

Medicines In My Home



Department of Health and Human Services
Food and Drug Administration

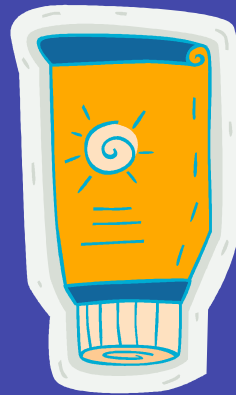
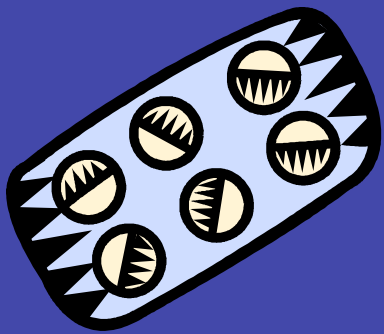
Updated and Modified by:
UTEP/UT-Austin Cooperative
Pharmacy Program

Medicines are Drugs

A medicine or drug...

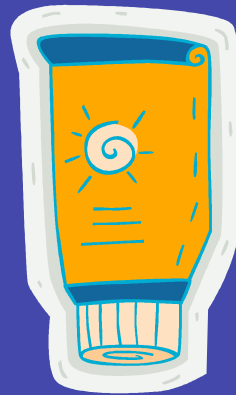
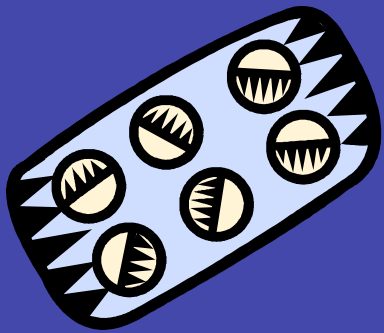
- changes how your body works, or
- treats or prevents a disease or symptom

Who Has Used a Prescription Medicine This Week?



What are some reasons for using a prescription medication?

Who Has Family Members Who Use Prescription Medications?





Prescription and Over-the-Counter Medicines

How are they different?

How are they the same?

Prescription and Over-the-Counter Medicines

How are they different? How are they the same?

Prescription

1. Ordered by a doctor
2. Bought at a pharmacy
3. Ordered for and used by only one person

Both types of medicine:

- Directions must be followed carefully and correctly
- Children should use only with permission of a parent or guardian
- A pharmacist can answer questions

Over-the-Counter

1. Can buy without a doctor's order
2. Bought off the shelf in store aisles
3. May be used by more than one person for the same symptom or problem

Prescription Drugs

What does this symbol mean?



<http://www.endomail.com/images/adrx03.jpg>

Rx = Prescription

- "Rx" means prescription for medicine
- Symbol for the Latin word "recipe" meaning "to take"
- Also described as a symbol derived from the astrological sign of Jupiter—a God in Roman mythology
 - Placed on prescriptions as a blessing from the Gods



Sample Prescriptions

CA LIC. # 23PO14U203 **Family Physician Medical Group Inc.** 245290WUFCSDE
8232 Garvey Avenue, Suite 107 , Rosemead, CA 91770
TEL: (800) 518-9505 FAX:

PAYMENT NAME: THOMAS BOOK DOB: 12/01/1976
ADDRESS: DATE: 03/22/2004

R_x

ADAMIR dosage : 100/50 - 1 Puff BID : 01 , Refill: 02
TAGAMET dosage : 400 mg - 1 Tab BID : 60 TBS

_____, MD
John Doe MD

LABEL DO NOT SUBSTITUTE

DEA# GB000000 Lic. # ME 0000000

MARTIN R. ROBERTS, M.D.
CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY
24 IMPERIAL DRIVE
SELDEN, NY 11784
TEL: (631) 696-4900 FAX: (631) 696-4901

NAME _____ AGE _____
ADDRESS _____ DATE _____

R_x

(SIGNATURE)

LABEL
REFILL 0 1 2 3 4 5 PRN

DRS-NAT PRESC T
1-866-696-0900

http://www.ezmedicaloffice.com/images/screen_shots/Prescription.gif
<http://www.drforms-systems.com/prescription-pads/prescriptionimages/nationaltall.gif>

Process of Filling a Rx

- Get Rx from doctor's office
- Take Rx to community pharmacy
 - Independent
 - Chain
 - Alternatives:
 - Mail-order pharmacy
 - Internet pharmacies
- Pharmacists and technicians fill prescriptions and instruct patients

Prescription from Doctor's Office

- Common abbreviations used

- PO = by mouth



- QD = daily



- BID = twice daily



- TID = three times a day



Prescription from Doctor's Office

CA LIC. # 23POI4U203 **Family Physician Medical Group Inc.** 245290WUFCSDE

8232 Garvey Avenue, Suite 107 , Rosemead, CA 91757
TEL: (800) 518-9505 FAX:

PATIENT NAME: THOMAS BOOK
ADDRESS:

R_x

ADVAIR dosage : 100/50 - 1 Puff BID : 01 , R
TAGAMET dosage : 400 mg - 1 Tab BID : 60

**What does this mean?
How should this
medicine be taken?**

1 TAB BID

_____, MD

John Doe MD

LABEL

DO NOT SUBSTITUTE

Prescription from Doctor's Office

- Illegible handwriting on Rx makes it difficult for the pharmacist to interpret the doctor's orders



Before leaving the doctor's office...

- Knowing what your doctor has prescribed can help avoid mistakes
- When given a Rx by your doctor, it is important to ask
 - What is the name of the medication?
 - What is it for?
 - How am I supposed to take it?

Process of Filling a Rx

- Get Rx from doctor's office
- Take Rx to community pharmacy
 - Independent
 - Chain
 - Alternatives:
 - Mail-order pharmacy
 - Internet pharmacies
- Pharmacists and technicians fill prescriptions and instruct patients

Types of pharmacies

- Community pharmacies
 - Chain drug stores (examples: Walgreens, Wal-Mart)
 - Independent pharmacies (examples: Alameda Thrifty Pharmacy)
- Hospital pharmacies
 - Provide drugs for patients that are admitted to the hospital (examples: Thomason, Providence)
 - May have outpatient pharmacies for public to use (example: Thomason outpatient pharmacies)



Pharmacy Pics



Process of Filling a Rx

- Get Rx from doctor's office
- Take Rx to community pharmacy
 - Independent
 - Chain
 - Alternatives:
 - Mail-order pharmacy
 - Internet pharmacies
- Pharmacists and technicians fill prescriptions and instruct patients

Prescription Bottle



Prescription Bottle

Prescription
label



Auxiliary labels



Prescription Bottle



Auxiliary labels

FOTORESEARCH.com



How do you know how you should take
the prescription medication?

Read the Prescription Label

F



The Pharmacy America Trusts

200 WILMOT RD
DEERFIELD, IL 60015

PH (800)555-5555

B

A

DR D. INTERCOM

NO 0060023-08291 DATE 05/14/02

C

D

JOHN SMITH
123 MAIN STREET ANYTOWN, US 11111

TAKE ONE CAPSULE BY
MOUTH THREE TIMES DAILY
FOR 10 DAYS UNTIL ALL
TAKEN

K

E

AMOXICILLIN 500MG CAPSULES

I

G

QTY 30 MFG TEVA
NO REFILLS - DR. AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED

USE BEFORE 05/14/03
SLF/SLF

J

Rx ONLY

H

Pharmacy Information



200 WILMOT RD
DEERFIELD, IL 60015

The Pharmacy America Trusts

PH (800)555-5551

Doctor

DR D. INTERCOM

Rx Number

0060023-08291

DATE 05/14/02

Date

Patient Name

JOHN SMITH

123 MAIN STREET ANYTOWN, US 11111

TAKE ONE CAPSULE BY
MOUTH THREE TIMES DAILY
FOR 10 DAYS UNTIL ALL
TAKEN

Directions

Drug

AMOXICILLIN 500MG CAPSULES

Drug Manufacturer

Quantity

QTY 30

MFG TEVA

NO REFILLS - DR. AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED

USE BEFORE 05/14/03
SLF/SLF

Expiration Date

Refills

Rx ONLY

Different Pharmacy Labels

K Pharmacy Dept **1234** **This is your Store #** (555) 555-5555
DO NOT USE IN ANY STORE Filled: 04/01/04
Any Townsville, WI 999999 DEA: AK123456

Rx: **1234567** Pharmacist: TGK

PATIENT NAME
ADDRESS
CITY, STATE ZIP

TAKE ONE CAPSULE BY MOUTH TWICE DAILY

XXXXXXXX XXXX XXXXX NDC: 00012-345-67

Dr. JOHN SMITH, MD Qty: 50.00 Orig. Rx 01/15/04
REFILLS: 1 UNTIL: 11/01/04 Discard After 04/01/05
THANK YOU FOR SHOPPING AT K-MART

weis WEIS PHARMACY #036
pharmacy department 1100 N. FOURTH STREET
SUNBURY, PA 17801

Rx **6703318** R Ph. Phone: (555) 555-5555

(2) PATIENT NAME Fill Date: 09/12/01
ADDRESS CITY, PA 17801 Orig. Date: 09/06/01

TAKE ONE TABLET BY MOUTH
THREE TIMES DAILY

Dr. Name Qty: 30
Drug Name

* 6 Refill(s) by 09/06/02

(1)

https://pharmacy.kmartcorp.com/km_images/KC_KRx_Label_StoreNum_smaller.gif
<http://www.weis.com/images/pharmacy-label.gif>

Rx Label Quiz

Main Street Pharmacy
1200 Main Street North, Minneapolis, MN

(612) 555-1234

Dr. R. Wilson

Rx No: 300443

01/04/2005

JOHN JOHNSON

Dose: TAKE ONE TABLET BY MOUTH, DAILY.

Zocor Tabs Mfg Merck

Qty: 30

REFILLS: 3 BEFORE 12/08/05

<http://www.mcedservices.com/medex/jpgs/prescription.jpg>

Who is this prescription for?

Rx Label Quiz

Main Street Pharmacy
1200 Main Street North, Minneapolis, MN

(612) 555-1234

Dr. R. Wilson

Rx No: 300443

01/04/2005

JOHN JOHNSON

Dose: TAKE ONE TABLET BY MOUTH, DAILY.

Zocor Tabs Mfg Merck

Qty: 30

REFILLS: 3 BEFORE 12/08/05

What is the name of the medication?

Rx Label Quiz

University Pharmacy
7200 University Avenue, Fridley, MN

(763) 888-1234

Dr. C Chan

Rx No: 882456

01/09/2005

Richard Barber

Dose: TAKE ONE TABLET BY MOUTH THREE TIMES DAILY.

Xanax Tabs Mfg Upjohn

Qty: 90

REFILLS: 0 BEFORE



How many pills will be in the bottle?

Rx Label Quiz

University Pharmacy
7200 University Avenue, Fridley, MN

(763) 888-1234

Dr. C Chan

Rx No: 882456

01/09/2005

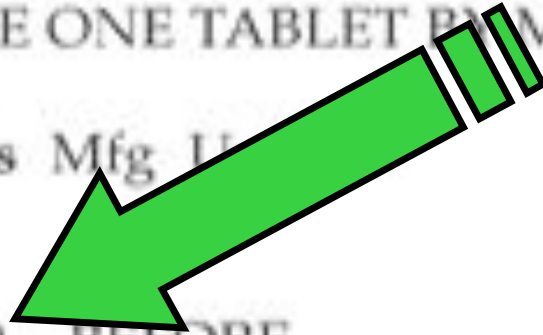
Richard Barber

Dose: TAKE ONE TABLET BY MOUTH THREE TIMES DAILY.

Xanax Tabs Mfg U

Qty: 90

REFILLS: 0 BEFORE



Does this prescription have refills?



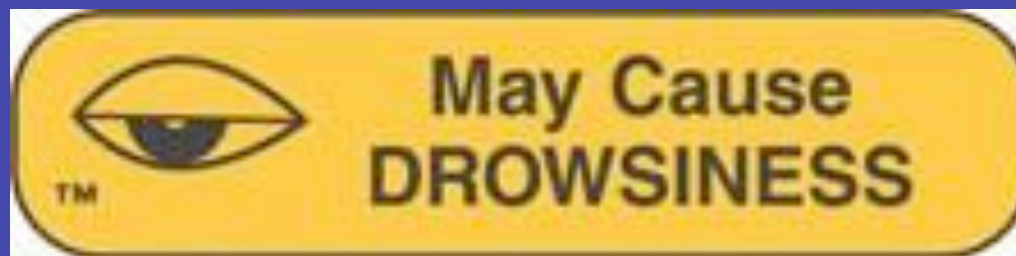
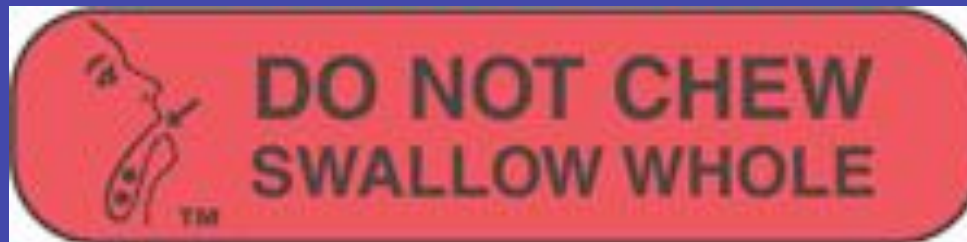
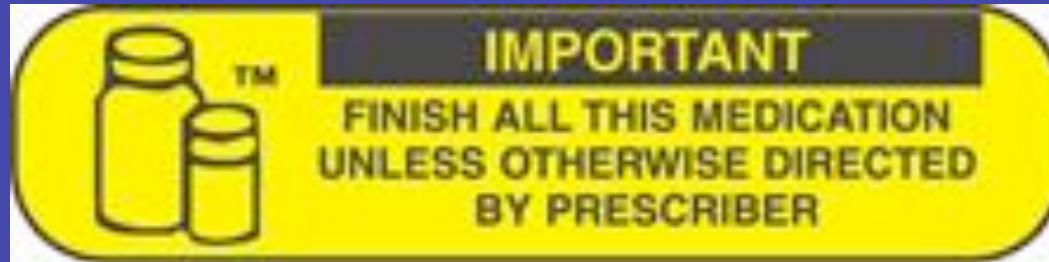
How do you know how you should take
the prescription medication?

Read the Auxiliary Labels

Auxiliary Labels

- Added by the pharmacist to prescription bottles in addition to the standard label to
 - Warn about drug interactions or side effects
 - Describe proper use and storage
- It is important to read these in addition to the standard label

Auxiliary Labels



Auxiliary Label Quiz

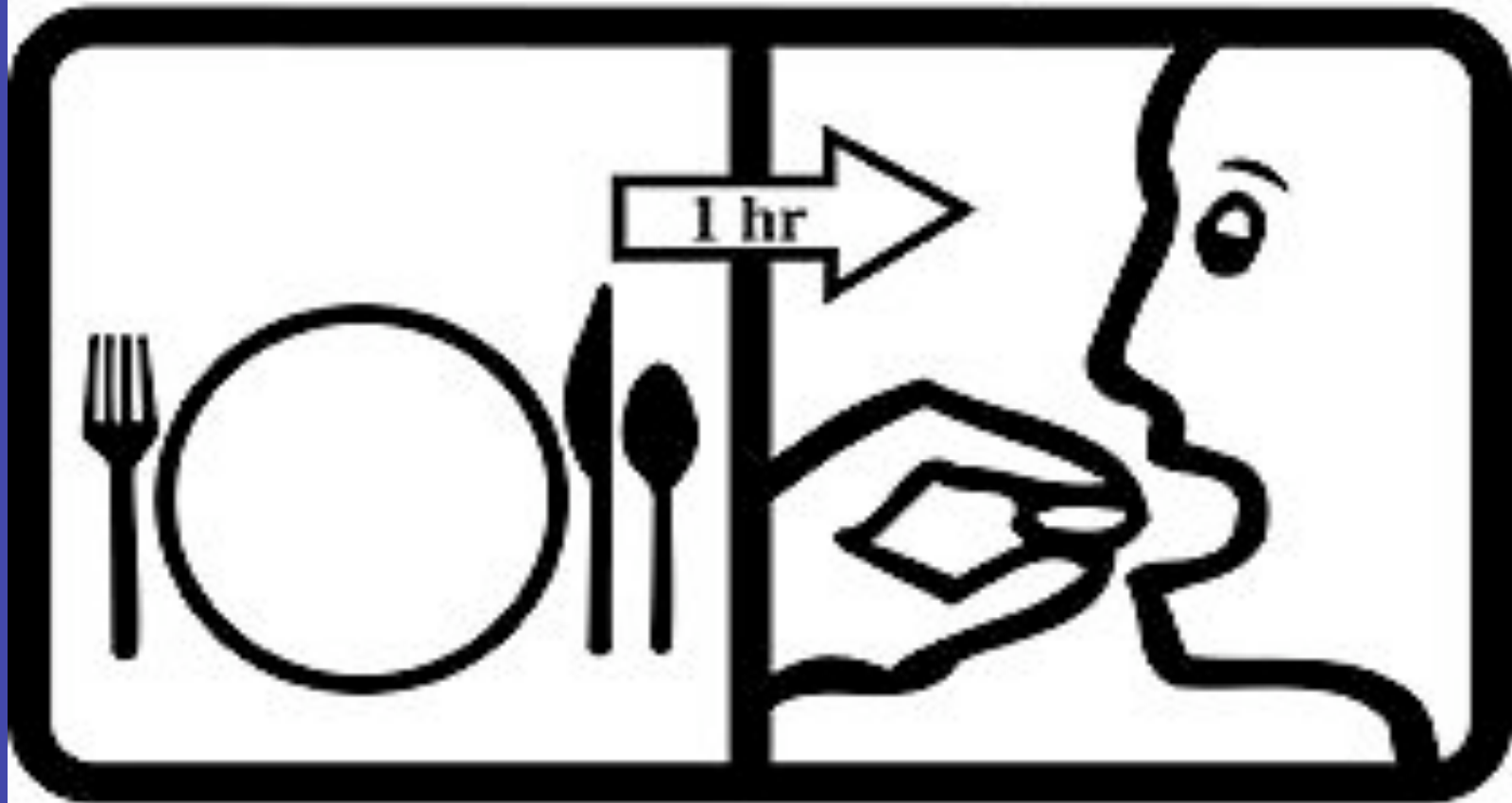


Auxiliary Label Quiz



Auxiliary Label Quiz

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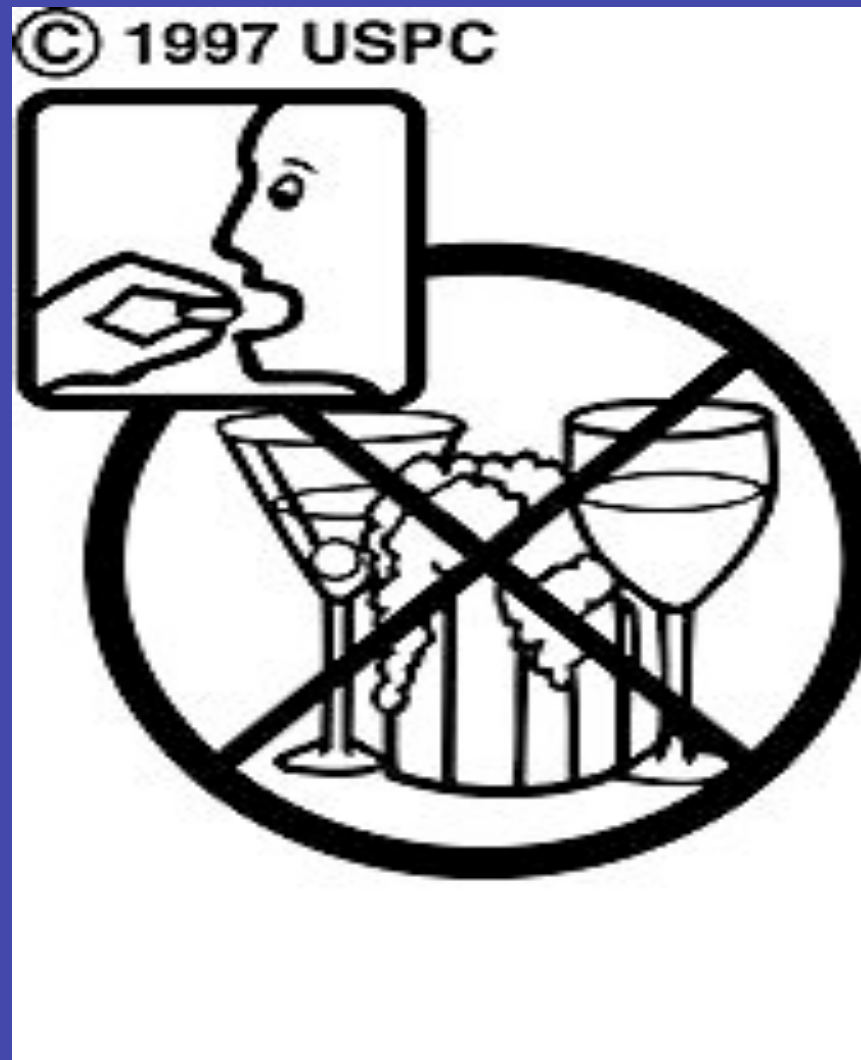
Auxiliary Label Quiz



Auxiliary Label Quiz



Auxiliary Label Quiz



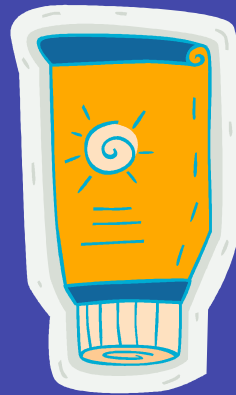
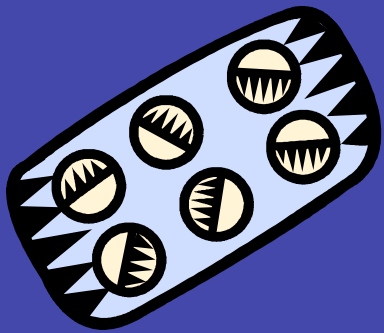
Pharmacist Consultation

- Pharmacists must counsel patients on all new prescriptions
- They should review
 - Drug and how to take it
 - Special directions and warnings
 - Common side effects or interactions
 - How to store your medicine
 - How many refills
 - What to do if you forget a dose



Over-the-counter (OTC) Medications

Who Has Used an Over-the-Counter Medicine This Week?



What are some reasons for using an
OTC medicine?



How do you decide which medicine is
the right one for you?

Read the Drug Facts Label

Active Ingredients
And what they do

Drug Facts Label

Drug Facts

Active ingredients	Purposes
(In each 5 ml teaspoonful) Ibuprofen 100 mg (NSAID)*	Pain reliever/ fever reducer
Phenylephrine HCl 5mg	Nasal decongestant

*nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

Uses temporarily relieves

- nasal and sinus congestion
- stuffy nose
- minor body aches and pains
- head ache
- sore throat
- fever

Warnings

Allergy alert: Ibuprofen may cause a severe allergic reaction, especially in people allergic to aspirin. Symptoms may include:

- hives
- asthma (wheezing)
- skin reddening
- facial swelling
- shock
- rash
- blisters

Sore throat warning: Severe or persistent sore throat accompanied by high fever, headache, nausea, and vomiting may be serious. Consult doctor promptly. Do not use more than 2 days or administer to children under 3 years of age unless directed by a doctor.

Do not use

- If the child has ever had an allergic reaction to any other pain reliever/fever reducer and/or nasal decongestant
- right before or after heart surgery
- In a child who is taking a prescription monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI), certain drugs for depression, psychiatric or emotional conditions, or Parkinson's disease, or for 2 weeks after stopping the MAOI drug. If you do not know if your child's prescription drug contains an MAOI, ask a doctor or pharmacist before giving this product.

Ask a doctor before use if the child has

- problems or serious side effects from taking pain relievers, fever reducers, or nasal decongestants
- stomach problems that last or come back, such as heartburn, upset stomach, or stomach pain
- ulcers
- bleeding problems
- not been drinking fluids
- lost a lot of fluid due to vomiting or diarrhea
- high blood pressure
- heart or kidney disease
- taken a diuretic

Ask a doctor or pharmacist before use if the child is

- taking any other drug containing an NSAID (prescription or nonprescription)
- taking a blood thinning (anticoagulant) or steroid drug
- under a doctor's care for any continuing medical condition
- taking any other drug

Drug Facts (continued)

When using this product

- take with food or milk if stomach upset occurs
- long term continuous use may increase the risk of heart attack or stroke

Stop use and ask a doctor if

- an allergic reaction occurs. Seek medical help right away.
- the child does not get any relief during the first day (24 hours) of treatment
- fever, pain, or nasal congestion gets worse or lasts for more than 3 days
- stomach pain or upset gets worse or lasts
- symptoms continue or get worse
- redness or swelling is present in the painful area
- the child gets nervous, dizzy, or sleepless
- any new symptoms appear

Keep out of reach of children. In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away.

Directions

- this product does not contain directions or complete warnings for adult use
- do not give more than directed
- do not give longer than 10 days, unless directed by a doctor (see Warnings)
- shake well before using
- find right dose on chart below. If possible use weight to dose; otherwise use age.
- use only with enclosed measuring cup
- if needed, repeat dose every 6 hours
- do not use more than 4 times a day
- replace original bottle cap to maintain child resistance
- wash dosage cup after each use

Dosing Chart		
Weight (lb)	Age (yrs)	Dose (teaspoonful)
under 24	under 2	ask a doctor
24-47	2 to 5	1 tsp
48-95	6 to 11	2 tsp

Other information

- do not use if printed neckband is broken or missing
- store at 15-30°C (59-86°F)
- see bottom of box for lot number and expiration date

Inactive ingredients acesulfame potassium, citric acid, corn syrup, D&C red #33, FDA&C blue #1, FD&C red #40, flavors, glycerin, hypromellose, polysorbate 80, purified water, sodium benzoate, xanthan gum

Questions? 1-800-123-4567

<http://ChildrensFeeBelter.com>

Active Ingredients:

The parts of the medicine that make it work.

What does **Drug Facts** tell us about each active ingredient ???

- Its **name**
- **How much** is in each pill or teaspoon (5 mL)
- What it does (its **purpose** or job)
- The problems it treats (its **uses**)

What does this medicine treat?



Children's
Feel Better
Cold and Fever
Suspension

★★★★★★★★

Ibuprofen (NSAID) ▶ Pain reliever/
Fever reducer

Phenylephrine HCL ▶
Nasal decongestant

Relieves: **Grape Flavor**

**Fever,
Sore Throat
Stuffy Nose**

Drug Facts

Active ingredients	Purposes
(in each 5 ml teaspoonful) Ibuprofen 100 mg (NSAID)*	Pain reliever/ fever reducer
Phenylephrine HCl 5mg	Nasal decongestant

*nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

Uses temporarily relieves

- nasal and sinus congestion
- stuffy nose
- head ache
- sore throat
- minor body aches and pains
- fever

Warnings

Allergy alert: Ibuprofen may cause a severe allergic reaction, especially in people allergic to aspirin. Symptoms may include:

- hives
- asthma (wheezing)
- skin reddening
- facial swelling
- shock
- rash
- blisters

Sore throat warning: Severe or persistent sore throat accompanied by high fever, headache, nausea, and vomiting may be serious. Consult doctor promptly. Do not use more than 2 days or administer to children under 3 years of age unless directed by a doctor.

Do not use

- if the child has ever had an allergic reaction to any other pain reliever/fever reducer and/or nasal decongestant
- right before or after heart surgery
- in a child who is taking a prescription monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI), certain drugs for depression, psychiatric or emotional conditions, or Parkinson's disease, or for 2 weeks after stopping the MAOI drug. If you do not know if your child's prescription drug contains an MAOI, ask a doctor or pharmacist before giving this product.

Keisha

- Keisha stayed home from school today because she is sick.
- She has a stuffy nose, sore throat, and aches all over.
- Mom gives her some **Get Better cold and fever medicine** before leaving for work.
- Two hours later, Keisha gets one of her really bad headaches. She wants to take her usual headache medicine to make it go away.



Grape Flavor

Get Better Cold and Fever Suspension

Relieves:

- Fever
- Stuffy Nose
- Minor aches and pains

Acetaminophen ▶ Pain reliever/
Fever reducer

Phenylephrine HCL ▶
Nasal decongestant

Headache Pain Relief



Release

Liqui-gel capsules

Relieves:

- Headache
- Fever
- Minor aches and pains

Acetaminophen ▶
Pain reliever/Fever reducer

Drug Facts

Active ingredients

(in each 5 mL teaspoonful)

Acetaminophen 500 mg Pain reliever/
fever reducer

Phenylephrine HCl 5 mg Nasal decongestant

Uses temporarily relieves

- nasal and sinus congestion ■ stuffy nose
- headache ■ sore throat
- minor aches and pains ■ fever

Drug Facts

Active ingredients

(in each capsule)

Acetaminophen 500 mg Pain reliever/
fever reducer

Uses temporarily relieves

- headache ■ sore throat
- minor aches and pains ■ fever

Can Keisha take these
medicines together?

What's all
this stuff?

Drug Facts

Active ingredients (in each 5 ml teaspoonful)
 ibuprofen 100 mg (NSAID)*.....Pain reliever/
 fever reducer
 Phenylephrine HCl 5mg.....Nasal decongestant
 *nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

Uses temporarily relieves

- nasal and sinus congestion
- stuffy nose
- head ache
- sore throat
- minor body aches and pains
- fever

Warnings

Allergy alert: Ibuprofen may cause a severe allergic reaction, especially in people allergic to aspirin. Symptoms may include:

- hives
- asthma (wheezing)
- skin reddening
- facial swelling
- shock
- rash
- blisters

Sore throat warning: Severe or persistent sore throat accompanied by high fever, headache, nausea, and vomiting may be serious. Consult doctor promptly. Do not use more than 2 days or administer to children under 3 years of age unless directed by a doctor.

Do not use

- if the child has ever had an allergic reaction to any other pain reliever/fever reducer and/or nasal decongestant
- right before or after heart surgery
- in a child who is taking a monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) for depression, psychiatric illness, or Parkinson's disease, or the MAOI drug. If you are taking a prescription drug containing an MAOI, ask your doctor or pharmacist before giving this product to your child.

Ask a doctor before use if the child has

- problems or serious side effects from taking pain relievers, fever reducers, or nasal decongestants
- stomach problems that last or come back, such as heartburn, upset stomach, or stomach pain
- ulcers
- bleeding problems
- not been drinking fluids
- lost a lot of fluid due to vomiting or diarrhea
- high blood pressure
- heart or kidney disease
- taken a diuretic

Ask a doctor or pharmacist before use if the child is

- taking any other drug containing an NSAID (prescription or nonprescription)
- taking a blood thinning (anticoagulant) or steroid drug
- under a doctor's care for any continuing medical condition
- taking any other drug

Drug Facts (continued)

When using this product

- take with food or milk if stomach upset occurs
- long term continuous use may increase the risk of heart attack or stroke

Stop use and ask a doctor if

- an allergic reaction occurs. Seek medical help right away.
- the child does not get any relief during the first day (24 hours) of treatment
- fever, pain, or nasal congestion gets worse or lasts for more than 3 days
- stomach pain or upset gets worse or lasts
- symptoms continue or get worse
- redness or swelling is present in the painful area
- the child gets nervous, dizzy, or sleepless
- any new symptoms appear

Keep out of reach of children. In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away.

Directions

- this product should be used in directions or directions on the label
- unless directed otherwise

Use the enclosed measuring cup. Repeat dose every 6 hours. Do not use more than 4 times a day. Replace original bottle cap to maintain child resistance. Wash dosage cup after each use.

Dosing Chart

Weight (lb)	Age (yrs)	Dose (teaspoonful)
under 24	under 2	ask a doctor
24-47	2 to 5	1 tsp
48-95	6 to 11	2 tsp

Other information

- do not use if printed neckband is broken or missing
- store at 15-30°C (59-86°F)
- see bottom of box for lot number and expiration date

Inactive ingredients acesulfame potassium, citric acid, corn syrup, D&C red #33, FDA&C blue #1, FD&C red #40, flavors, glycerin, hypromellose, polysorbate 80, purified water, sodium benzoate, xanthan gum

Questions? 1-800-123-4567
<http://ChildrensFeelBetter.com>

Warnings

Warnings



The warnings section tells you:

- When you **should not** use the medicine at all
- When you should talk to your doctor first
- How the medicine might make you feel
- When you should stop using the medicine
- Things you **should not** do while taking the medicine.



Allergy Alert

- When your body has an allergic reaction, you may have
 - Itching
 - Swelling
 - Rash
 - Fainting
 - Hives
 - Trouble breathing
- If you think you are allergic to a medicine, do not use it.
- If you think that you or someone else is having an allergic reaction,
 - Tell an adult right away.
 - If you or someone else is having trouble breathing or if someone faints, call 911.

Ask a doctor before use...
Ask a doctor or pharmacist
before use...



- When to ask a doctor, nurse, or pharmacist **BEFORE** using the medicine.
 - Some medical problems can make using a medicine less safe.
 - Some medicines should never be used together.

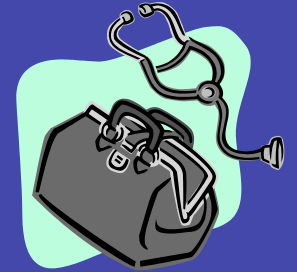


When using this product...



- Special information about using the medicine.
- Examples...
 - Take with food.
 - Take with liquids.
 - May cause drowsiness (sleepiness).

Stop use and ask a doctor if...



- Reasons to stop taking a medicine include:

- If you have an allergic reaction
- If you have new problems like stomach pain, throwing up, or dizziness
- If you are not feeling better after a certain number of days



Keep out of reach of children



- Young children may think medicine tastes **REALLY GOOD**.
- **Medicine is not candy** and can harm them if they take too much.
- If someone you know takes too much medicine or the wrong medicine, tell an adult right away. Call the **Poison Control Center** for help.

Anthony

- Anthony is 12 years old.
- He is the goalie for his middle school soccer team. Today they play for the county championship.
- Anthony has allergies, and today they are pretty bad. His nose is stuffy and runny and he can't stop sneezing.
- He really wants to feel better before the game. What can he do?



Chewable Tablets

Grape Flavor

Feel Better - Allergy Relief

for kids and their grown-ups

Relieves:
Sneezing,
Runny nose
Itchy, watery eyes

Chlorpheniramine ▶
Antihistamine



Because allergies should not
get in the way

4 Fl Oz (120 mL)



Drug Facts

Active ingredient (in each tablet)

Chlorpheniramine maleate 2 mg Antihistamine

Purpose

Uses temporarily relieves these symptoms due to hay fever or other upper respiratory allergies:

- sneezing
- runny nose
- itchy, watery eyes
- itchy throat

Warnings

Ask a doctor before use if you have

- glaucoma
- a breathing problem such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis
- trouble urinating due to an enlarged prostate gland

Ask a doctor or pharmacist before use if you are taking tranquilizers or sedatives

When using this product

- You may become drowsy. Avoid alcoholic drinks.
- Alcohol may increase drowsiness.
- Be careful when driving a vehicle or operating machinery.
- Excitability may occur, especially in children.

You may get drowsy.

If pregnant or breast-feeding, ask a health professional before use.

Keep out of reach of children. In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away.

Directions

adults and children 12 years and over	take 2 tablets every 4 to 6 hours; not more than 12 tablets in 24 hours
children 6 years to under 12 years	take 1 tablet every 4 to 6 hours; not more than 6 tablets in 24 hours
children under 6 years	ask a doctor

Other information store at 20-25° C (68-77° F) ■ protect from excessive moisture

Inactive ingredients D&C yellow no. 10, lactose, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, pregelatinized starch



Chewable Tablets

Grape Flavor

Feel Better

Allergy and Congestion Relief

for kids and their grown-ups

Relieves:
Sneezing,
Stuffy nose
Itchy, watery eyes

Loratadine ▶
Antihistamine

Phenylephrine HCL ▶
Nasal decongestant



Because allergies should not
get in the way

4 Fl Oz (120 mL)



Feel Better: Allergy and Congestion Relief

Drug Facts

Active ingredients	Purposes
(In each tablet) Loratadine 5 mg	Antihistamine
Phenylephrine HCl 10 mg	Nasal decongestant

Uses temporarily relieves these symptoms due to hay fever or other upper respiratory allergies

- runny nose
- itchy, watery eyes
- sneezing
- itching of the nose or throat
- temporarily relieves nasal congestion due to the common cold, hay fever or other upper respiratory allergies
- reduces swelling of the nasal passages
- temporarily relieves sinus congestion and pressure

Warnings

Do not use

- If you or the child has ever had an allergic reaction to this product or any of its ingredients and/or another nasal decongestant
- If you or the child is taking a prescription monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI), certain drugs for depression, psychiatric or emotional conditions, or Parkinson's disease, or for 2 weeks after stopping the MAOI drug. If you do not know if your child's prescription drug contains an MAOI, ask a doctor or pharmacist before giving this product.

Ask a doctor before use if you or the child has

- heart disease
- thyroid disease
- high blood pressure
- diabetes
- trouble urinating due to an enlarged prostate gland
- liver or kidney disease. Your doctor should determine if you need a different dose.

Ask a doctor or pharmacist before use if the child is

- taking any other drug containing an NSAID (prescription or nonprescription)
- taking a blood thinning (anticoagulant) or steroid drug
- under a doctor's care for any continuing medical condition
- taking any other drug

Drug Facts (continued)

When using this product

- Do not take more than directed.
- Do not use if symptoms are more than mild.
- Do not use if symptoms are accompanied by fever, sore throat, or if nervousness, dizziness, or sleeplessness occurs.

If pregnant or breastfeeding, ask a health care professional before use.

Keep out of reach of children. In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away.

Directions

Dosing Chart	
Age (yrs)	Dose (teaspoonful)
under 2	ask a doctor
2 to under 6	Chew one tablet daily, no more than 1 tablet in 24 hours
6 to adult	Chew 2 tablets daily, not more than 2 tablets in 24 hours

Other information

- safety sealed. Do not use if blister pack is broken or not labeled
- store at 20-25°C (68-77°F)

Inactive ingredients acesulfame potassium, citric acid, corn syrup, D&C red #33, FDA&C blue #1, FD&C red #40, flavors, glycerin, hypromellose, polysorbate 80, purified water, sodium benzoate, xanthan gum

Questions? 1-800-123-4567
<http://ChildrensFeelBetter.com>

Taking more than directed may cause drowsiness.



Drug Facts

Active ingredients (In each 5 ml teaspoonful)
Ibuprofen 100 mg (NSAID)*.....Pain reliever/
fever reducer
Phenylephrine HCl 5mg.....Nasal decongestant
*nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

Uses temporarily relieves

- nasal and sinus congestion
- stuffy nose
- head ache
- sore throat
- minor body aches and pains
- fever

Warnings

Allergy alert: Ibuprofen may cause a severe allergic reaction, especially in people allergic to aspirin. Symptoms may include:

- hives
- facial swelling
- asthma (wheezing)
- shock
- skin reddening
- rash
- blisters

Sore throat warning: Severe or persistent sore throat accompanied by high fever, headache, nausea, and vomiting may be serious. Consult doctor promptly. Do not use more than 2 days or administer to children under 3 years of age unless directed by a doctor.

Do not use

- If the child has ever had an allergic reaction to any other pain reliever/fever reducer and/or nasal decongestant
- right before or after heart surgery
- In a child who is taking a prescription monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI), certain drugs for depression, psychiatric or emotional conditions, or Parkinson's disease, or for 2 weeks after stopping the MAOI drug. If you do not know if your child's prescription drug contains an MAOI, ask a doctor or pharmacist before giving this product.

Ask a doctor before use if the child has

- problems or serious side effects from taking pain relievers, fever reducers, or nasal decongestants
- stomach problems that last or come back, such as heartburn, upset stomach, or stomach pain
- ulcers
- bleeding problems
- not been drinking fluids
- lost a lot of fluid due to vomiting or diarrhea
- high blood pressure
- heart or kidney disease
- taken a diuretic

Ask a doctor or pharmacist before use if the child is

- taking any other drug containing an NSAID (prescription or nonprescription)
- taking a blood thinning (anticoagulant) or steroid drug
- under a doctor's care for any continuing medical condition
- taking any other drug

Drug Facts (continued)

When using this product

- take with food or milk if stomach upset occurs
- long term continuous use may increase the risk of heart attack or stroke

Stop use and ask a doctor if

- an allergic reaction occurs. Seek medical help right away.
- the child does not get any relief during the first day (24 hours) of treatment
- fever, pain, or nasal congestion gets worse or lasts for more than 3 days
- stomach pain or upset gets worse or lasts
- symptoms continue or get worse
- redness or swelling is present in the painful area
- the child gets nervous, dizzy, or sleepless
- any new symptoms appear

Keep out of reach of children. In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away.

Directions For Use

Other information

- do not use if printed neckband is broken or missing
- store at 15-30°C (59-86°F)
- see bottom of box for lot number and expiration date

Inactive ingredients acesulfame potassium, citric acid, corn syrup, D&C red #33, FDA&C blue #1, FD&C red #40, flavors, glycerin, hypromellose, polysorbate 80, purified water, sodium benzoate, xanthan gum

Questions? 1-800-123-4567
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What else do you want to know about your medicine?

How to use the medicine

Directions



- How much medicine to use
- How often to use it
- How long you can use it

How should you measure your dose of medicine?



Measuring Tools for Medicines



Other information and Inactive ingredients



- Other information -
 - How to keep your medicine when you are not using it.

- Inactive ingredients - used to:
 - Form a pill
 - Add flavor or color
 - Make a tablet or film dissolve quickly on your tongue
 - Help a medicine last longer on the shelf





Questions or Comments

Where to find a telephone number or website to:

- ask questions about the medicine
- report an unexpected reaction to the medicine

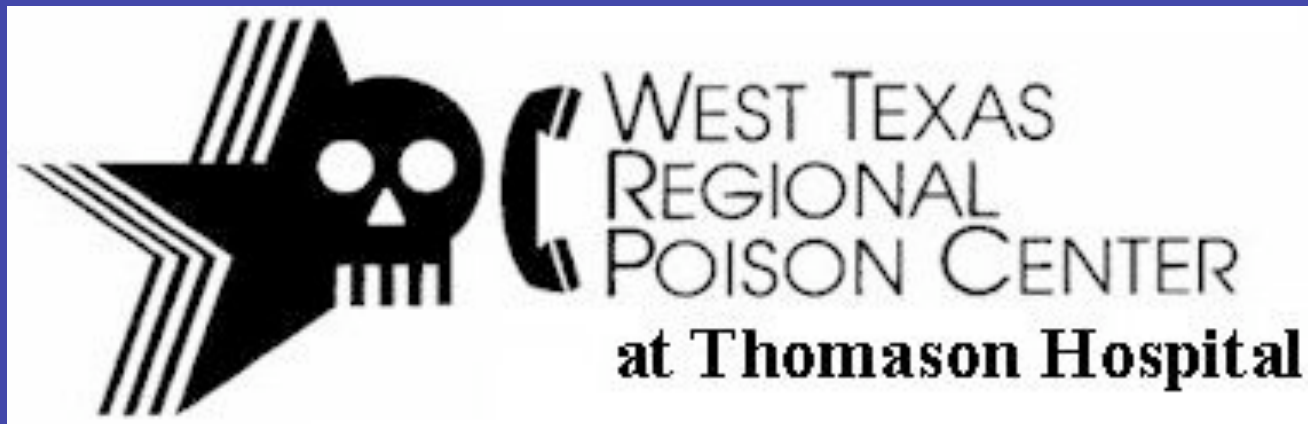


Be Safe!!



Use Rx and OTC medicines wisely

Poison Control Center



Poison Facts



- What is a poison?
 - *A **poison** is any product or substance that can harm someone if it is used in the wrong way, by the wrong person, or in the wrong amount*
 - Poisons can be SOLIDS
 - Poisons can be LIQUIDS
 - Poisons can be SPRAYS
 - Some poisons are INVISIBLE GASES
 - You may not be able to see, smell, or touch them but they can get into your lungs when you breathe in

Poison Facts

- What does a poison look like?
 - A poison can come in pretty colors
 - It can come in many shapes and sizes
 - A poison can smell or taste good
- You cannot always recognize a poison just by looking at it
- Never eat or drink something if you don't know what it is
- Go ask a grown-up if it is safe

Medicine vs. Candy



Medicine vs. Candy



Poison Facts

- Poisons in the home
 - Household cleaners
 - Medicines can be poisons if you take too much or the wrong medication
 - Prescription, over-the-counter, herbal, illegal or animal medicines
 - Plants can be poisonous
 - Animals and insects
 - Snakes
 - Spiders
 - Scorpions



How poison hurts you

- Swallowed poisons can hurt you in two ways:
 - They cause burns to your face, lips, mouth, throat, esophagus (the tube from your throat to your stomach), or stomach
 - Common examples at home include drain opener, toilet bowl cleaner, oven cleaner, and rust remover
 - Other products can be absorbed from your stomach into your bloodstream

How poison hurts you

- Inhaled poisons can hurt you in several ways:
 - It can cause burns to your face, eyes, nose, throat, or lungs
 - Mixing cleaning products together is a common cause of this problem
 - Other products can be absorbed from your lungs into your bloodstream

How poisons hurt you

- Poisons in your eyes can cause irritation or burns
- Poisons on your skin can hurt you in two ways:
 - They can burn your skin.
 - Common examples at home include drain opener, toilet bowl cleaner, and rust remover
 - Some poisons can be absorbed through your skin, enter your bloodstream, and be carried to other body organs
 - At home, a common example is pesticides if they are spilled or sprayed on your skin

What to do in case of Poisoning?

- Call the poison control center if you or someone you know is exposed to a poison
- Speak with **specially trained pharmacists, nurses, or doctors** called "specialists in poison information"
- The certified poison specialist will instruct you on what to do about the poisoning

How to Prevent Poisoning

- Store poisons safely
 - Keep medicines and household products locked up
 - Keep poisons in their original containers
 - Use child-resistant packaging
- Use poisons safely
 - **READ LABELS**—and follow directions
 - Lock products up after using them
 - If it is a medicine—call it medicine and not candies!
- Teach children to ask first!
 - Poisons can look like food or drink, so teach children to ask before eating or drinking anything

Take Home Messages

- Speak with a parent or adult before using any medicine
- Read the labels carefully
 - Both Rx and OTC labels have important information about medications
- OTC medicines are serious medicines too
 - Be smart about what you put into your body - it's the only body you have.
- Ask a pharmacist if you have any drug-related questions
- Call the poison control center if you or your family member takes too much medicine or the wrong medicine



We hope you will share this information
with your family.
Thank you.



References

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