

iMedix: Your Personal Health Advisor.

Aclidinium 400 Mcg-Formoterol 12 Mcg/Actuation Breath Activatd Inhaler

Search for medical details concerning acclidinium-formoterol inhalation on iMedix including its side effects, uses, precautions, overdose, interactions, warnings and user reviews.

- **ActiveIngredient:**
 - **DosageForm:**
 - **Dosage:**
 - **Indications:**
 - **Manufacturer:**
 - **Storage:**
 - **Market Price:**
 - **Drug Status:**
-

Description

Side Effects Remember that this medication has been prescribed because your doctor has judged that the benefit to you is greater than the risk of side effects. Many people using this medication do not have serious side effects. Tell your doctor right away if you have any serious side effects, including: difficult/painful urination, muscle cramps/weakness, increased thirst/urination. This medication may raise your blood pressure. Check your blood pressure regularly and tell your doctor if the results are high. Rarely, this medication may cause sudden severe wheezing/trouble breathing right after you use it. If this occurs, use your quick-relief inhaler and get medical help right away. Rarely, people with asthma who use LABA medications without an inhaled corticosteroid medication have had serious (sometimes fatal) asthma-related breathing problems. Aclidinium/formoterol is not approved to treat asthma. Get medical help right away if you have any very serious side effects, including: chest pain, fast/irregular heartbeat, severe dizziness, fainting, eye pain/swelling/redness, vision changes (such as seeing rainbows around lights at night, blurred vision). A very serious allergic reaction to this drug is rare. However, get medical help right away if you notice any symptoms of a serious allergic reaction, including: rash, itching/swelling (especially of the face/tongue/throat), severe dizziness, trouble breathing. This is not a complete list of possible side effects. If you notice other effects not listed above, contact your doctor or pharmacist. In the US – Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or at www.fda.gov/medwatch. In Canada – Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to Health Canada at 1-866-234-2345.

Uses This product is used to control and prevent symptoms (such as wheezing and shortness of breath) caused by ongoing lung disease (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease-COPD, which includes chronic bronchitis and emphysema). Controlling symptoms of breathing problems helps you stay active. This inhaler contains 2 medications: acclidinium and formoterol. Both drugs work by relaxing the muscles around the airways so that they open up and you can breathe more easily. Aclidinium belongs to a class of drugs known as anticholinergics, and formoterol belongs to a class of drugs known as long-acting beta agonists (LABAs). Both drugs are also known as bronchodilators. This medication must be used regularly to be effective. It does not work right away and should not be used to relieve sudden shortness of breath. If sudden breathing problems occur, use your quick-relief inhaler as prescribed. This medication is not approved to treat asthma. How to use Aclidinium 400 Mcg-Formoterol 12 Mcg/Actuation Breath Activatd Inhaler Read the Patient Information Leaflet provided by your pharmacist before you start

using this medication and each time you get a refill. Follow the illustrated directions for the proper use of this medication. If you have any questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist. Inhale this medication by mouth as directed by your doctor, usually twice daily (once in the morning and once in the evening). You may or may not taste the drug when you inhale. Do not exhale into the device. Avoid getting any of this medication in your eyes. Use this medication regularly to get the most benefit from it. To help you remember, use it at the same times each day. Do not increase your dose, use this medication more often, or stop using it without first consulting your doctor. Your condition will not improve any faster, and your risk of side effects will increase. If you are using other inhalers at the same time, wait at least 1 minute between the use of each medication. If you have been using a quick-relief inhaler (such as albuterol, also called salbutamol in some countries) on a regular daily schedule (such as 4 times daily), you must stop this schedule and only use the quick-relief inhaler as needed for sudden shortness of breath. Consult your doctor for details. Learn which of your inhalers you should use every day and which you should use if your breathing suddenly worsens (quick-relief drugs). Ask your doctor ahead of time what you should do if you have new or worsening cough or shortness of breath, wheezing, increased sputum, waking up at night with trouble breathing, if you use your quick-relief inhaler more often, or if your quick-relief inhaler does not seem to be working well. Learn when you can treat sudden breathing problems by yourself and when you must get medical help right away. Tell your doctor if your condition does not get better or if it gets worse.

Precautions Before using acclidinium/formoterol, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are allergic to either drug, or if you have any other allergies. This product may contain inactive ingredients (such as milk proteins), which can cause allergic reactions or other problems. Talk to your pharmacist for more details. Before using this medication, tell your doctor or pharmacist your medical history, especially of: heart problems (such as chest pain, irregular heartbeat), high blood pressure, seizures, overactive thyroid, diabetes, personal or family history of glaucoma (angle-closure type), difficulty urinating (such as due to an enlarged prostate), a certain tumor of the adrenal gland (pheochromocytoma). Acclidinium/formoterol may cause a condition that affects the heart rhythm (QT prolongation). QT prolongation can rarely cause serious (rarely fatal) fast/irregular heartbeat and other symptoms (such as severe dizziness, fainting) that need medical attention right away. The risk of QT prolongation may be increased if you have certain medical conditions or are taking other drugs that may cause QT prolongation. Before using acclidinium/formoterol, tell your doctor or pharmacist of all the drugs you take and if you have any of the following conditions: certain heart problems (heart failure, slow heartbeat, QT prolongation in the EKG), family history of certain heart problems (QT prolongation in the EKG, sudden cardiac death). Low levels of potassium or magnesium in the blood may also increase your risk of QT prolongation. This risk may increase if you use certain drugs (such as diuretics/"water pills") or if you have conditions such as severe sweating, diarrhea, or vomiting. Talk to your doctor about using acclidinium/formoterol safely. Before having surgery, tell your doctor or dentist about all the products you use (including prescription drugs, nonprescription drugs, and herbal products). Older adults may be more sensitive to the side effects of this drug, especially QT prolongation (see above). During pregnancy, this medication should be used only when clearly needed. Discuss the risks and benefits with your doctor. It is unknown if this medication passes into breast milk. Consult your doctor before breast-feeding.

Overdose If someone has overdosed and has serious symptoms such as passing out or trouble breathing, call 911. Otherwise, call a poison control center right away. US residents can call their local poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. Canada residents can call a provincial poison control center. Symptoms of overdose may include: shaking (tremor), chest pain, fast/irregular heartbeat, severe dizziness. Do not share this medication with others. Lab and/or medical tests (such as lung function tests, blood pressure, pulse/heart rate) should be done while you are using this medication. Keep all medical and lab appointments. Avoid substances that can worsen breathing problems by causing irritation or allergic reaction, such as smoke, pollen, pet dander, dust, and mold. Because the flu virus can worsen breathing problems, ask your doctor or pharmacist if you should have a flu shot every year. If you miss a dose, use it as soon as you remember. If it is near the time of the next dose, skip the missed dose. Use your next dose at the regular time. Do not double the dose to catch up. Store at room temperature away from light and moisture. Do not store in the bathroom. Keep the product in the sealed pouch until you are ready to use a new inhaler. Throw away the inhaler 60 days after first opening the sealed pouch or after the last dose is inhaled, whichever comes first. Keep all medications away from children and pets. Do not flush medications down the toilet or pour them into a drain unless instructed to do so. Properly discard this product when it is expired or no longer needed. Consult your pharmacist or local

waste disposal company. Interactions Drug interactions may change how your medications work or increase your risk for serious side effects. This document does not contain all possible drug interactions. Keep a list of all the products you use (including prescription/nonprescription drugs and herbal products) and share it with your doctor and pharmacist. Do not start, stop, or change the dosage of any medicines without your doctor's approval. Do not use other LABA drugs (such as salmeterol, vilanterol) while using this medication.

Side Effects

Uses

Interactions

Other Details
