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Osmolex ER

Search for medical details concerning Osmolex ER oral on iMedix including its uses, side effects and safety, interactions, pictures, warnings and user ratings.

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

Description

Side Effects Blurred vision, nausea, loss of appetite, drowsiness, dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, dry mouth, constipation, or trouble sleeping may occur. If any of these effects last or get worse, tell your doctor or pharmacist promptly. Dizziness and lightheadedness can increase the risk of falling. Get up slowly when rising from a sitting or lying position. To relieve dry mouth, suck (sugarless) hard candy or ice chips, chew (sugarless) gum, drink water, or use a saliva substitute. If you are taking the extended-release tablets, an empty tablet shell may appear in your stool. This effect is harmless because your body has already absorbed the medication. 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: purplish-red blotchy spots on the skin (especially on the legs), swelling of the ankles/feet, difficulty urinating, vision changes, unusual strong urges (such as increased gambling, increased sexual urges, uncontrolled spending), mental/mood changes (such as anxiety, depression, hallucinations, suicidal thoughts/attempts), muscle spasms. Get medical help right away if you have any very serious side effects, including: seizure. Some people taking amantadine have fallen asleep suddenly during their usual daily activities (such as talking, driving). You might fall asleep without warning or without feeling drowsy. This effect can happen at any time even if you have used this medication for a long time. If you have increased sleepiness or fall asleep suddenly during the day, tell your doctor right away. Your risk is higher if you drink alcohol or take other medications that can make you drowsy. Do not drive or do other activities for which you need to be alert . 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 medication is used to treat Parkinson's disease. It is also used to treat certain movement disorders caused by some drugs (extrapyramidal reactions). This medication is thought to work by restoring the balance of certain natural substances (neurotransmitters) in the brain. Different brands of this medication may have different uses. Do not change brands of this medication unless directed by your doctor. How to use Osmolex ER Take this medication by mouth with or without food

as directed by your doctor, usually once daily. Ask your doctor or pharmacist when to take your medication since different brands are taken at different times (either in the morning, or at bedtime). Swallow this medication whole. Do not crush, chew, or split the capsules/tablets. Doing so can release all of the drug at once, increasing the risk of side effects. If you using the capsules and have trouble swallowing them whole, you may open the capsule and sprinkle the contents on a small amount of soft food (such as applesauce) just before taking. Swallow the mixture right away without chewing. Do not save it to take later. The dosage is based on your medical condition and response to treatment. Use this medication regularly to get the most benefit from it. To help you remember, take it at the same time each day. Do not stop taking this medication without consulting your doctor. Your condition may get worse if this drug is suddenly stopped or if your dose is quickly decreased. Your doctor may gradually reduce your dose to lessen the chance of symptoms such as agitation, anxiety, hallucinations, depression, or trouble speaking. Tell your doctor right away of any new or worsening symptoms. Amantadine may take several weeks to have an effect. Tell your doctor if your condition does not get better or if it gets worse. Precautions Before taking amantadine, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are allergic to it; or to rimantadine; 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: glaucoma, kidney disease, mental/mood conditions (such as depression, psychosis), a certain skin disorder (eczematoid dermatitis), sleep disorders (such as narcolepsy), seizure disorder. This drug may make you dizzy or drowsy or blur your vision. Alcohol or marijuana (cannabis) can make you more dizzy or drowsy. Do not drive, use machinery, or do anything that needs alertness or clear vision until you can do it safely. Limit alcoholic beverages. Talk to your doctor if you are using marijuana (cannabis). 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 dizziness, lightheadedness, and mental/mood changes (such as hallucinations). Dizziness and lightheadedness can increase the risk of falling. During pregnancy, this medication should be used only when clearly needed. Discuss the risks and benefits with your doctor. This drug passes into breast milk and may have undesirable effects on a nursing infant. Consult with 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 fast/irregular heartbeat, severe drowsiness, shortness of breath, change in the amount of urine, mental/mood changes (such as anxiety, aggression, confusion, hallucinations), seizure. Do not share this medication with others. If you miss a dose, skip the missed dose. Take 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 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. Amantadine may interfere with the effect of certain vaccines, such as flu vaccine inhaled through the nose. However, you may get a flu shot (flu vaccine given by injection) if recommended by your doctor.

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Other Details			