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Viagra

Search for medical details concerning Viagra 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, flushing, or stomach upset may occur. Vision changes such as increased sensitivity to light, blurred vision, or trouble telling blue and green colors apart may also occur. If any of these effects last or get worse, tell your doctor or pharmacist promptly. To reduce the risk of dizziness and lightheadedness, get up slowly when rising from a sitting or lying position. 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. Sexual activity may put extra strain on your heart, especially if you have heart problems. If you have heart problems and experience any of these serious side effects while having sex, stop and get medical help right away: severe dizziness, fainting, chest/jaw/left arm pain, nausea. Rarely, sudden decreased vision, including permanent blindness, in one or both eyes (NAION) may occur. If this serious problem occurs, stop taking sildenafil and get medical help right away. You have a slightly greater chance of developing NAION if you have heart disease, diabetes, high cholesterol, certain other eye problems ("crowded disk"), high blood pressure, if you are over 50, or if you smoke. Rarely, a sudden decrease or loss of hearing, sometimes with ringing in the ears and dizziness, may occur. Stop taking sildenafil and get medical help right away if these effects occur. In the rare event you have a painful or prolonged erection lasting 4 or more hours, stop using this drug and get medical help right away, or permanent problems could occur. 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? Sildenafil's onset of action for treating erectile dysfunction is approximately 30 to 60 minutes after oral administration. It works by inhibiting the PDE5 enzyme in penile erectile tissues, which increases cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) levels, leading to smooth muscle relaxation and enhanced blood flow within the penis. How long do the effects of this medicine last? The effects of Viagra can last for about 4 to 5 hours after intake, with the peak effect occurring around 60 minutes post-dose. The duration can vary among individuals based on factors like age, metabolism, and other health conditions. Is it safe to consume alcohol while taking this medicine? Consuming alcohol in moderate to high amounts can

interfere with the effectiveness of Viagra, potentially diminishing the ability to achieve an erection. Alcohol can also increase the risk of experiencing side effects from sildenafil, such as dizziness, headache, and changes in blood pressure. Therefore, it's advisable to limit or avoid alcohol consumption when taking Viagra. Is this a habit forming medicine? Viagra is not known to be habit-forming, and there is no evidence to suggest that it leads to physical or psychological dependency. Its use is based on the need for treatment of erectile dysfunction and should be taken as prescribed by a healthcare provider. Can this medicine be taken during pregnancy? Viagra is not indicated for use in women and therefore considerations regarding its use during pregnancy are not applicable. However, sildenafil has been studied in a limited number of pregnant women and women of childbearing age without an increase in the risk of major congenital malformations or miscarriage. Any off-label use in women, particularly during pregnancy, should only be considered when the potential benefits outweigh the risks. Can this medicine be taken while breast-feeding? Since Viagra is not indicated for use in women, there is limited information on the excretion of sildenafil in human breast milk and its effects on the breastfed infant. Any off-label use in breastfeeding women should be approached with caution, and healthcare providers should weigh the potential benefits against possible risks to the infant. Uses Sildenafil is used to treat male sexual function problems (impotence or erectile dysfunction-ED). In combination with sexual stimulation, sildenafil works by increasing blood flow to the penis to help a man get and keep an erection. This drug does not protect against sexually transmitted diseases (such as HIV, hepatitis B, gonorrhea, syphilis). Practice "safe sex" such as using latex condoms. Consult your doctor or pharmacist for more details. How to use Viagra Read the Patient Information Leaflet if available from your pharmacist before you start taking sildenafil and each time you get a refill. If you have any questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist. To treat erectile dysfunction-ED, take this drug by mouth as directed by your doctor, usually as needed. Take sildenafil at least 30 minutes, but no more than 4 hours, before sexual activity (1 hour before is the most effective). Do not take more than once daily. A high-fat meal may delay how quickly the drug begins to work. 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). Tell your doctor if your condition does not improve. Precautions Before taking sildenafil, 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: heart problems (such as heart attack or life-threatening irregular heartbeat in the past 6 months, chest pain/angina, heart failure), stroke in the past 6 months, kidney disease, liver disease, high or low blood pressure, dehydration, penis conditions (such as angulation, fibrosis/scarring, Peyronie's disease), history of painful/prolonged erection (priapism), conditions that may increase the risk of priapism (such as sickle cell anemia, leukemia, multiple myeloma), eye problems (such as retinitis pigmentosa, sudden decreased vision, NAION). This drug may make you dizzy or cause vision problems. Alcohol or marijuana (cannabis) can make you more dizzy. Do not drive, use machinery, or do anything that needs alertness or clear vision until you can do it safely. Limit alcoholic beverages. Talk to your doctor if you are using marijuana (cannabis). Before having surgery, tell your doctor or dentist about all the products you use (including prescription drugs, nonprescription drugs, and herbal products). During pregnancy, sildenafil should be used only when clearly needed. Since high blood pressure in the lungs is a serious condition that can harm both a pregnant woman and her unborn baby, do not stop this medication unless directed by your doctor. If you are planning pregnancy, become pregnant, or think you may be pregnant, talk to your doctor about the benefits and risks of using sildenafil. This medication passes into breast milk in small amounts. 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 dizziness, fainting, painful/prolonged erection. Do not share this medication with others. Not applicable. 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 are: riociguat, vericiguat. Sildenafil can cause a serious drop in your blood pressure when used with nitrates. A serious drop in blood pressure can lead to dizziness, fainting, and rarely heart attack or stroke. Do not use sildenafil with any of the following: certain drugs used to treat chest pain/angina (nitrates such as nitroglycerin, isosorbide), recreational drugs called "poppers" containing amyl nitrate, amyl nitrite, or butyl nitrite. If you are also taking an alpha blocker medication (such as doxazosin, tamsulosin) to treat an enlarged prostate/BPH or high blood pressure, your blood pressure may get too low which can lead to dizziness or fainting. Your doctor may start treatment with a lower dose of sildenafil to minimize your risk of low blood pressure. Other medications can affect the removal of sildenafil from your body, which may affect how sildenafil works. Examples include azole antifungals (such as itraconazole, ketoconazole), macrolide antibiotics (such as clarithromycin, erythromycin), HIV protease inhibitors (such as saquinavir), mifepristone, rifampin, ritonavir, among others. Do not take this medication with any other product that contains sildenafil or other similar medications for erectile dysfunction-ED or pulmonary hypertension (such as tadalafil, vardenafil).
Side Effects
Uses
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Other Details