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Uptravi

Search for medical details concerning Uptravi 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 Headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, loss of appetite, flushing, jaw pain, joint/muscle pain, or pain in your arms or legs 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. How long does it take for this medicine to take effect? The onset of the therapeutic effect of Uptravi can vary among individuals. Clinical improvement, such as increased exercise capacity and reduced symptoms of PAH, may be observed within weeks to months after initiating treatment. The drug’s pharmacokinetics reveals that peak plasma concentrations are reached approximately 3 to 4 hours post-dose, with the initiation of hemodynamic effects likely occurring within this timeframe. However, the full clinical benefit may take longer to manifest, reflecting gradual improvements in the condition’s pathophysiology. How long do the effects of this medicine last? Uptravi’s half-life is approximately 0.8 to 2.5 hours for selexipag and 6.2 to 13.5 hours for its active metabolite, which is responsible for most of its pharmacological activity. Due to its pharmacokinetic profile, Uptravi is administered twice daily to maintain its therapeutic effect. Continuous, regular administration is necessary to sustain its benefits in PAH management. Is it safe to consume alcohol while taking this medicine? There are no specific studies addressing the interaction between alcohol consumption and Uptravi. However, given that alcohol can have vasodilatory effects and potentially impact blood pressure, it is advisable for patients to discuss alcohol consumption with their healthcare provider. Additionally, alcohol may exacerbate side effects such as dizziness or flushing, and its consumption should be carefully considered in patients with PAH. Is this a habit forming medicine? Uptravi does not possess addictive properties and is not considered habit-forming. It is a therapeutic agent with a specific indication for the treatment of PAH and does not act on the brain’s reward pathways associated with addiction. Can this medicine be taken during pregnancy? Uptravi falls under FDA Pregnancy Category B, indicating that animal studies have not demonstrated a risk to the

fetus, but there are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Due to the lack of conclusive human data, Uptravi should only be used during pregnancy if clearly needed and if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus. Decisions regarding its use in pregnancy should be made in consultation with a healthcare provider. Can this medicine be taken while breast-feeding? It is not known whether Uptravi is excreted in human breast milk. Given the lack of specific information, the decision to use Uptravi while breastfeeding should be made after considering the importance of the medication to the mother and the potential for serious adverse reactions in nursing infants. If used during breastfeeding, monitoring for adverse effects in the infant is advisable. How to use Uptravi Read the Patient Information Leaflet if available from your pharmacist before you start taking selexipag and each time you get a refill. If you have any questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist. Take this medication by mouth with or without food as directed by your doctor, usually twice daily. Taking this medication with food may lessen stomach upset. The manufacturer directs not to split, crush, or chew the tablet before taking it. However, many similar drugs (immediate-release tablets) can be split, crushed, or chewed. Follow your doctor’s directions on how to take this medication. The dosage is based on your medical condition, response to treatment, and other medications you may be taking. Be sure to tell your doctor and pharmacist about all the products you use (including prescription drugs, nonprescription drugs, and herbal products). To reduce your risk of side effects, your doctor may direct you to start this medication at a low dose and gradually increase your dose. Follow your doctor’s instructions carefully. Use this medication regularly to get the most benefit from it. To help you remember, take it at the same times each day. Tell your doctor if your condition does not get better or if it gets worse. Precautions Before using selexipag, 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: liver disease. Before having surgery, tell your doctor or dentist about all the products you use (including prescription drugs, nonprescription drugs, and herbal products). During pregnancy, this medication should be used only when clearly needed. Discuss the risks and benefits with your doctor. It is unknown if this drug passes into breast milk. Consult your doctor before breast-feeding. Consult your pharmacist or physician. 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. Do not share this medication with others. If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember. If it is within 6 hours until the time of the next dose, skip the missed dose. Take your next dose at the regular time. Do not double the dose to catch up. If you miss 3 or more days of medication, ask your doctor how to safely restart selexipag. 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. Other medications can affect the removal of selexipag from your body, which may affect how selexipag works. An example is gemfibrozil.

Side Effects

Uses

Interactions

Other Details