

iMedix: Your Personal Health Advisor.

Unasyn Vial

Search for medical details concerning Unasyn injection 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 Nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea may occur. If this medication is injected into a muscle, pain at the injection site 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. Tell your doctor right away if you have any serious side effects, including: pain/swelling at injection site (if this drug is injected into a vein), chest pain, difficult/painful urination, easy bruising/bleeding, signs of liver disease (such as nausea/vomiting that doesn't stop, loss of appetite, stomach/abdominal pain, yellowing eyes/skin, dark urine), new signs of infection (such as sore throat that doesn't go away, fever). This medication may rarely cause a severe intestinal condition due to a bacteria called *C. difficile*. This condition may occur during treatment or weeks to months after treatment has stopped. Tell your doctor right away if you develop: diarrhea that doesn't stop, abdominal or stomach pain/cramping, blood/mucus in your stool. If you have these symptoms, do not use anti-diarrhea or opioid products because they may make symptoms worse. Use of this medication for prolonged or repeated periods may result in oral thrush or a new vaginal yeast infection. Contact your doctor if you notice white patches in your mouth, a change in vaginal discharge, or other new symptoms. 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. Ampicillin can commonly cause a mild rash that is usually not serious. However, you may not be able to tell it apart from a rare rash that could be a sign of a severe allergic reaction. Get medical help right away if you develop any rash. 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. How long does it take for this medicine to take effect? The onset of action for Unasyn (ampicillin/sulbactam) can be rapid, with bacterial growth inhibition beginning soon after administration. However, the clinical improvement in symptoms may take 48 to 72 hours to become noticeable, depending on the severity and type of infection being treated. How long do the effects of this medicine last? The duration of effects for Unasyn depends on the dosing interval, which is typically every 6 to 8 hours for severe infections. The medication maintains therapeutic levels in the body as long as the dosing schedule is adhered to, with the course of treatment often lasting from 5 to 14 days, based

on the infection's response to therapy. Is it safe to consume alcohol while taking this medicine? While there is no direct interaction between Unasyn and alcohol, consuming alcohol during an active infection can impair the immune system's response and potentially worsen the infection. Additionally, alcohol may exacerbate certain side effects of antibiotics, such as gastrointestinal upset or dizziness. It is generally advisable to avoid or limit alcohol consumption while taking any antibiotic, including Unasyn. Is this a habit forming medicine? Unasyn is not habit-forming and does not have the potential for abuse or dependence. Antibiotics are prescribed for their antibacterial effects and do not affect the brain's reward pathways. Can this medicine be taken during pregnancy? Unasyn is classified as FDA Pregnancy Category B for ampicillin and Category B for sulbactam, indicating that animal reproduction studies have not demonstrated a risk to the fetus, but there are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Ampicillin/sulbactam should only be used during pregnancy if clearly needed and after careful consideration of the benefits and risks. Can this medicine be taken while breast-feeding? Both ampicillin and sulbactam are excreted into breast milk in small amounts. While adverse effects in nursing infants are not commonly reported, there is a potential for sensitization or gastrointestinal disturbances. Nursing mothers should consult with their healthcare provider to weigh the potential benefits and risks of taking Unasyn while breastfeeding.

Uses This combination medication is used to treat a wide variety of bacterial infections. It is known as a penicillin-type antibiotic. It works by stopping the growth of bacteria.

How to use Unasyn Vial This medication is given by injection into a vein as directed by your doctor, usually every 6 hours. The dosage is based on your medical condition and response to treatment. For children, the dosage is also based on weight. If you are giving this medication to yourself at home, learn all preparation and usage instructions from your health care professional. Before using, check this product visually for particles or discoloration. If either is present, do not use the liquid. Learn how to store and discard medical supplies safely. Give aminoglycosides (such as gentamicin) separately from this medication. Do not mix together in the same IV fluid. For the best effect, use this antibiotic at evenly spaced times. To help you remember, use this medication at the same time(s) every day. Continue to use this medication until the full prescribed amount is finished, even if symptoms disappear after a few days. Stopping the medication too early may result in a return of the infection. Tell your doctor if your condition lasts or gets worse.

Precautions Before using this medication, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are allergic to it; or to penicillin or cephalosporin antibiotics; 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: viral infections (such as infectious mononucleosis), kidney disease, liver disease (especially if caused by past use of ampicillin/sulbactam). This medication contains sodium. Consult your doctor or pharmacist if you are on a salt-restricted diet or if you have a condition that could be worsened by an increase in salt intake (such as heart failure). This medication may cause live bacterial vaccines (such as typhoid vaccine) to not work well. Tell your health care professional that you are using this medication before having any immunizations/vaccinations. Older adults may be at greater risk for side effects 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: seizures. Lab and/or medical tests (such as kidney function, complete blood count) may be done while you are using this medication. Keep all medical and lab appointments. Consult your doctor for more details. It is important to get each dose of this medication as scheduled. If you miss a dose, ask your doctor or pharmacist right away for a new dosing schedule. Do not double the dose to catch up. Consult the product instructions and your pharmacist for storage details. 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 include: aminoglycosides (such as gentamicin),

“blood thinners” (such as warfarin), methotrexate, tetracyclines. This medication may interfere with certain lab tests (such as certain urine glucose tests), possibly causing false test results. Make sure lab personnel and all your doctors know you use this drug.

Side Effects

Uses

Interactions

Other Details
