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Xcopri 200 Mg Tablet

Search for medical details concerning Xcopri 200 Mg Tablet 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 Drowsiness, dizziness, tiredness, nausea, vomiting, constipation, decreased appetite, diarrhea, or weakness 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: problems with walking/balance, problems with coordination, vision changes (such as blurred vision, double vision, decreased vision), feeling of spinning (vertigo), trouble reading/speaking/writing. Get medical help right away if you have any very serious side effects, including: fast/irregular heartbeat, severe dizziness, fainting. A small number of people who take anticonvulsants for any condition (such as seizure, bipolar disorder, pain) may experience depression, suicidal thoughts/attempts, or other mental/mood problems. Tell your doctor right away if you or your family/caregiver notice any unusual/sudden changes in your mood, thoughts, or behavior such as problems thinking clearly or paying attention, slowed thinking, confusion, memory problems, signs of depression, suicidal thoughts/attempts, thoughts about harming yourself. 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: fever, swollen lymph nodes, 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 for cenobamate in controlling seizures can vary among individuals. Clinical trials have demonstrated a reduction in seizure frequency within the first weeks of starting treatment, with the full therapeutic effect typically assessed over a period of several weeks to months, depending on titration schedules and individual response. How long do the effects of this medicine last? The effects of cenobamate are sustained with continuous daily administration. The half-life of cenobamate is approximately 50 to 60 hours after reaching steady state, allowing for once-daily dosing. Is it safe to consume alcohol while taking this medicine? It is advisable to avoid or limit alcohol consumption while taking cenobamate. Alcohol can increase the central nervous system (CNS) side effects of cenobamate such as dizziness, drowsiness, and difficulty concentrating. Some people may also experience impairment in thinking and judgment. Is this a habit forming medicine?

Cenobamate does not have a high potential for being habit-forming. However, like other antiepileptic drugs, it should be taken exactly as prescribed, and sudden discontinuation should be avoided to prevent the risk of increased seizure frequency or status epilepticus. Can this medicine be taken during pregnancy? Cenobamate is classified as FDA Pregnancy Category C, indicating that animal 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. Due to the potential for harm to the fetus, cenobamate should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk. Can this medicine be taken while breast-feeding? There is limited information on the excretion of cenobamate in human milk, the effects on the breastfed child, or the effects on milk production. Due to the potential for serious adverse reactions in nursing infants from cenobamate, a decision should be made whether to discontinue nursing or to discontinue the drug, taking into account the importance of the drug to the mother's health.

How to use Xcopri 200 Mg Tablet

Read the Medication Guide provided by your pharmacist before you start taking cenobamate 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 once daily. The manufacturer directs to swallow this medication whole with liquid. 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 and response to treatment. 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 time each day. Do not stop taking this medication without consulting your doctor. Some conditions (such as seizure) may become worse when this drug is suddenly stopped. Also, suddenly stopping this medication may cause withdrawal, especially if you have used it for a long time or in high doses. To prevent withdrawal, your doctor may lower your dose slowly over at least 2 weeks. Tell your doctor or pharmacist right away if you have any withdrawal symptoms such as decreased appetite or mental/mood changes such as depression, loss of memory, trouble sleeping. Though it helps many people, this medication may sometimes cause addiction. This risk may be higher if you have a substance use disorder (such as overuse of or addiction to drugs/alcohol). Take this medication exactly as prescribed to lower the risk of addiction. Ask your doctor or pharmacist for more details. Keep this medicine in a safe place to prevent theft, misuse, or abuse. Tell your doctor if your condition does not get better or if it gets worse.

Precautions

Before taking cenobamate, 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: kidney problems, liver problems, mental/mood disorders (such as confusion, depression, thoughts of suicide), substance use disorder (such as overuse of or addiction to drugs/alcohol). Cenobamate may cause a condition that affects the heart rhythm (QT shortening). QT shortening can rarely cause serious (rarely fatal) fast/irregular heartbeat and other symptoms (such as severe dizziness, fainting) that need medical attention right away. The risk of QT shortening may be increased if you have certain medical conditions or are taking other drugs that may cause QT shortening. Before using cenobamate, tell your doctor or pharmacist of all the drugs you take and if you have any of the following conditions: certain heart problems (irregular heartbeat, QT shortening in the EKG), family history of certain heart problems (QT shortening in the EKG, sudden cardiac death). This drug may make you dizzy or drowsy or cause blurred vision. Alcohol or marijuana (cannabis) can make you more dizzy or drowsy. 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, this medication should be used only when clearly needed. However, since untreated seizures are a serious condition that can harm both a pregnant woman and her unborn baby, do not stop taking this medication unless directed by your doctor. If you are planning pregnancy, become pregnant, or think you may be pregnant, discuss with your doctor right away the benefits and risks of using this medication during pregnancy. Since birth control pills, patches, implants, and injections may not work if used with this medication, discuss reliable forms of birth control with your doctor. It is unknown if this medication 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. Sharing it is against the law. Lab and/or medical tests (such as liver function, potassium blood level) may be done while you are taking this medication. Keep all medical and lab appointments. 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. Cenobamate can speed up the removal of other drugs from your body, which may affect how they work. Examples of affected drugs include asunaprevir, elacestrant, lonafarnib, ombitasvir/paritaprevir/ritonavir, quizartinib, among others. This medication may decrease the effectiveness of hormonal birth control such as pills, patch, or ring. This could cause pregnancy. Discuss with your doctor or pharmacist if you should use reliable backup birth control methods while taking this medication. Also tell your doctor if you have any new spotting or breakthrough bleeding, because these may be signs that your birth control is not working well. Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are using other products that cause drowsiness such as opioid pain or cough relievers (such as codeine, hydrocodone), alcohol, marijuana (cannabis), drugs for sleep or anxiety (such as alprazolam, lorazepam, zolpidem), muscle relaxants (such as carisoprodol, cyclobenzaprine), or antihistamines (such as cetirizine, diphenhydramine). Check the labels on all your medicines (such as allergy or cough-and-cold products) because they may contain ingredients that cause drowsiness. Ask your pharmacist about using those products safely.

Side Effects

Uses

Interactions

Other Details
