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Uroqid-Acid No.2

Search for medical details concerning Uroqid-Acid No.2 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 Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, and loss of appetite may occur. If any of these effects last or get worse, tell your doctor or pharmacist promptly. Painful or difficult urination may occur with this medication, although less often. Report these side effects to your doctor, who may need to lower your dose of this medication or change your treatment to make your urine less acidic. 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. Taking higher than recommended doses of methenamine may cause bladder irritation, painful/frequent urination, and bloody/pink urine. Tell your doctor right away if you have any of these symptoms. Tell your doctor right away if you have any serious side effects, including: vomiting that doesn't stop, mouth sores, unusual headache, ringing in the ears, muscle cramps, swelling of the arms/legs/feet, shortness of breath, confusion, bone/joint pain, dizziness, seizures, unusual tiredness/weakness, numbness/tingling/pain/weakness of hands/feet/legs, numbness/tingling around lips, fast/irregular heartbeat, unusual weight gain, signs of kidney problems (such as change in the amount of urine), unusual thirst. 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? Methenamine turns into formaldehyde in acidic urine, offering antibacterial effects. The onset of antibacterial action can occur within hours after administration. Sodium phosphate monobasic helps to acidify the urine, with its effect also beginning within hours after ingestion. Phenyl salicylate provides analgesic and antiseptic action, with onset typically within an hour of administration. Methylene blue has mild antiseptic properties and can provide a visual indication of the medication's passage through the urinary system. Hyoscyamine sulfate is an anticholinergic/antispasmodic that can start to relieve urinary tract spasms within 30 to 60 minutes of ingestion. How long do the effects of this medicine last? The duration of effect for each component varies but generally lasts for several hours, necessitating multiple doses per day as prescribed to maintain therapeutic effects. Is it safe to consume alcohol while taking this medicine? Consuming alcohol while taking Uroqid-Acid No. 2 may exacerbate the

side effects of hyoscyamine, such as dizziness and drowsiness, and can increase the risk of gastrointestinal bleeding due to the phenyl salicylate component. Patients are generally advised to limit or avoid alcohol consumption while taking this medication. Is this a habit forming medicine? Uroqid-Acid No. 2 does not contain psychoactive substances known for their habit-forming potential. However, methenamine and hyoscyamine should be used as directed by a healthcare provider to avoid potential misuse or overuse related to self-management of symptoms. Can this medicine be taken during pregnancy? The use of Uroqid-Acid No. 2 during pregnancy should be under the guidance of a healthcare provider. Methenamine and phenyl salicylate may not be recommended due to potential risks to the fetus. Hyoscyamine is categorized under FDA Pregnancy Category C, indicating that animal reproduction studies have shown an adverse effect on the fetus and there are no adequate and well-controlled studies in humans, but potential benefits may warrant use of the drug in pregnant women despite potential risks. Can this medicine be taken while breast-feeding? Components of Uroqid-Acid No. 2, such as hyoscyamine, are excreted in breast milk and may affect a nursing infant. The use of this medication while breastfeeding should be discussed with a healthcare provider to weigh the potential benefits against the possible risks to the infant. Uses This medication is used to prevent or control returning urinary tract infections caused by certain bacteria. It is not used to treat an active infection. Antibiotics must be used first to treat and cure the infection. Methenamine is a drug that stops the growth of bacteria in urine. Sodium acid phosphate helps to make the urine acidic. When the urine is acidic, methenamine turns into formaldehyde to kill the bacteria. This drug is effective only against bacterial infections in the urinary tract. It will not work for other types of bacterial infections (such as in the blood) or for viral infections (such as the common cold or flu). Unnecessary use or misuse of any antibacterial drug can lead to its decreased effectiveness. How to use Uroqid-Acid No.2 Take this medication by mouth as directed by your doctor, usually 4 times daily at the beginning of treatment, then 2 to 4 times daily. Take with a full glass (8 ounces or 240 milliliters) of water. Dosage is based on your medical condition and response to treatment. Methenamine works better if your urine is more acidic. Your doctor may test the acidity of your urine (urine pH). If necessary, your doctor may recommend ways to increase urine acidity (such as by taking vitamin C/drinking cranberry juice, limiting foods that decrease acidity/increase alkalinity such as milk products/most fruits, adjusting alkalinizing medications). Follow your doctor's instructions. For the best effect, take this drug at evenly spaced times. To help you remember, take this medication at the same time(s) every day. Keep taking this medication for the full time prescribed, even if you feel well. Skipping doses or stopping the medication too early may allow bacteria to continue to grow, which may result in a return of the infection and make the bacteria more difficult to treat (resistant). Do not take more of this drug than directed because it may increase your chance of side effects. Tell your doctor if symptoms of a urinary tract infection return (such as burning/painful/frequent urination). Precautions Before taking this medication, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are allergic to methenamine or sodium acid phosphate; or to formaldehyde; 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 problems, liver problems, dehydration, high blood levels of certain minerals (sodium or phosphate), heart failure, swelling of ankles/feet, fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema), high blood pressure, high blood pressure during pregnancy, parathyroid problems, disease of the pancreas (pancreatitis), metabolic imbalance (metabolic acidosis). This product contains a large amount of sodium. It should be used with caution if you are on a low-sodium diet. 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. This drug passes into breast milk and the effect on a nursing infant is unknown. 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. Do not share this medication with others. Lab and/or medical tests (such as urine tests, kidney/liver function, blood mineral levels) should be done while you are taking this medication. Keep all medical and lab appointments. Consult your doctor for more details. This medication has been prescribed for your current condition only. Do not use it later for another infection unless your doctor tells you to. If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember. If it is near 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. 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. Some products that may interact with this drug include: burosumab, sulfonamide drugs (including sulfa antibiotics such as sulfamethizole), corticosteroids (such as corticotropin, fludrocortisone), products that decrease the amount of acid in the urine (urinary alkalinizers such as antacids, sodium bicarbonate, potassium or sodium citrate, carbonic anhydrase inhibitors such as acetazolamide). Antacids containing aluminum, calcium, or magnesium can also bind to phosphate, which can cause this drug to be less effective. This medication when used with salicylates (such as high doses of aspirin) may lead to increased blood salicylate levels and possible side effects. If you are taking high doses of salicylates, tell your doctor so your treatment can be adjusted. If your doctor has directed you to take low-dose aspirin for heart attack or stroke prevention (usually 81-162 milligrams a day), you should continue taking it unless your doctor instructs you otherwise. Ask your doctor or pharmacist for more details. This medication may interfere with certain lab 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

