

iMedix: Your Personal Health Advisor.

URSO

Search for medical details concerning URSO 250 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 Stomach upset, nausea, diarrhea, dizziness, back pain, hair loss, or cough 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: weakness, swelling of the ankles/feet, increased thirst/urination, signs of infection (such as sore throat that doesn't go away, fever), easy bleeding/bruising, symptoms of stomach/intestinal blockage (such as abdominal pain, loss of appetite, cramping, vomiting). 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 action of ursodeoxycholic acid in reducing biliary cholesterol levels and improving liver enzyme levels in conditions like PBC can be observed within 2 to 3 weeks of treatment initiation. However, significant clinical improvement and dissolution of gallstones (if applicable) may take several months to years, depending on the condition being treated and the size of gallstones. How long do the effects of this medicine last? The effects of ursodeoxycholic acid persist as long as the medication is administered. For conditions like PBC, long-term treatment is often necessary, and discontinuation of the drug can lead to a recurrence of symptoms and worsening of liver enzyme levels. Is it safe to consume alcohol while taking this medicine? While there is no direct interaction between alcohol consumption and the efficacy of ursodeoxycholic acid, patients with liver disease are generally advised to avoid or limit alcohol consumption to prevent further liver damage. The decision should be based on the underlying condition being treated and the overall health status of the patient. Is this a habit forming medicine? Ursodeoxycholic acid is not known to be habit-forming. It does not have addictive properties, nor does it induce psychological or physiological dependency. Its use is based on clinical indications for specific liver conditions and gallstone management. Can this medicine be taken during pregnancy? Ursodeoxycholic acid is classified 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. UDCA should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed and after a careful assessment of the risks and benefits. Can this medicine be taken while breast-feeding? Ursodeoxycholic acid is excreted into breast milk in small amounts. While there are limited data on the effects of ursodeoxycholic acid on nursing infants, the drug is considered relatively safe during breastfeeding for conditions that warrant its use. However, the decision to use UDCA while breastfeeding should involve a discussion regarding the therapeutic benefits for the mother and the potential risks to the nursing infant. Uses Ursodiol is used to dissolve certain types of gallstones, to prevent gallstones from forming in obese patients who are losing weight rapidly, and to treat a certain type of liver disease (primary biliary cholangitis). Ursodiol is a bile acid. How to use URSO Take this medication exactly as directed by your doctor. Dosage is based on your medical condition and response to therapy. Do not increase your dose or take this medication more often without your doctor's approval. Your condition will not improve any faster, and the risk of serious side effects may be increased. Use this medication regularly to get the most benefit from it. To help you remember, take it at the same times each day. Precautions Before taking ursodiol, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are allergic to it; or to other bile acids; 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: certain gallbladder/bile duct problems (such as acute cholecystitis, cholangitis, biliary obstruction, gallstone pancreatitis, biliary-gastrointestinal fistula), liver disease (such as ascites, variceal bleeding, hepatic encephalopathy). This drug may make you dizzy. Alcohol or marijuana (cannabis) can make you more dizzy. Do not drive, use machinery, or do anything that needs alertness until you can do it safely. Limit alcoholic beverages. Talk to your doctor if you are using marijuana (cannabis). 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: severe diarrhea. Do not share this medication with others. Lab and/or medical tests (such as liver function, bilirubin level) should be done while you are taking this medication. Keep all medical and lab appointments. Consult your doctor for more details. 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. Different brands/strengths of this medication may have different storage requirements. Read the package labeling or ask your pharmacist for the storage requirements for the product you are using. 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.

Side Effects

Uses

Interactions

Other Details
