at the first sign of nausea or at specific times during the day).

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- If you are taking ondansetron on a regular schedule and miss a dose, take it as soon as you think about it.
- If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses to make up for a missed dose.
- If you use ondansetron only "as needed" for nausea, take it when you need it as directed by your prescriber.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store tablets at room temperature in a dry place, away from heat and direct light.
- Keep the tablets in the original blister packaging until use.
- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's prescription medicines.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Oseltamivir 75 mg Capsules

joepill.com · 888-563-7455

Drug: OSELTAMIVIR 75 MG CAPSULES

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Oseltamivir Capsules

Pronunciation: oh-sel-TAM-ih-veer

Brand Name (example): Tamiflu (and generics)

Drug Class: Antiviral (neuraminidase inhibitor)

Product Dispensed: Oseltamivir 75 mg Oral Capsules

What is this drug used for?

- Oseltamivir is an antiviral medicine used to treat influenza (the flu) caused by influenza A and B viruses.
- It may also be used to help prevent the flu after exposure, as directed by your prescriber.
- It is most effective when started as soon as possible, ideally within 48 hours after flu symptoms begin or after exposure, according to your prescriber's instructions.
- Oseltamivir does not replace the annual flu vaccine.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to oseltamivir or any of the ingredients in this product.
- You have kidney disease or reduced kidney function (your dose may need to be adjusted).
- You have a weakened immune system or other long-term health conditions.
- You have had serious reactions to other antiviral medicines in the past.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
- You are taking any other prescription or over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, or natural products.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

- Start oseltamivir as soon as possible after flu symptoms begin or after exposure, following your prescriber's directions.
- This medicine may help shorten the length of flu symptoms and reduce how severe they are, but it does not cure the flu instantly.
- Continue to practice good hygiene (handwashing, covering coughs, avoiding close contact with others) to help prevent spreading the flu.
- Rarely, some people—especially children and teenagers—have had unusual behavior, confusion, or hallucinations while they had the flu and were taking antiviral medicines. It is not always clear if the medicine, the infection, or other factors caused these symptoms. Contact your prescriber right away if you notice unusual behavior, confusion, or agitation.
- If you have kidney problems, follow any dose adjustments your prescriber gives you.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when taking a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.

- Severe skin reactions or rash that spreads or blisters.
- Unusual behavior, confusion, agitation, hallucinations, or seizures.
- Trouble speaking, weakness on one side, or sudden changes in balance (these may be related to the flu itself; seek help right away).

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects.

Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Nausea or vomiting (often milder when taken with food).
- Mild stomach pain or discomfort.
- Headache.
- Mild fatigue.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Swallow the capsule with a full glass of water.
- Oseltamivir may be taken with or without food. Taking it with food may help reduce nausea or upset stomach.
- For treatment of flu in adults, it is commonly taken twice daily for 5 days, or as directed by your prescriber.
- For prevention after exposure, it is often taken once daily for a prescribed period (for example, 7–10 days or longer in some situations) as directed by your prescriber.
- Take doses at evenly spaced times each day.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- Take a missed dose as soon as you think about it.
- If it is close to the time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses to make up for a missed dose.
- If you are not sure what to do about a missed dose, contact your prescriber or pharmacist.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store capsules at room temperature in a dry place, away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Keep the bottle tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better, if they get worse, or if you have trouble breathing, call your doctor or seek emergency care.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's prescription medicines.
- Oseltamivir is not a substitute for the flu vaccine. Follow your health care provider's advice about yearly flu vaccination.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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questions, and treatment options, including any risks or benefits regarding use of medications. This information does not endorse any treatments or medications as safe, effective, or approved for treating a specific patient.

Promethazine 25 mg Tablets

joepill.com · 888-563-7455

Drug: PROMETHAZINE 25 MG TABLETS

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Promethazine Tablets

Pronunciation: pro-METH-a-zeen

Drug Class: Antihistamine / antiemetic / sedative

Product Dispensed: Promethazine 25 mg Oral Tablets

What is this drug used for?

Promethazine may be used to:

- Help relieve allergy symptoms such as runny nose, sneezing, or itching.
- Help prevent or treat nausea and vomiting.
- Help with motion sickness.
- Provide short-term sedation or help with trouble sleeping, as directed by your prescriber.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to promethazine, other phenothiazines (such as chlorpromazine), or any of the ingredients in this product.
- You have breathing problems such as asthma, COPD, sleep apnea, or severe lung disease.
- You have glaucoma, difficulty urinating, or an enlarged prostate.
- You have heart disease, low blood pressure, or a history of fainting.
- You have liver disease.
- You have seizures or epilepsy.
- You have stomach or intestinal blockage or narrow-angle glaucoma.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
- You regularly drink alcohol or take other medicines that can make you sleepy (such as sleep aids, anti-anxiety medicines, opioid pain medicines, or muscle relaxants).

IMPORTANT: Promethazine must not be used in children younger than the age recommended by your prescriber or product labeling. It has been associated with serious breathing problems in young children.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Many cough, cold, or allergy medicines already contain sedating antihistamines. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

- This medicine can cause significant drowsiness, dizziness, and slowed reaction time. Do not drive, use machinery, or do anything that needs alertness until you know how this drug affects you.
- Avoid drinking alcohol while taking promethazine. Alcohol can greatly increase drowsiness and other side effects.
- Older adults may be more sensitive to side effects such as confusion, dizziness, or trouble urinating. Use with extra caution.
- Promethazine may make you more sensitive to sunlight. Avoid long sun exposure, tanning beds, and use sunscreen and protective clothing.
- Do not use this medicine to make a child sleepy.
- Get up slowly from sitting or lying positions to reduce the risk of dizziness or fainting.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when taking a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Trouble breathing, very slow or shallow breathing, or unusual snoring.
- Severe drowsiness, confusion, agitation, unusual behavior, or hallucinations.
- Fast, slow, or irregular heartbeat, fainting, or severe dizziness.
- Uncontrolled muscle movements, stiff muscles, shaking, or difficulty moving.
- Yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice) or dark urine.
- Severe constipation or stomach pain.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects.

Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Drowsiness or feeling very tired.
- Dizziness or lightheadedness.
- Dry mouth, nose, or throat.
- Blurry vision.
- Mild headache.
- Mild constipation.
- Mild nausea.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Swallow the tablet with a full glass of water.
- Promethazine may be taken with or without food. If it upsets your stomach, taking it with food or a snack may help.
- For motion sickness, your prescriber may tell you to take the first dose 30–60 minutes before travel.
- For nausea, allergy, or sleep, follow the schedule given by your prescriber. Do not take more often or in higher doses than prescribed.
- Do not use promethazine longer than directed without talking to your prescriber.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- If you take promethazine on a regular schedule and miss a dose, take it as soon as you think about it.
- If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses to make up for a missed dose.
- If you take this medicine only “as needed” for nausea or other symptoms, take it as directed by your prescriber when you need it.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store tablets at room temperature in a dry place, away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Keep the bottle tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your

doctor.

- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's prescription or OTC medicines without checking first.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Scopolamine Transdermal Patch 1 mg/3 days

joepill.com · 888-563-7455

Drug: SCOPOLAMINE TRANSDERMAL SYSTEM 1 MG/3 DAYS

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Scopolamine Transdermal Patch

Pronunciation: skoe-POL-a-meen

Drug Class: Anticholinergic / antiemetic

Product Dispensed: Scopolamine Transdermal System 1 mg over 3 days (patch)

What is this drug used for?

- Scopolamine transdermal patches are used to help prevent nausea and vomiting associated with motion sickness (such as on boats, planes, or car trips).
- They may also be used to prevent nausea and vomiting after surgery, as directed by your prescriber.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I use this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to scopolamine, other belladonna alkaloids (such as atropine), or any of the ingredients in this product.
- You have glaucoma, especially narrow-angle glaucoma.
- You have trouble urinating, an enlarged prostate, or blockage of the bladder.
- You have bowel or stomach blockage, or severe constipation.
- You have myasthenia gravis (a muscle weakness disorder).
- You have a history of seizures.
- You have heart disease, high blood pressure, or a history of fast or irregular heartbeats.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
- You are taking other medicines that can make you drowsy (such as sleep aids, anti-anxiety medicines, opioid pain medicines, or certain antidepressants) or other anticholinergic medicines.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I use this drug?

- This medicine can cause drowsiness, dizziness, and blurred vision. Do not drive, operate machinery, or do anything that needs clear vision or alertness until you know how this patch affects you.
- Avoid drinking alcohol while using this patch. Alcohol can increase drowsiness and other side effects.
- Scopolamine can dilate your pupils and cause blurred vision if it gets into your eyes. Always wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling the patch. Avoid touching your eyes.
- If you wear contact lenses or have glaucoma, talk with your prescriber before using this medicine.
- Do not cut the patch.
- Use caution in hot weather or when exercising; this medicine can reduce sweating and increase the risk of overheating.
- Older adults may be more sensitive to side effects such as confusion, agitation, or hallucinations.

- Stop using the patch and contact your prescriber if you have confusion, agitation, severe dizziness, or hallucinations.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when using a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Sudden eye pain, vision changes, halos around lights, or severe headache (possible signs of glaucoma).
- Confusion, agitation, hallucinations, or severe restlessness.
- Fast, pounding, or irregular heartbeat, chest pain, or fainting.
- Difficulty urinating or very little urine output.
- Severe dizziness or feeling like you might pass out.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects. Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Dry mouth.
- Mild drowsiness or dizziness.
- Blurred vision or enlarged pupils.
- Mild skin irritation, redness, or itching where the patch is applied.
- Mild constipation.
- Mild confusion or trouble with memory (especially in older adults).

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best used?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Apply the patch to a clean, dry, hairless area of skin behind one ear.
- For motion sickness, apply the patch at least 4 hours before you need protection (some prescribers may recommend the night before travel).
- For surgery-related nausea, follow the timing instructions from your prescriber (often the evening before surgery or several hours before).
- Press the patch firmly in place for 30 seconds to make sure it sticks well, especially around the edges.
- Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water after applying or removing a patch.
- Each patch is usually worn for up to 3 days (72 hours). If you continue to need protection, remove the old patch and apply a new one behind the other ear or to a different spot behind the ear, if directed.
- Do not use more than one patch at a time unless your prescriber specifically tells you to.
- When removing the patch, fold it in half with the sticky sides together and throw it away out of reach of children and pets.

Stopping the medicine:

- After removing the patch, some people may have withdrawal-like symptoms such as dizziness, nausea, vomiting, or balance problems. If these occur or are severe, contact your prescriber.

What do I do if I miss a dose or forget to apply a patch?

- If you forget to apply a patch and start to feel symptoms of motion sickness or nausea, apply a patch as soon as you remember. It may take a few hours to become fully effective.
- If a patch falls off, remove it completely and apply a new one behind the other ear or to a different clean, dry area behind the ear.
- Do not apply extra patches to make up for a missed or fallen-off patch.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store patches at room temperature, away from heat and direct light.
- Keep patches in their original sealed pouches until you are ready to use them.
- Do not freeze.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Used patches still contain some medicine. Fold them in half with the sticky sides together and dispose of them safely as directed by your pharmacist or local waste guidelines. Do not flush patches down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not use anyone else's prescription medicines.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Sildenafil 100 mg Tablets

joepill.com · 888-563-7455

Drug: SILDENAFIL 100 MG TABLETS

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Sildenafil Tablets

Pronunciation: sil-DEN-a-fil

Brand Name (example): Viagra (and generics)

Drug Class: Phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) inhibitor

Product Dispensed: Sildenafil 100 mg Oral Tablets

What is this drug used for?

- Sildenafil is used to treat erectile dysfunction (ED), helping men get and keep an erection sufficient for sexual activity.
- In other doses and forms, it may be used to treat pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH). Your joepill.com prescription is intended for erectile dysfunction unless otherwise specified by your prescriber.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to sildenafil or any of the ingredients in this product.
- You take any form of nitrates, such as:
 - Nitroglycerin tablets, sprays, or patches.
 - Isosorbide dinitrate or isosorbide mononitrate.
 - Any "nitro" medicines for chest pain.

****Do not take sildenafil if you use nitrates. The combination can cause a sudden, dangerous drop in blood pressure.****

- You use "poppers" or recreational drugs containing amyl nitrate or butyl nitrate.
- You take riociguat or other medicines for pulmonary hypertension.
- You have heart problems such as recent heart attack, stroke, serious arrhythmias, or chest pain (angina), or your doctor has told you not to have sexual activity.
- You have very low blood pressure or uncontrolled high blood pressure.
- You have liver or kidney disease.
- You have a history of vision problems, including a rare condition called NAION (sudden vision loss in one eye), or certain inherited eye diseases.
- You have a bleeding disorder, stomach ulcer, or blood cell problems (such as sickle cell anemia, leukemia, or multiple myeloma).
- You have penile conditions such as severe curvature, Peyronie's disease, or a history of prolonged erections (priapism).
- You are taking alpha-blockers for prostate or blood pressure (such as tamsulosin, doxazosin), certain HIV medicines, certain antifungals, or antibiotics. Dose timing or adjustments may be needed.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

- Take sildenafil exactly as prescribed. Do not take more than one dose in a 24-hour period unless specifically instructed by your prescriber.
- Sexual activity can put extra strain on your heart. If you have heart disease or are not sure

if your heart is healthy enough for sex, discuss this with your prescriber.

- Sildenafil does not protect against sexually transmitted infections (STIs) or HIV. Practice safer sex as advised by your health care provider.
- Drinking large amounts of alcohol can make it harder to get an erection and may increase side effects like dizziness.
- Grapefruit or grapefruit juice may increase sildenafil levels in your blood for some people. Ask your prescriber or pharmacist if you should avoid grapefruit products.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when taking a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- An erection that lasts more than 4 hours (priapism). This is a medical emergency and can cause permanent damage if not treated right away.
- Sudden vision loss in one or both eyes.
- Sudden decrease or loss of hearing, sometimes with ringing in the ears or dizziness.
- Chest pain, severe dizziness, fainting, or shortness of breath during sex. Stop sexual activity and seek emergency help.
- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects. Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Headache.
- Flushing (feeling warm or redness in the face, neck, or chest).
- Indigestion or stomach discomfort.
- Nasal congestion or runny nose.
- Mild dizziness.
- Mild back pain or muscle aches.
- Changes in color vision (such as a blue tint or difficulty telling blue and green apart), usually mild and short-lived.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Take sildenafil about 30 minutes to 1 hour before sexual activity. It may be taken up to 4 hours before sexual activity.
- Swallow the tablet with a glass of water.
- Sildenafil may be taken with or without food. However, a very high-fat meal may delay how quickly the medicine starts to work.
- Sexual stimulation is required for sildenafil to work. The medicine will not cause an erection without sexual arousal.
- Do not take more than one dose in a 24-hour period unless your prescriber specifically instructs you to do so at a lower strength or different schedule.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- Sildenafil is usually taken "as needed" before sexual activity and not on a regular schedule. If you forget to take it before planned sexual activity, take it as soon as you remember, following your prescriber's timing instructions.
- Do not take extra doses to make up for a missed dose.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store tablets at room temperature in a dry place, away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in a bathroom.

- Keep the bottle or package tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If you feel sildenafil is not working well enough, do not increase the dose on your own. Talk with your prescriber about your experience.
- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's prescription medicines.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim DS 800-160 mg Tablets

joepill.com · 888-563-7455

Drug: SULFAMETHOXAZOLE/TRIMETHOPRIM DOUBLE-STRENGTH 800-160 MG TABLETS

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim DS Tablets

Common Abbreviations: SMX/TMP DS, Bactrim DS, Septra DS (and generics)

Product Dispensed: Sulfamethoxazole 800 mg / Trimethoprim 160 mg Oral Tablets (Double-Strength)

What is this drug used for?

- Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim (SMX/TMP) is an antibiotic combination used to treat certain bacterial infections, such as urinary tract infections (UTIs), some respiratory infections, certain skin infections, and other infections as determined by your prescriber.
- It will not treat viral infections such as the common cold or flu.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to:
 - Sulfonamide ("sulfa") medicines such as sulfamethoxazole, or
 - Trimethoprim, or
 - Any of the ingredients in this product.
- You have ever had a severe skin reaction to a sulfa drug (such as Stevens–Johnson syndrome or toxic epidermal necrolysis).
- You have kidney disease or reduced kidney function.
- You have liver disease.
- You have a folate deficiency, anemia, or other blood disorders.
- You have G6PD deficiency (a certain enzyme problem).
- You have HIV/AIDS or a weakened immune system.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
 - This medicine is generally avoided near the end of pregnancy and in very young infants unless your prescriber decides the benefits outweigh the risks.
- You are taking any of the following:
 - Blood thinners (such as warfarin).
 - Medicines that increase potassium (ACE inhibitors, ARBs, potassium-sparing diuretics like spironolactone, or potassium supplements).
 - Certain seizure medicines or methotrexate.
 - Diabetes medicines (such as sulfonylureas).
 - Other medicines that may affect the kidneys or blood counts.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

- Take this antibiotic exactly as prescribed. Do not skip doses and do not stop early, even if you feel better, unless your prescriber tells you to stop.
- Drink plenty of fluids unless your doctor tells you otherwise. This may help reduce the risk of kidney-related side effects.
- This medicine may raise potassium levels in some people, especially those with kidney problems or taking certain blood pressure medicines. Your doctor may order lab tests if needed.
- Sulfonamide antibiotics can rarely cause serious skin reactions. Stop the medicine and get

help right away if you develop a severe rash, blistering, or peeling skin.

- Tell all of your health care providers that you are taking sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim.
- Avoid unnecessary sun exposure and use sunscreen or protective clothing. This medicine may make your skin more sensitive to sunlight.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when taking a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Any severe skin rash, especially with blisters or sores in the mouth or eyes.
- Unusual bruising or bleeding, or signs of infection such as fever, chills, sore throat, or feeling very tired (may be signs of blood problems).
- Yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice) or dark urine.
- Severe stomach or abdominal pain.
- Severe diarrhea, stomach pain, or cramps; very loose, watery, or bloody stools (this may occur even weeks after stopping the medicine).
- Decreased urination, swelling in the legs or ankles, or sudden weight gain (possible kidney problems).
- Irregular heartbeat, muscle weakness, or other signs of high potassium.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects. Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Nausea or vomiting.
- Mild diarrhea or upset stomach.
- Mild headache.
- Mild skin rash or increased sensitivity to sunlight.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Swallow the tablet with a full glass of water.
- SMX/TMP DS may be taken with or without food. If it upsets your stomach, taking it with food or milk may help.
- Take doses at evenly spaced times (for example, every 12 hours) as prescribed.
- Keep using this drug for the full length of treatment as told by your doctor, even if you feel better sooner.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- Take a missed dose as soon as you think about it.
- If it is close to the time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses to make up for a missed dose.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store tablets at room temperature in a dry place, away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Keep the bottle tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your

doctor.

- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's prescription medicines.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Tadalafil 20 mg Tablets

joepill.com · 888-563-7455

Drug: TADALAFIL 20 MG TABLETS

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Tadalafil Tablets

Pronunciation: ta-DAL-a-fil

Brand Name (example): Cialis (and generics)

Drug Class: Phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) inhibitor

Product Dispensed: Tadalafil 20 mg Oral Tablets

What is this drug used for?

- Tadalafil is used to treat erectile dysfunction (ED), helping men get and keep an erection sufficient for sexual activity.
- In other doses, it may also be used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) or pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH). Your joepill.com prescription is intended for erectile dysfunction unless otherwise specified by your prescriber.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to tadalafil or any of the ingredients in this product.
- You take any form of nitrates, such as:
 - Nitroglycerin tablets, sprays, or patches.
 - Isosorbide dinitrate or isosorbide mononitrate.
 - Any "nitro" medicines for chest pain.

****Do not take tadalafil if you use nitrates. The combination can cause a sudden, dangerous drop in blood pressure.****

- You use "poppers" or recreational drugs containing amyl nitrate or butyl nitrate.
- You take riociguat or other medicines for pulmonary hypertension.
- You have heart problems such as recent heart attack or stroke, serious arrhythmias, or chest pain (angina), or your doctor has told you not to have sexual activity.
- You have very low blood pressure or uncontrolled high blood pressure.
- You have liver or kidney disease (your dose may need to be adjusted).
- You have a history of vision problems, including a rare condition called NAION (sudden vision loss in one eye), or certain inherited eye diseases.
- You have a bleeding disorder, stomach ulcer, or blood cell problems (such as sickle cell anemia, leukemia, or multiple myeloma).
- You have penile conditions such as severe curvature, Peyronie's disease, or a history of prolonged erections (priapism).
- You are taking alpha-blockers for prostate or blood pressure (such as tamsulosin, doxazosin), certain HIV medicines, certain antifungals, or antibiotics. Dose timing or adjustments may be needed.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

- Take tadalafil exactly as prescribed. Do not take more than one dose in a 24-hour period unless specifically instructed by your prescriber at a different strength or schedule.
- Sexual activity can put extra strain on your heart. If you have heart disease or are not sure

if your heart is healthy enough for sex, discuss this with your prescriber.

- Tadalafil does not protect against sexually transmitted infections (STIs) or HIV. Practice safer sex as advised by your health care provider.
- Drinking large amounts of alcohol can make it harder to get an erection and may increase side effects like dizziness or low blood pressure.
- Tadalafil has a longer duration of action than sildenafil in many people and may work for up to 36 hours ("weekend pill"). Do not take extra doses because of this.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when taking a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- An erection that lasts more than 4 hours (priapism). This is a medical emergency and can cause permanent damage if not treated right away.
- Sudden vision loss in one or both eyes.
- Sudden decrease or loss of hearing, sometimes with ringing in the ears or dizziness.
- Chest pain, severe dizziness, fainting, or shortness of breath during sex. Stop sexual activity and seek emergency help.
- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects.

Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Headache.
- Flushing (feeling warm or redness in the face, neck, or chest).
- Indigestion or stomach discomfort.
- Nasal congestion or runny nose.
- Mild dizziness.
- Back pain, muscle aches, or limb pain (these may appear 12–24 hours after taking the dose and usually go away within 48 hours).
- Changes in color vision are less common than with some other PDE5 inhibitors but can occur.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions for erectile dysfunction (your specific instructions may differ):

- For "as needed" use, take tadalafil at least 30 minutes before sexual activity. It may work for up to 36 hours.
- Swallow the tablet with a glass of water.
- Tadalafil may be taken with or without food. A heavy, high-fat meal may delay how quickly the medicine starts to work in some people.
- Sexual stimulation is required for tadalafil to work. The medicine will not cause an erection without sexual arousal.
- Do not take more than one 20 mg dose in a 24-hour period unless your prescriber has given you a different dosing plan.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- For "as needed" use in ED, tadalafil is not taken on a fixed schedule. If you forget to take it before planned sexual activity, take it when you remember, following your prescriber's timing instructions.
- If you are prescribed tadalafil on a daily schedule (usually lower strengths, not 20 mg), follow your prescriber's instructions for missed doses and do not double up doses.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store tablets at room temperature in a dry place, away from heat and direct light.

- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Keep the bottle or package tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If you feel tadalafil is not working well enough, do not increase the dose on your own. Talk with your prescriber about your experience.
- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's prescription medicines.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Tizanidine 2 mg Tablets

joepill.com · 888-563-7455

Drug: TIZANIDINE 2 MG TABLETS

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Tizanidine Tablets

Pronunciation: tyə-ZAN-i-deen

Drug Class: Muscle relaxant (alpha-2 adrenergic agonist)

Product Dispensed: Tizanidine 2 mg Oral Tablets

What is this drug used for?

- Tizanidine is used as a short-acting muscle relaxant.
- It helps relieve muscle spasms, tightness, or stiffness (spasticity) that may occur with certain conditions, as determined by your prescriber.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to tizanidine or any of the ingredients in this product.
- You have liver disease or a history of abnormal liver tests.
- You have kidney disease.
- You have low blood pressure or a history of fainting or dizziness when standing up.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
- You regularly drink alcohol or use other medicines that can make you drowsy (such as sleep aids, anti-anxiety medicines, opioid pain medicines, or other muscle relaxants).

IMPORTANT drug interactions:

- ****Do not take tizanidine if you are taking ciprofloxacin or fluvoxamine.**** These medicines can greatly increase tizanidine levels in your body and cause dangerous side effects such as very low blood pressure, extreme sleepiness, or slowed breathing.
- Tell your prescriber if you are taking blood pressure medicines, antiarrhythmics, or other medicines that can cause drowsiness or lower blood pressure.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

- Tizanidine can cause drowsiness, dizziness, and low blood pressure. Do not drive, operate machinery, or do anything that needs alertness until you know how this medicine affects you.
- Avoid drinking alcohol while taking tizanidine. Alcohol can increase drowsiness and other side effects.
- Get up slowly from sitting or lying positions to reduce the risk of dizziness or fainting.
- Your prescriber may start you on a low dose and increase slowly based on how you respond.
- Do not suddenly stop taking tizanidine if you have been using it regularly or at higher doses. Your prescriber may tell you to lower the dose gradually to reduce the risk of withdrawal symptoms (such as high blood pressure, fast heartbeat, or increased muscle spasms).
- If you have liver or kidney problems, your prescriber may monitor you with blood tests and adjust your dose.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when taking a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you

have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Very strong dizziness, feeling like you might pass out, or fainting.
- Slow, fast, or irregular heartbeat.
- Severe tiredness, weakness, confusion, or trouble waking up.
- Yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice), dark urine, or severe nausea and fatigue (possible liver problems).
- Chest pain, shortness of breath, or sudden severe headache.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects.

Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Drowsiness or feeling very tired.
- Dizziness or lightheadedness, especially when standing up.
- Dry mouth.
- Weakness.
- Mild stomach upset, nausea, or constipation.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Swallow the tablet with a full glass of water.
- Tizanidine may be taken with or without food, but taking it consistently the same way (always with food or always without food) can help keep drug levels more predictable.
- Take doses at the times your prescriber recommends, often when muscle spasms are most troublesome (for example, at bedtime). Do not take more often or in higher doses than prescribed.
- Do not use tizanidine for longer than directed without talking to your prescriber.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- If you take tizanidine on a regular schedule and miss a dose, take it as soon as you think about it.
- If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses to make up for a missed dose.
- If you are taking tizanidine only "as needed," follow your prescriber's instructions about timing and frequency.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store tablets at room temperature in a dry place, away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Keep the bottle tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's prescription medicines.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Tobramycin 0.3% Ophthalmic Solution

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Drug: TOBRAMYCIN 0.3% OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION (EYE DROPS)

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Tobramycin 0.3% Ophthalmic Solution

Pronunciation: toe-bra-MYE-sin

Drug Class: Aminoglycoside antibiotic (for the eye)

Product Dispensed: Tobramycin 0.3% Ophthalmic Solution (eye drops)

What is this drug used for?

- Tobramycin ophthalmic solution is an antibiotic used as eye drops.
- It is used to treat certain bacterial infections of the eye or eyelid, such as bacterial conjunctivitis ("pink eye") and blepharitis, as directed by your prescriber.
- It will not treat eye irritation caused by viruses, allergies, or other non-bacterial causes.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I use this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to tobramycin, other aminoglycoside antibiotics (such as gentamicin, amikacin), or any of the ingredients in this product.
- You have had a serious allergic reaction to any antibiotic in the past.
- You wear contact lenses.
- You have other eye problems such as glaucoma, severe dry eyes, or recent eye surgery.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I use this drug?

- Use tobramycin eye drops exactly as prescribed. Do not use more often or for longer than directed.
- For use in the ****eyes only****. Do not use in the ears or by mouth.
- If the solution changes color, becomes cloudy, or contains particles, do not use it.
- If you wear contact lenses:
 - Do not wear them while you have active eye infection unless your prescriber specifically says it is okay.
 - Wait at least 15 minutes after using the drops before reinserting contact lenses, and only if your prescriber has allowed you to wear them.
- If your symptoms get worse, or do not improve within several days, contact your doctor.
- Do not share your eye drops with anyone else.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when using a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Eye swelling, severe redness, or worsening pain.
- Changes in vision or loss of vision.
- Thick discharge or crusting that gets worse.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects.

Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Mild burning or stinging in the eye when the drops are applied.
- Mild eye redness, itching, or irritation.
- Watery eyes.
- Temporary blurred vision right after using the drops.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best used?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Wash your hands before using the eye drops.
- Gently shake the bottle if instructed on the label.
- Tilt your head back and look up.
- With a clean finger, gently pull down the lower eyelid to form a small pocket.
- Hold the dropper above the eye. Try not to touch the dropper tip to your eye, eyelid, fingers, or any surface.
- Squeeze out the prescribed number of drops into the pocket formed by the lower eyelid.
- Close your eye gently and keep it closed for 1–2 minutes. Do not squeeze or rub your eye.
- You may gently press a finger at the corner of your eye (near the nose) for 1–2 minutes to help keep the medicine in the eye and reduce drainage.
- If more than one eye drop is being used (or more than one type of eye medicine), wait at least 5 minutes between different eye drops.
- If both eyes are being treated, repeat the steps for the other eye.

If you are not sure how to use your eye drops, ask your doctor, pharmacist, or nurse to show you.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- Use a missed dose as soon as you remember.
- If it is close to the time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your regular schedule.
- Do not use extra drops to make up for a missed dose.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store at room temperature, away from heat and direct light, or as directed on the bottle.
- Do not freeze.
- Keep the bottle tightly closed when not in use.
- Do not use the eye drops after the expiration date.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not use anyone else's eye drops.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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Speak with a health care provider for complete information about their health, medical questions, and treatment options, including any risks or benefits regarding use of medications. This information does not endorse any treatments or medications as safe, effective, or approved for treating a specific patient.

Triamcinolone 0.1% Cream

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Drug: TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE 0.1% TOPICAL CREAM

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Triamcinolone 0.1% Cream

Pronunciation: trye-am-SIN-oh-lone

Drug Class: Topical corticosteroid (medium potency)

Product Dispensed: Triamcinolone acetonide 0.1% Topical Cream

What is this drug used for?

- Triamcinolone 0.1% cream is a corticosteroid medicine used on the skin.
- It helps reduce redness, itching, and swelling caused by certain skin conditions such as eczema, dermatitis, allergic rashes, or insect bites, as directed by your prescriber.
- It does not cure the underlying cause of the skin condition, but it helps control symptoms.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I use this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to triamcinolone, other corticosteroids (such as hydrocortisone, prednisone), or any of the ingredients in this product.
- You have a skin infection (bacterial, viral, or fungal) in the area to be treated.
- You have rosacea, acne, or perioral dermatitis (rash around the mouth).
- You have thinning skin, poor circulation, diabetes, or immune system problems.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I use this drug?

- Use triamcinolone cream exactly as directed. Do not use more often or for longer than your prescriber tells you.
- For ****skin use only****. Do not use in the eyes, inside the mouth, inside the nose, or on the groin, face, or underarms unless your prescriber has specifically told you to.
- Do not apply to large areas of skin for long periods of time unless your prescriber is closely supervising you.
- Do not cover the treated area with tight bandages, wraps, or plastic (occlusive dressing) unless your prescriber tells you to. Covering can increase how much medicine is absorbed and raise the risk of side effects.
- If there is no improvement in your skin condition within 1–2 weeks, or if it gets worse, contact your doctor.
- Do not use this cream to treat acne, rosacea, or diaper rash unless specifically directed by your prescriber.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when using a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Signs of skin infection at the treated site, such as increasing redness, warmth, swelling,

pus, or fever.

- Severe irritation, burning, or worsening of your skin condition where the cream is applied.
- Thinning of the skin, stretch marks, or changes in skin color in the treated area after long-term use.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects.

Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Mild burning or stinging where the cream is applied.
- Mild dryness, itching, or redness at the application site.
- Mild acne-like bumps or small raised areas.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best used?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ):

- Wash your hands before and after using the cream (unless your hands are the area being treated).
- Gently clean and dry the affected skin area before applying.
- Apply a thin layer of cream to the affected area and gently rub it in.
- Use only the amount recommended by your prescriber. A small amount is usually enough for most areas.
- Do not apply in or near the eyes. If the cream gets into your eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact your doctor if irritation continues.
- Do not use longer than directed. Long-term use over large areas can increase the chance of side effects.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- Apply a missed dose as soon as you remember.
- If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your regular schedule.
- Do not apply extra cream or use it more often than prescribed to make up for a missed dose.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store triamcinolone cream at room temperature, away from heat and direct light.
- Do not freeze.
- Keep the tube or container tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not use anyone else's medicines on your skin.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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for treating a specific patient.

Valacyclovir 1 gram Tablets

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Drug: VALACYCLOVIR 1 GRAM (1000 MG) TABLETS

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the "Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer" below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Valacyclovir Tablets

Pronunciation: val-a-SYE-kloe-veer

Brand Name (example): Valtrex (and generics)

Drug Class: Antiviral (nucleoside analogue)

Product Dispensed: Valacyclovir 1 gram (1000 mg) Oral Tablets

What is this drug used for?

- Valacyclovir is an antiviral medicine used to treat infections caused by herpes viruses.
- It may be used for:
 - Cold sores (herpes labialis).
 - Genital herpes (initial episode or recurrent outbreaks).
 - Shingles (herpes zoster).
 - Prevention of recurrent outbreaks in some people, as directed by your prescriber.
- Valacyclovir helps shorten healing time, reduce symptoms, and decrease the amount of virus in the body, but it is not a cure for herpes.
- The virus can still be passed to others, even when you have no symptoms.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

Tell your doctor if:

- You are allergic to valacyclovir, acyclovir, or any of the ingredients in this product.
- You have kidney disease or reduced kidney function (your dose may need to be adjusted).
- You are elderly or have other health problems that affect your kidneys or immune system.
- You have HIV/AIDS or a weakened immune system.
- You have had kidney problems, confusion, or hallucinations with antiviral medicines in the past.
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
- You are taking any of the following:
 - Other medicines that may affect the kidneys (such as certain diuretics, NSAIDs, or some antiviral or chemotherapy medicines).
 - Any prescription or over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, or natural products.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

- Start valacyclovir as soon as possible after symptoms begin (such as tingling, burning, or first appearance of blisters) or as directed by your prescriber. Early treatment usually works best.
- Take valacyclovir exactly as prescribed. Do not skip doses and do not stop early unless your prescriber tells you to stop.
- Drink plenty of fluids unless your doctor has told you otherwise. Staying well-hydrated may help protect your kidneys.
- Even while taking valacyclovir, you can still pass herpes viruses to others. To lower the chance of spreading infection:
 - Avoid sexual contact when you have active lesions or symptoms.
 - Use barrier protection (such as condoms) during sexual activity.

- Avoid kissing or oral contact when you have cold sore symptoms.
- Keep all follow-up visits and lab appointments if your prescriber orders them.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes serious side effects when taking a drug. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, such as rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or swallowing; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Confusion, agitation, hallucinations, or trouble speaking.
- Seizures or severe drowsiness.
- Decreased urination, blood in the urine, swelling in the legs or ankles, or sudden weight gain (possible kidney problems).
- Severe stomach or abdominal pain.
- Unusual bruising, bleeding, or extreme tiredness.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. Many people have no side effects or only minor side effects. Call your doctor if any of these side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Headache.
- Nausea or mild stomach upset.
- Mild dizziness or tiredness.
- Mild rash or itching.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug exactly as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

General directions (your specific instructions may differ by condition):

- Swallow the tablet with a full glass of water.
- Valacyclovir may be taken with or without food. If it upsets your stomach, taking it with food or a snack may help.
- Take doses at evenly spaced times as prescribed (for example, 2 or 3 times per day for a set number of days, or once daily for suppression).
- For the best effect, start treatment as soon as you notice symptoms or as directed by your prescriber for preventive use.
- Do not change your dose or the number of days you take this medicine unless your prescriber tells you to.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- Take a missed dose as soon as you think about it.
- If it is close to the time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses to make up for a missed dose.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store tablets at room temperature in a dry place, away from heat and direct light.
- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Keep the bottle tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away unused or expired medicine. Do not flush down a toilet unless you are told to do so.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Valacyclovir does not cure herpes. Outbreaks may still occur, but treatment can help shorten and lessen symptoms and reduce the chance of spreading the virus.

- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's prescription medicines.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist.

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