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Keep this medicine in a container it has come, tightly closed, and out of the reach of children. Store it at room temperature and away from excess heat and moisture (not in the bathroom). The necessary medicines must be disposed of in special ways to ensure that pets, children and other people cannot consume them. However, you should not flush this medicine down the toilet. Instead, the best way to get rid of the drugs is through a reverse treatment program. Talk to your pharmacist or contact your local garbage/recycling department to find out about your community's removal programs. For more information, please visit the FDA's Safe Medicines Removal website (for more information if you don't have access to the back-to-back program. It is important to keep all medications out of sight and reach of children as many containers (such as weekly minders tablets and those for eye drops, creams, patches and inhalers) are not resistant to children and young children can open them easily. To protect young children from poisoning, always lock safety lids and immediately place the medicine in a safe place - one that is up and away and out of their sight and reach. Kiring, Courtney et al. Vancomycin. Davis' Guide to Drugs, 16th. F.A. Davis Company, 2020. Davis' Drug Guide - OLD - USE 2.0, www.drugguide.com/ddo/view/Davis-Drug-Guide/51783/all/vancomycin. Kwiring C, Sanoski CA, Valleran. Vancomycin. Davis' guide to drugs. F.A. Davis Company; 2020 . Access to October 14, 2020. Vancomycin. Davis's guide to drugs (16th edition). F.A. Davis's company. Received on October 14, 2020, from C, Sanoski CA, Vallerand AH. Vancomycin (Internet). In: Davis' guide to drugs. F.A. Davis Company; 2020. 2020 October 14. Available from: AMA citation title article should be in the offer-caseMLAAPAVANCOUVERTY - ELEC T1 - vancomycin ID - 51783 A1 - Kwiring, Courtney, AU - Sanoski, Cynthia A, AC - Vallerand, April Dangers, BT - Davis Drug Guide UR - PB - F.A. Davis Company ET - 16 DB - Davis Drug Guide - OLD - USE 2.0 DP - Unrelated Medicine ER - General Title: Vancomycin (Oral) (VAN COE MYE Sin) Brands: FIRST-Vancomycin, Vancocin, Drugs.com 1 Last updated on March 17, 2020. What is vancomycin? Vancomycin is an antibiotic. When through his mouth he fights bacteria in the gut. Vancomycin is used to treat an infection of the intestine caused by Clostridium difficile, which can cause water or bloody diarrhea. It is also used to treat staph infections that may inflammation of the colon and small intestine. Oral vancomycin only works in the intestines. This medicine is not usually absorbed into the body and will not treat other types of infection. An injectable form of this medication is available to treat serious infections in other parts of the body. Vancomycin can also be used for purposes not listed in this medication guide. Important information oral vancomycin only works in the intestines and will not treat infections in other parts of the body. Follow all the instructions on the label and packaging of the drugs. Tell each of your health care providers about all your medical conditions, allergies and all the medications you use. Vancomycin can cause temporary or permanent hearing loss. Stop using this medication and call your doctor right away if you have any hearing problems or tinnitus. To make sure that this medication does not cause harmful effects, your hearing should be checked on a regular basis. Visit your doctor regularly. Take vancomycin for the full prescribed period of time. Your symptoms may improve before the infection is completely cleared. Skipping a dose can also increase the risk of further infection, which is resistant to antibiotics. This medicine will not treat viral infections such as colds or flu. Before taking this medication, you should not take this medicine if you are allergic to vancomycin. To make sure that vancomycin is safe for you, tell your doctor if you have: intestinal disorder such as inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, or ulcerative colitis; Kidney disease; Hearing problems or if you get any IV antibiotics. Fda pregnancy category C. It is not known whether vancomycin will harm an unborn baby. Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or planning to get pregnant if you use this medication. Vancomycin can be transferred to breast milk and can harm the infant. You should not breastfeed when using this medication. Side effects on the kidneys may be more likely in older people taking this medication. How to take vancomycin? Take vancomycin exactly as prescribed by your doctor. Follow all the instructions on the recipe label. Do not take this medicine in larger or smaller quantities or longer than recommended. Taking more of this medication will not make it more effective, and can cause serious or life-threatening side effects. Use this medicine for a full prescribed period of time. Your symptoms may improve before the infection is completely cleared. Skipping a dose can also increase the risk of further infection, which is resistant to antibiotics. Vancomycin will not treat viral infections such as colds or flu. If you use this drug in the long term, you may frequent medical tests in the doctor's office. Shake the oral suspension (liquid) long before measuring the dose. Measure the liquid medicine with a dosing syringe, or A special dose measuring a spoon or cup of medicine. If you don't have a dose-measuring device, ask your pharmacist for one. Store vancomycin capsules at room temperature, away from heat and moisture. What happens if I miss a dose? Take the missed dose as soon as you remember. Skip the missed dose if it is almost time for the next scheduled dose. Do not take the extra medication to make the missed dose. What happens if I overdose? Seek emergency medical attention or call 1-800-222-1222. What should be avoided? Follow your doctor's instructions on any restrictions on food, drink or activities. Get emergency medical care if you have any of these signs of an allergic reaction to vancomycin: hives; shortness of breath; swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat. Some side effects may occur if your body absorbs vancomycin through the intestinal wall. Call your doctor right away if you have: elevated diarrhea that is watery or bloody; hearing loss, tinnitus; kidney problems - swelling, rapid weight gain, pain in the side or lower back, little or no urination; or low potassium - confusion, uneven pulse, extreme thirst, increased urination, discomfort in the legs, muscle weakness or sluggish feeling. Common side effects of vancomycin may include: This is not a complete list of side effects and others may occur. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You can report FDA side effects at 1-800-FDA-1088. What other drugs will affect vancomycin? Other drugs may interact with vancomycin, including prescription and over-the-counter medications, vitamins and plant foods. Tell each of your health care providers about all the medications you are using now and any medications you start or stop using. More information Remember to keep this and all other medications within reach of children, never share their medications with others, and use this medication only for indication prescribed. Always consult your health care provider to make sure that the information on this page is relevant to your personal circumstances. Copyright 1996-2020 Cerner Multum, Inc. Version: 10.02.Related Issues Medical Denial of Responsibility

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