

iMedix: Your Personal Health Advisor.

Vanacof DM

Search for medical details concerning Vanacof DM 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 Dizziness, headache, nausea, nervousness, or trouble sleeping may occur. If any of these effects last or get worse, contact your doctor or pharmacist promptly. If your doctor has prescribed this medication, remember that 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: mental/mood changes (such as confusion, hallucinations), shaking (tremors), weakness, fast/slow/irregular heartbeat. 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? Dextromethorphan acts on the cough center in the brain to reduce the urge to cough, with its onset of action occurring within 15 to 30 minutes after ingestion. Guaifenesin works by thinning and loosening mucus in the airways, making it easier to cough up the mucus. Its effects can begin within 30 minutes of ingestion. How long do the effects of this medicine last? The effects of dextromethorphan can last for 5 to 8 hours, depending on the dose and the individual's metabolism. Guaifenesin has a duration of action of 4 to 6 hours, necessitating multiple doses throughout the day for continued symptom relief. Is it safe to consume alcohol while taking this medicine? Consuming alcohol while taking Vanacof DM is not recommended. Alcohol can increase the sedative effects of dextromethorphan and exacerbate side effects such as dizziness and drowsiness. Additionally, alcohol can interact with other potential ingredients in the medication, increasing the risk of liver damage or other adverse effects. Is this a habit forming medicine? Dextromethorphan has a low potential for addiction when used as directed. However, it has been subject to abuse in significantly higher doses for its dissociative effects, which is not a concern at therapeutic doses. Guaifenesin does not have addictive properties and is not associated with habit formation. Can this medicine be taken during pregnancy? The safety of Vanacof DM during pregnancy is not well established. Dextromethorphan is generally considered low risk when used in standard doses, but the overall risk depends on the specific formulation and other included ingredients. Pregnant women should consult a healthcare provider before using this medication to ensure it is appropriate

based on their specific condition and pregnancy stage. Can this medicine be taken while breast-feeding? Components of Vanacof DM may be excreted in breast milk. Dextromethorphan is generally considered safe for use while breastfeeding in standard OTC doses, but caution is advised, and nursing mothers should consult a healthcare provider to weigh the potential risks and benefits of using this medication while breastfeeding. Uses This combination medication is used to temporarily treat cough, chest congestion, and stuffy nose symptoms caused by the common cold, flu, allergies, hay fever, or other breathing illnesses (such as sinusitis, bronchitis). Guaifenesin is an expectorant that helps to thin and loosen mucus in the lungs, making it easier to cough up the mucus. Dextromethorphan is a cough suppressant that affects a certain part of the brain (cough center), reducing the urge to cough. This product also contains a decongestant, which helps relieve stuffy nose symptoms. This medication is usually not used for ongoing coughs from smoking, asthma, other long-term breathing problems (such as emphysema), or coughs with a lot of mucus, unless directed by your doctor. Cough-and-cold products have not been shown to be safe or effective in children younger than 6 years. Do not use this product to treat cold symptoms in children younger than 6 years unless specifically directed by the doctor. Some products (such as long-acting tablets/capsules) are not recommended for use in children younger than 12 years. Ask your doctor or pharmacist for more details about using your product safely. These products do not cure or shorten the length of the common cold and may cause serious side effects. To decrease the risk for serious side effects, carefully follow all dosage directions. Do not use this product to make a child sleepy. Do not give other cough-and-cold medication that might contain the same or similar ingredients. Ask the doctor or pharmacist about other ways to relieve cough and cold symptoms (such as drinking enough fluids, using a humidifier or saline nose drops/spray). How to use Vanacof DM If you are taking the over-the-counter product, read all directions on the product package before taking this medication. If you have any questions, consult your pharmacist. If your doctor has prescribed this medication, take it as directed. Take the tablet, capsule, or liquid form by mouth with or without food. Follow the directions for dosing on the label, or take as directed by your doctor. Drink plenty of fluids when you use this medication unless otherwise directed by your doctor. The fluid will help loosen the mucus in your lungs. This medication can be taken with food if stomach upset occurs. If you are using the liquid form, use a medication measuring device to carefully measure the prescribed dose. Do not use a household spoon. If your liquid form is a suspension, shake the bottle well before each dose. If you are using sustained-release tablets or capsules, swallow the medication whole. Do not crush or chew the tablets or capsules. Doing so can destroy the long action of the drug and may increase side effects. The dosage is based on your age, medical condition, and response to treatment. Improper use of this medication (abuse) may result in serious harm (such as brain damage, seizure, death). Do not increase your dose or take this medication more often than recommended by your doctor or the package instructions without your doctor's approval. Tell your doctor if your condition lasts for more than 1 week, if it gets worse, or if it occurs with a headache that doesn't go away, a fever, or a rash. These may be symptoms of a serious medical problem and should be checked by a doctor. Precautions Before taking this medication, 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: breathing problems (such as asthma, emphysema), diabetes, a certain eye problem (glaucoma), heart problems, high blood pressure, kidney problems, overactive thyroid (hyperthyroidism), trouble urinating (for example, due to enlarged prostate). 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). Liquid preparations of this product may contain sugar, aspartame, and/or alcohol. Caution is advised if you have diabetes, alcohol dependence, liver disease, phenylketonuria (PKU), or any other condition that requires you to limit/avoid these substances in your diet. Ask your doctor or pharmacist about using this product safely. Older adults may be more sensitive to the side effects of this drug, especially dizziness, difficulty urinating, fast/irregular heartbeat, trouble sleeping, confusion, or mental/mood changes. During pregnancy, this medication should be used only if clearly needed. Discuss the risks and benefits with your doctor. This medication may pass 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: agitation, confusion, hallucinations, seizures. If your doctor has prescribed this medication, do not share it with others. Keep all medical and lab appointments. If you are prescribed this medication on a regular schedule and 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. Do not freeze liquid forms of this medication. 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. Taking certain MAO inhibitors with this medication may cause a serious (possibly fatal) drug interaction. Avoid taking isocarboxazid, metaxalone, methylene blue, moclobemide, phenelzine, procarbazine, rasagiline, safinamide, selegiline, or tranylcypromine during treatment with this medication. Most MAO inhibitors should also not be taken for two weeks before treatment with this medication. Ask your doctor when to start or stop taking this medication. A product that may interact with this drug is: rolapitant. The ingredients in this product are available in many prescription and nonprescription products. Check the labels on all your medications carefully to make sure you are not taking more than one product with the same ingredient(s). Consult your pharmacist if you are unsure of the ingredients in any of your medications. This medication may interfere with certain medical/lab tests (including urine 5-HIAA/VMA levels, brain scan for Parkinson's disease), possibly causing false test results. Make sure lab personnel and all your doctors know you use this drug.

Side Effects

Uses

Interactions

Other Details
