

Medicines In My Home



Department of Health and Human Services
Food and Drug Administration

Medicines In My Home?

- What is a medicine?
- Why do you use medicines?
- How do you decide whether to use a medicine?
- How do you choose an over-the-counter medicine?
- Do you have children in your home or care for others' children?
- Where do you keep your medicines?

Medicines are Drugs

A medicine or drug...

- changes how your body works, or
- treats or prevents a disease or symptom

Are these medicines?

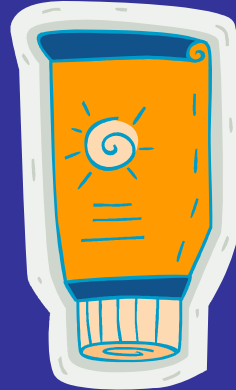
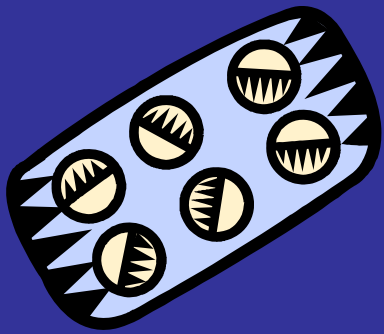
YES

- Fluoride toothpaste
- Dandruff shampoos
- Anti-perspirant
- Sunscreens
- Hydrocortisone cream
- Medicines for lice

NO

- Toothpaste/no fluoride
- Regular shampoos
- Deodorant
- Aloe Vera gel
- Moisturizing cream
- Insect repellants

Have you or a family member used an over-the-counter medicine this week?



What are some reasons for using an OTC medicine?

Prescription and Over-the-Counter Medicines



How are they different?

How are they the same?

Prescription and Over-the-Counter Medicines

How are they different? How are they the same?

Prescription

1. Ordered by a doctor
2. Bought at a pharmacy
3. Ordered for and used by only one person

Both types of medicine:

- Directions must be followed carefully and correctly
- Children should use only with permission of a parent or guardian
- A pharmacist can answer questions

Over-the-Counter

1. Can buy without a doctor's order
2. Bought off the shelf in store aisles
3. May be used by more than one person for the same symptom or problem

3

Important Medicine Rules

- Never share your prescription medicine with someone else.
- Never use someone else's prescription medicine.
- With all medicines, always check the dose.
 - The right dose for you may be different than for your friend or family member.



How do you decide which medicine is the right OTC medicine for you?

Read the *Drug Facts* label

All OTC medicines have a *Drug Facts* label

Active Ingredients
and what they do

Drug Facts label

Drug Facts

Active ingredients (in each tablet)

Ibuprofen 200 mg (NSAID)*.....Pain reliever/fever reducer
Pseudoephedrine HCl 30mg.....Nasal decongestant
*nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

Purposes

Uses temporarily relieves these symptoms associated with the common cold or flu:

- headache ■ fever ■ sinus pressure ■ sore throat
- nasal congestion ■ stuffy nose ■ minor body aches and pains

Warnings

Allergy alert: Ibuprofen may cause a severe allergic reaction, which may include:

- hives ■ facial swelling
- asthma (wheezing) ■ shock
- skin reddening ■ rash ■ blisters

Stomach bleeding warning: Taking more than recommended may cause stomach bleeding.

Alcohol warning: If you consume 3 or more alcoholic drinks every day, ask your doctor whether you should take ibuprofen or other pain reliever/fever reducers. Ibuprofen may cause stomach bleeding.

Do not use

- if you have ever had an allergic reaction to any pain reliever/fever reducer
- right before or after heart surgery
- if you are now taking a prescription monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI), certain drugs for depression, psychiatric or emotional conditions, or Parkinson's disease, or for 2 weeks after stopping the MAOI drug. If you do not know if your prescription drug contains an MAOI, ask a doctor or pharmacist before taking this product.

Ask a doctor before use if you have

- heart or kidney disease ■ high blood pressure ■ diabetes
- thyroid disease ■ ulcers ■ bleeding problems
- trouble urinating due to an enlarged prostate
- stomach problems that last or come back, such as heartburn, upset stomach, or stomach pain
- problems or serious side effects from taking pain relievers, fever reducers
- taken a diuretic
- reached age 60 or older

Ask a doctor or pharmacist before use if you are

- taking any other drug containing an NSAID (prescription or nonprescription)
- taking a blood thinning (anticoagulant) or steroid drug

Drug Facts (continued)

When using this product

- take with food or milk if stomach upset occurs
- long term continuous use may increase the risk of heart attack or stroke

Stop use and ask a doctor if

- you feel faint, vomit blood, or have bloody or black stools. These are signs of stomach bleeding.
- pain gets worse or lasts more than 10 days
- fever gets worse or lasts more than 3 days
- nasal congestion lasts for more than 7 days
- symptoms continue or get worse
- stomach pain or upset gets worse or lasts
- redness or swelling is present in the painful area
- you get nervous, dizzy, or sleepless
- any new symptoms appear

If pregnant or breastfeeding, ask a health professional before use. It is especially important not to use ibuprofen during the last 3 months of pregnancy unless definitely directed to do so by a doctor because it may cause problems in the unborn child or complications during delivery.

Keep out of reach of children. In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away.

Directions

- do not give more than directed
- the smallest effective dose should be used
- do not take longer than 10 days, unless directed by a doctor (see Warnings)
- adults and children 12 years of age and over:
 - take one tablet every 4 to 6 hours while symptoms persist. If symptoms do not respond to 1 tablet, 2 tablets may be used.
 - do not use more than 6 tablets in any 24-hour period unless directed by a doctor
- children under 12 years of age: consult a doctor

Other information

- store at 20-25°C (68-77°F). Avoid excessive heat above 40°C (140°F).
- read all warnings and directions before use. Keep carton.

Inactive ingredients D&C red #33, FDA&C blue #1, FD&C red #40, flavors, glycerin, hypromellose, polysorbate 80, purified water, sodium benzoate, xanthan gum

Questions? 1-800-123-4567

<http://ChildrensFeelBetter.com>

Active Ingredients:

The parts of the medicine that make it work.

What does *Drug Facts* tell us about each active ingredient ???

- Its **name**
- **How much** is in each pill or teaspoon (5 mL)
- What it does (its **purpose** or job)
- The problems it treats (its **uses**)

What does this medicine treat?

Grape Flavor

30 Tablets

Feel Better Cold and Fever Tablets



Relieves: Fever, Sore Throat, Stuffy Nose

Ibuprofen ► Pain reliever/
(NSAID) Fever reducer

Pseudoephedrine HCL ►
Nasal decongestant



Drug Facts

Active ingredients

(in each tablet)

Ibuprofen 200 mg (NSAID)*.....Pain reliever/fever reducer

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*nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

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Uses temporarily relieves these symptoms associated with the common cold or flu:

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- nasal congestion ■ stuffy nose ■ minor body aches and pains

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What does this medicine treat?

Grape Flavor

30 Tablets

Feel Better

Cold and Fever Tablets



Relieves: Fever, Sore Throat, Stuffy Nose

Ibuprofen (NSAID) ▶ Pain reliever/
Fever reducer

Pseudoephedrine HCL ▶
Nasal decongestant



Drug Facts

Active ingredients

(in each tablet)

Ibuprofen 200 mg (NSAID)*.....Pain reliever/fever reducer

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Purposes

Uses temporarily relieves these symptoms associated with the common cold or flu:

- headache
- fever
- sinus pressure
- sore throat
- nasal congestion
- stuffy nose
- minor body aches and pains

Warnings

Allergy alert: Ibuprofen may cause a severe allergic reaction, which may include:

- hives
- facial swelling
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- blisters

Stomach bleeding warning: Taking more than recommended may cause stomach bleeding.

Alcohol warning: If you consume 3 or more alcoholic drinks every day, ask your doctor whether you should take ibuprofen or other pain reliever/fever reducers. Ibuprofen may cause stomach bleeding.

Drug Facts

Active ingredients (in each tablet)

	Purposes
Ibuprofen 200 mg (NSAID)*	Pain reliever/fever reducer
Pseudoephedrine HCl 30mg	Nasal decongestant

*nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

Uses temporarily relieves these symptoms associated with the common cold or flu:

- headache
- fever
- sinus pressure
- sore throat
- nasal congestion
- stuffy nose
- minor body aches and pains

- Fever
- Headache
- Minor body aches and pains
- Sore throat
- Stuffy nose
- Nasal and sinus congestion

Grape Flavor

30 Tablets

Feel Better Cold and Fever Tablets



Relieves: Fever, Sore Throat, Stuffy Nose

Ibuprofen ▶ Pain reliever/
(NSAID) Fever reducer

Pseudoephedrine HCL ▶
Nasal decongestant



Keisha

- College student living away from home. Classes have just started.
- She is sick: stuffy nose, sore throat, aches all over.
- She takes some **Get Better cold and fever medicine**.
- Two hours later - bad headache. Wants to take usual headache medicine.
- Calls Mom.



Grape Flavor

Get Better Cold and Fever Suspension

Relieves:

- Fever
- Stuffy Nose
- Minor aches and pains

Acetaminophen ▶ Pain reliever/
Fever reducer

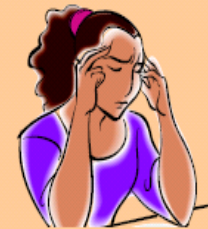
Phenylephrine HCL ▶
Nasal decongestant

Drug Facts

Active ingredients	Purposes
(in each 5 mL teaspoonful) Acetaminophen 500 mg	Pain reliever/ fever reducer
Phenylephrine HCl 5 mg.....	Nasal decongestant

- Uses** temporarily relieves
- nasal and sinus congestion ■ stuffy nose
 - headache ■ sore throat
 - minor aches and pains ■ fever

Headache Pain Relief



Release

Liqui-gel capsules

Relieves:

- Headache
- Fever
- Minor aches and pains

Acetaminophen ▶
Pain reliever/Fever reducer

Drug Facts

Active ingredients	Purposes
(in each capsule) Acetaminophen 500 mg	Pain reliever/ fever reducer

- Uses** temporarily relieves
- headache ■ sore throat
 - minor aches and pains ■ fever

Can Keisha take these medicines together?

Grape Flavor

Get Better Cold and Fever Suspension

Relieves:

Fever
Stuffy Nose
Minor aches and pains

Acetaminophen ▶ Pain reliever/
Fever reducer

Phenylephrine HCL ▶
Nasal decongestant

Drug Facts

Active ingredients	Purposes
(in each 5 mL teaspoonful) Acetaminophen 500 mg	Pain reliever/ fever reducer
Phenylephrine HCl 5 mg	Nasal decongestant

Uses temporarily relieves

- nasal and sinus congestion ■ stuffy nose
- headache ■ sore throat
- minor aches and pains ■ fever

Headache Pain Relief



Release

Liqui-gel capsules

Relieves:

Headache
Fever
Minor aches and pains

Acetaminophen ▶
Pain reliever/Fever reducer

Drug Facts

Active ingredients	Purposes
(in each capsule) Acetaminophen 500 mg	Pain reliever/ fever reducer

Uses temporarily relieves

- headache ■ sore throat
- minor aches and pains ■ fever

Both medicines contain the same active ingredient - acetaminophen.

NO

Keisha can not take them together. 17

What is all this?

Drug Facts

Active ingredients (in each tablet)

Ibuprofen 200 mg (NSAID)*.....Pain reliever/fever reducer
Pseudoephedrine HCl 30mg.....Nasal decongestant
*nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

Purposes

Uses temporarily relieves these symptoms associated with the common cold or flu:

- headache ■ fever ■ sinus pressure ■ sore throat
- nasal congestion ■ stuffy nose ■ minor body aches and pains

Warnings

Allergy alert: Ibuprofen may cause a severe allergic reaction, which may include:

- hives
- asthma (wheezing)
- skin reddening

Stomach bleeding warning: Ibuprofen may cause stomach bleeding. If you are taking ibuprofen every day, ask your doctor if you should take ibuprofen or other pain reliever/fever reducer. Ibuprofen may cause stomach bleeding.

Alcohol warning: If you drink alcohol every day, ask your doctor if you should take ibuprofen or other pain reliever/fever reducer. Ibuprofen may cause stomach bleeding.

Do not use

- if you have ever had an allergic reaction to any pain reliever/fever reducer
- right before or after heart surgery
- if you are now taking a prescription monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI), certain drugs for depression, psychiatric or emotional conditions, or Parkinson's disease, or for 2 weeks after stopping the MAOI drug. If you do not know if your prescription drug contains an MAOI, ask a doctor or pharmacist before taking this product.

Ask a doctor before use if you have

- heart or kidney disease ■ high blood pressure ■ diabetes
- thyroid disease ■ ulcers ■ bleeding problems
- trouble urinating due to an enlarged prostate
- stomach problems that last or come back, such as heartburn, upset stomach, or stomach pain
- problems or serious side effects from taking pain relievers, fever reducers
- taken a diuretic
- reached age 60 or older

Ask a doctor or pharmacist before use if you are

- taking any other drug containing an NSAID (prescription or nonprescription)

Drug Facts (continued)

When using this product

- take with food or milk if stomach upset occurs
- long term continuous use may increase the risk of heart attack or stroke

Stop use and ask a doctor if

- you feel faint, vomit blood, or have bloody or black stools. These are signs of stomach bleeding.

- pain gets worse or lasts more than 10 days
- fever gets worse or lasts more than 3 days
- nasal congestion or more than 7 days
- symptoms do not improve or get worse

- symptoms get worse or last longer than 10 days in the painful area
- symptoms do not improve or get worse

Breastfeeding warning: If you are breastfeeding, ask a health professional before using this product. It is very important not to use ibuprofen during the last 6 weeks of pregnancy unless definitely directed to do so by your doctor because it may cause problems in the unborn child or complications during delivery.

Keep out of reach of children. In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away.

Directions

- do not give more than directed
- the smallest effective dose should be used
- do not take longer than 10 days, unless directed by a doctor (see Warnings)
- adults and children 12 years of age and over:
 - take one tablet every 4 to 6 hours while symptoms persist. If symptoms do not respond to 1 tablet, 2 tablets may be used.
 - do not use more than 6 tablets in any 24-hour period unless directed by a doctor
- children under 12 years of age: consult a doctor

Other information

- store at 20-25°C (68-77°F). Avoid excessive heat above 40°C (140°F).
- read all warnings and directions before use. Keep carton.

Inactive ingredients D&C red #33, FDA&C blue #1, FD&C red #40, flavors, glycerin, hypromellose, polysorbate 80, purified water, sodium benzoate, xanthan gum

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<http://ChildrensFeelBetter.com>

Warnings

Warnings



The warnings section tells you:

- When you shouldn't use the medicine at all
- When you should talk to your doctor first
- How the medicine might make you feel
- When you should stop using the medicine
- Things you shouldn't do while taking the medicine.



Allergy Alert

- When your body has an allergic reaction, you may have
 - Itching
 - Rash
 - Hives
 - Swelling
 - Fainting
 - Trouble breathing
- If you think you are allergic to a medicine, do not use it.
- If you think that you or someone else is having an allergic reaction,
 - Call a healthcare professional
 - Call 911 for trouble breathing or fainting .

Ask a doctor before use...
Ask a doctor or pharmacist
before use...



- When to ask a doctor or pharmacist BEFORE using the medicine.
 - Some medical problems make medicine use less safe.
 - Some medicines should never be used together.

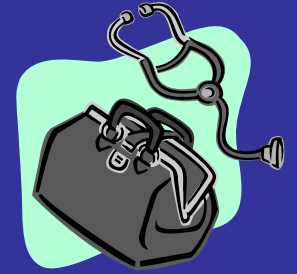


When using this product...



- Special information about using the medicine.
- Examples...
 - Do not use more than directed
 - Take with food or milk if stomach upset occurs
 - Drowsiness may occur
 - Avoid contact with eyes.

Stop use and ask a doctor if...



- Reasons to stop taking a medicine include:
 - If you have an allergic reaction
 - If you have new problems like stomach pain, throwing up, or dizziness
 - If you are not feeling better after a certain number of days



Keep out of reach of children



- Young children may think medicine tastes **REALLY GOOD**.
- **Medicine is not candy** and can harm them if they take too much.
- If someone you know takes too much medicine or the wrong medicine, call the **Poison Control Center** for help.



Harry

- Harry and Ann's 50th anniversary
- Harry's joints are sore and stiff.
- Stan offers Harry OTC ibuprofen.
- Harry asks Ann what to do.

Ann carefully reads the label

Drug Facts	
Active ingredients <i>(in each tablet)</i>	Purposes
ibuprofen 200 mg (NSAID)*.....	Pain reliever/fever reducer
*nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug	
Uses	
temporarily relieves minor aches and pains due to:	
■ headache ■ toothache ■ backache ■ menstrual cramps	
■ the common cold ■ muscular aches ■ minor arthritis pain	
temporarily reduces fever	

Can this medicine treat Harry's sore, stiff joints?

YES

Ann reads the next part of the label.....**The Warnings** 26

Warnings

Allergy alert: Ibuprofen may cause a severe allergic reaction, especially in people allergic to aspirin. Symptoms may include:

- hives
- facial swelling
- asthma (wheezing)
- shock
- skin reddening
- rash
- blisters

If an allergic reaction occurs, stop use and seek medical help right away.

Stomach bleeding warning: This product contains a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), which may cause stomach bleeding. The chance is higher if you:

- are age 60 or older
- have had stomach ulcers or bleeding problems
- take a blood thinning (anticoagulant) or steroid drug
- take other drugs containing an NSAID (aspirin, ibuprofen, naproxen or others)
- have 3 or more alcoholic drinks every day while using this product
- take more or for a longer time than directed

Do not use

- if you have ever had an allergic reaction to any pain reliever/fever reducer
- right before or after heart surgery

Ask a doctor before use if you have

- problems or serious side effects from taking pain relievers or fever reducers
- stomach problems that last or come back, such as heartburn, upset stomach, or stomach pain
- ulcers
- bleeding problems
- high blood pressure
- heart or kidney disease
- taken a diuretic
- reached age 60 or older

Ask a doctor or pharmacist before use if you are

- taking any other drug containing an NSAID (prescription or nonprescription)
- taking a blood thinning (anticoagulant) or steroid drug
- under a doctor's care for any serious condition
- taking aspirin to prevent heart attack or stroke, because ibuprofen may decrease this benefit of aspirin
- taking any other drug

What does Ann know about Harry?

- 75 years old
- High cholesterol.
- Had a stomach ulcer last year.

Should Harry use this medicine?



What should Harry do?

Ask his healthcare professional about how to treat his pain

Once you think you have found the right medicine for your problem...

What else do you need to know before you use your medicine?

Drug Facts

Active ingredients (in each tablet)

Ibuprofen 200 mg (NSAID)*.....Pain reliever/fever reducer
Pseudoephedrine HCl 30mg.....Nasal decongestant
*nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

Purposes

Uses temporarily relieves these symptoms associated with the common cold or flu:

- headache ■ fever ■ sinus pressure ■ sore throat
- nasal congestion ■ stuffy nose ■ minor body aches and pains

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Ask a doctor before use if you have

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- problems or serious side effects from taking pain relievers, fever reducers
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- reached age 60 or older

Ask a doctor or pharmacist before use if you are

- taking any other drug containing an NSAID (prescription or nonprescription)
- taking a blood thinner (anticoagulant) or steroid drug

Drug Facts (continued)

When using this product

- take with food or milk if stomach upset occurs
- long term continuous use may increase the risk of heart attack or stroke

Stop use and ask a doctor if

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- symptoms continue or get worse
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Directions

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- adults and children 12 years of age and over:
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 - do not use more than 6 tablets in any 24-hour period unless directed by a doctor
- children under 12 years of age: consult a doctor

Other information

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<http://ChildrensFeelBetter.com>

Directions for use

Directions



- How much medicine to use
- How often to use it
- How long you can use it



How should you measure your dose of medicine?

Measuring Tools for Medicines



- Use the measuring spoon, cup, or syringe that comes with your medicine. This is the most exact way to measure your dose.
- If your medicine doesn't come with a special measuring tool, ask for one at the pharmacy.
- A silverware spoon may hold the wrong amount of medicine.
- Make sure the tool can measure the right dose - check the markings on the tool.

Other information and Inactive ingredients



- Other information tells you
 - How to keep your medicine when you are not using it.
- Inactive ingredients are used to:
 - Form a pill
 - Add flavor or color
 - Make a tablet or film dissolve quickly
 - Help a medicine last longer



Jon



- Bikes at least 20 miles per ride.
- Pulled a leg muscle. The pain makes it hard to walk around.
- Took 1 tablet ibuprofen.
- After 1 hour, he was not better, so he took another tablet.
- Was this okay?

YES

Drug Facts

Active ingredients (in each tablet)

Ibuprofen 200 mg (NSAID)* Pain reliever/fever reducer
*nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

Purposes

Uses

temporarily relieves minor aches and pains due to:

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- the common cold ■ muscular aches ■ minor arthritis pain

temporarily reduces fever

Directions

- do not take more than directed
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 - do not use more than 6 tablets in 24 hours unless directed by a doctor
- children under 12 years of age: consult a doctor

Jon



- Jon feels better but not completely relieved.
- Two hours later, the pain gets worse.
- He takes 3 more OTC ibuprofen tablets.
- Is this okay?



What should Jon do instead?

Directions

- do not take more than directed
- the smallest effective dose should be used
- do not take longer than 10 days, unless directed by a doctor (see Warnings)
- adults and children 12 years of age and over:
 - take one tablet every 4 to 6 hours while symptoms persist. If pain or fever does not respond to 1 tablet, 2 tablets may be used.
 - do not use more than 6 tablets in 24 hours unless directed by a doctor
- children under 12 years of age: consult a doctor

What should Jon do instead?



- Jon should call his doctor or pharmacist.
- He should explain why he is in pain, the medicine he used, and how it worked.
- He should ask what to do next.
- Always tell your doctor and pharmacist all the medicines and dietary supplements you use.



Questions or Comments

Where to find a telephone number or website to:

- ask questions about the medicine
- report an unexpected reaction to the medicine





Questions or Comments

- If you have an unexpected reaction to a medicine, it is very important to call and let the company know.
- The companies that make medicines are required to keep track of all unexpected reactions to their medicines. They must report serious reactions to the Food and Drug Administration within 15 days.
- The doctors and other health specialists at the FDA look at these reports and watch for signs that a medicine may not be as safe as they thought.





Be Safe, Be Healthy!!

Choose and use your OTC medicines wisely.

Teach your family members to do the same.



Take Home Messages

- Read the label carefully.
 - The information you need to use your OTC medicine safely and correctly is in the *Drug Facts* label.
- OTC medicines are serious medicines.



We hope you will share this information
with your family.
Thank you.



Additional Resource Slides

What is a "behind the counter" medicine?

- In the United States, we officially have only prescription and over-the-counter medicines.
- Some other countries in the world have a third class of medicines called behind the counter medicines. Pharmacists decide when these medicines should be dispensed.

Old Medicines: The expiration date

- All Over-the-Counter medicines have an expiration date on the label.
- If your medicine is past the expiration date, it may not work as well as it did before.
- It is best not to use medicines that are past the expiration date.
- Throw away expired medicines carefully.
 - The best place is a home hazards waste site.
 - If this is not possible, put expired medicines in a garbage can away from small children and pets.

Anthony

- 12 years old.
- Soccer goalie.
- Championship game today.
- Anthony has allergies: stuffy, runny nose and sneezing; watery eyes.
- What can he do?



Anthony speaks with his parents. Together, they look at the 2 allergy medicines in their home.

Chewable Tablets

Grape Flavor

Feel Better- Allergy Relief for kids and their grown-ups

Relieves:
Sneezing,
Runny nose
Itchy, watery eyes

Chlorpheniramine ►
Antihistamine



Because allergies should not
get in the way

4 Fl Oz (120 mL)

Tony's mom reads the Drug Facts label:

The ingredient that treats allergy
symptoms is chlorpheniramine

Drug Facts

Active ingredient (in each tablet)	Purpose
Chlorpheniramine maleate 2 mg	Antihistamine

Uses temporarily relieves these symptoms due to hay fever or other upper respiratory allergies:
■ sneezing ■ runny nose ■ itchy, watery eyes ■ itchy throat

Warnings

Ask a doctor before use if you have

- glaucoma
- a breathing problem such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis
- trouble urinating due to an enlarged prostate gland

Ask a doctor or pharmacist before use if you are taking tranquilizers or sedatives

When using this product

- You may get drowsy
- avoid alcoholic drinks
- alcohol, sedatives, and tranquilizers may increase drowsiness
- be careful when driving a motor vehicle or operating machinery
- excitability may occur, especially in children

If pregnant or breast-feeding, ask a health professional before use.

Keep out of reach of children. In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away.

Directions

adults and children 12 years and over	take 2 tablets every 4 to 6 hours; not more than 12 tablets in 24 hours
children 6 years to under 12 years	take 1 tablet every 4 to 6 hours; not more than 6 tablets in 24 hours
children under 6 years	ask a doctor

Other information store at 20-25° C (68-77° F) ■ protect from excessive moisture

Inactive ingredients D&C yellow no. 10, lactose, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, pregelatinized starch

Under warnings, the label says:

“When using this product, you
may get drowsy”

This is not the best choice
before the championship game.

Chewable Tablets

Grape Flavor

Feel Better

**Allergy and Congestion Relief
for kids and their grown-ups**

Relieves:
Sneezing,
Stuffy nose
Itchy, watery eyes

Loratadine ▶
Antihistamine

Pseudoephedrine HCL ▶
Nasal decongestant



Because allergies should not
get in the way

4 Fl Oz (120 mL)



- Mom and dad look at the second allergy medicine.
- It has the same "Feel Better" name
- But the ingredient that treats allergy symptoms is different: **loratadine**.
- This medicine also has an ingredient to treat nasal congestion (stuffy nose)
- They all read the Drug Facts label

Feel Better: Allergy and Congestion Relief

<p>Drug Facts</p> <p>Active ingredients (in each tablet)</p> <p>Loratadine 5 mg..... Antihistamine Pseudoephedrine sulfate 120 mg..... Nasal decongestant</p> <p>Purpose</p>	<p>Drug Facts</p> <p>Warnings</p> <p>Taking more than directed may cause drowsiness.</p> <p>■ an... right away. ■ symptoms... by a fever ■ nervousness, dizziness...</p> <p>If pregnant or breast-feeding, ask a health professional before use. Keep out of reach of children. In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away.</p>								
<p>Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> temporarily relieves these symptoms due to hay fever or other upper respiratory allergies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sneezing runny nose itchy, watery eyes itching of the nose or throat temporarily relieves nasal congestion due to the common cold, hay fever or other upper respiratory allergies reduces swelling of nasal passages temporarily relieves sinus congestion and pressure temporarily restores freer breathing through the nose 	<p>Directions</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>do not divide, crush, chew or dissolve the tablet</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>adults and children 12 years and over</td> <td>1 tablet every 12 hours; not more than 2 tablets in 24 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>children under 12 years of age</td> <td>ask a doctor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>consumers with liver or kidney disease</td> <td>ask a doctor</td> </tr> </table>	do not divide, crush, chew or dissolve the tablet		adults and children 12 years and over	1 tablet every 12 hours; not more than 2 tablets in 24 hours	children under 12 years of age	ask a doctor	consumers with liver or kidney disease	ask a doctor
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consumers with liver or kidney disease	ask a doctor								
<p>Warnings</p> <p>Do not use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> if you have ever had an allergic reaction to this product or any of its ingredients if you are now taking a prescription monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) (certain drugs for depression, psychiatric, or emotional conditions, or Parkinson's disease), or for 2 weeks after stopping the MAOI drug. If you do not know if your prescription drug contains an MAOI, ask a doctor or pharmacist before taking this product. 	<p>Other information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> safety sealed: do not use if the individual blister unit imprinted with Claritin-D[®] 12 Hr. is open or torn store between 15° to 25° C (59° to 77° F) keep in a dry place 								
<p>Ask a doctor before use if you have</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> heart disease high blood pressure trouble urinating due to an enlarged prostate gland liver or kidney disease. Your doctor should determine if you need a different dose. thyroid disease diabetes 	<p>Inactive ingredients</p> <p>acacia, butylparaben, calcium sulfate, carnauba wax, corn starch, lactose, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, neutral soap, oleic acid, pharmaceutical ink, povidone, rosin, sugar, talc, titanium dioxide, white wax, zein</p> <p>Questions or comments?</p>								

Under warnings, the label says:

“When using this product, taking more than directed may cause drowsiness”

Tony should never take more medicine than directed on the label. With his parents permission, Tony takes the correct dose. He soon feels better.