

iMedix: Your Personal Health Advisor.

Desmopressin Nasal Spray

Desmopressin nasal spray is a synthetic form of vasopressin, used mainly to treat central diabetes insipidus and nocturnal enuresis in children. Administered nasally, it works by promoting water reabsorption in the kidneys, effectively reducing urine volume.

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

Description

Side Effects Headache, runny/stuffy nose, nausea, upset stomach, or flushing of the face may occur. If any of these effects last or get worse, tell your doctor or pharmacist promptly. 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. 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 Desmopressin is used to control the amount of urine your kidneys make. Normally, the amount of urine you make is controlled by a certain substance in the body called vasopressin. In people who have “water diabetes” (diabetes insipidus) or certain kinds of head injury or brain surgery, the body does not make enough vasopressin. Desmopressin is a man-made form of vasopressin and is used to replace a low level of vasopressin. This medication helps to control increased thirst and too much urination due to these conditions, and helps prevent dehydration. Desmopressin products applied in the nose are no longer indicated to control nighttime bedwetting in children because of the increased risk of developing a serious side effect (a low level of sodium in the blood). How to use desmopressin nasal Read the Patient Information Leaflet and instructions that come with this product before you start using desmopressin and each time you get a refill. If you have any questions, consult your doctor or pharmacist. Follow the instructions on how to properly prime the bottle if you are using it for the first time or if you have not used it for a week or more. Spray this medication in the nose, usually 1 to 3 times a day as directed by your doctor. If the dose is more than 1 spray, spray half the dose in each nostril. For example, if the dose is 2 sprays, give 1 spray in each nostril. Keep track of the number of sprays used from each container. Discard the container after you have used the number of sprays specified on the package. If a child is using this medication, a parent or other responsible adult should supervise and help the child use this medication properly. Limit drinking of water and other fluids while using this medication, especially in children and older adults. Consult your doctor for details. If you find that you are drinking more fluids than directed, tell your doctor right away. Your treatment will

need to be adjusted. Dosage is based on your medical condition and response to treatment. Do not use more desmopressin or use it more often than prescribed. Use this medication regularly to get the most benefit from it. To help you remember, use it at the same time(s) each day. Tell your doctor if your condition does not improve or if this medication stops working well. Warnings Desmopressin can rarely cause a low level of sodium in the blood (hyponatremia), which can be serious or even fatal. Drinking too much liquid, using certain medications (such as “water pills”/diuretics including furosemide, glucocorticoids such as prednisone), being 65 years or older, or having certain medical conditions may increase the risk of low sodium in the blood. Lab tests (such as urine tests, sodium blood levels) must be done before you start using this medication and while you are using it. Keep all medical and lab appointments. Tell your doctor right away if you develop symptoms of low sodium in the blood, such as nausea, vomiting, headache, muscle weakness/cramps, unusual tiredness, unusual drowsiness, dizziness, restlessness, mental/mood changes including confusion/irritability. Get medical help right away if you have any very serious side effects, including seizure or trouble breathing. Precautions Before using desmopressin, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are allergic to it; or if you have any other allergies. This product may contain inactive ingredients, 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: kidney disease, heart problems (such as blocked blood vessels, heart failure), high blood pressure, conditions that may increase your risk of fluid/mineral imbalance (such as cystic fibrosis), the urge to drink too much water without being thirsty, a low level of sodium in the blood (hyponatremia), bleeding/clotting problems. If you become dehydrated, your doctor will correct that condition first before starting treatment with desmopressin. Limit alcohol because it can interfere with how well desmopressin works. Changes inside the nose (such as scarring, swelling, congestion, or blockage) may affect how well desmopressin is absorbed. Tell your doctor if you have any of these changes inside the nose because your doctor may need to adjust your treatment. Tell the doctor right away if you develop any illness that can cause water/mineral imbalance (including fever, diarrhea, vomiting, infections such as the flu) or if you experience conditions that require drinking more fluids (for example, exposure to very hot weather, strenuous exercise, heavy sweating). The doctor may need to stop or adjust desmopressin treatment, especially in children and older adults. Children may be more sensitive to the side effects of this drug, especially water/mineral imbalance and a low level of sodium in the blood. Older adults may be at greater risk for water/mineral imbalance and a low level of sodium in the blood while using this drug. During pregnancy, this medication should be used only when clearly needed. Discuss the risks and benefits with your doctor. 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: headache that is severe or doesn't go away, confusion, drowsiness, sudden weight gain. Do not share this medication with others. Lab and/or medical tests (such as urine tests, sodium blood level) may be done while you are using this medication. Keep all medical and lab appointments. Consult your doctor for more details. If you use 1 dose daily and miss a dose, use it as soon as you remember. If you do not remember until the next day, skip the missed dose. Use your next dose at the regular time. Do not double the dose to catch up. If you use more than 1 dose daily and 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. Keep the bottle upright. Do not store in the bathroom. 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. Some products that may interact with this drug are: tolvaptan, “water pills”/diuretics (such as furosemide).

Side Effects

Uses

Interactions

Other Details
