

Type	Sub-Type	Generic (Brand-Name Examples)	OTC Rx	Used For	Major Side Effects	Special Precautions
<b>ANALGESICS/ANTI-INFLAMMATORY/ARTHRITIS WARNING: DO NOT TAKE ANY of these drugs with alcohol, which increases the potential for intestinal, liver, and kidney damage.</b>						
		acetaminophen (Aspirin-Free Anacin, Panadol, Tylenol)	OTC	Relieving pain and fever.	Few side effects, but large doses or prolonged use damage the liver and kidneys.	Take with milk or food to reduce stomach irritation.
		aspirin (Bayer, Bufferin, Empirin) (Easprin, Zorprin)	OTC Rx	Relieving pain, fever, arthritis, and other inflammatory disorders; in a low dose for preventing stroke and heart attack.	Stomach upset, bleeding; prolonged use can cause ringing in the ears and hearing loss.	Take with milk or food to reduce stomach irritation. Do not give to children under 18 without consulting a doctor. Avoid if you have asthma, ulcers, nasal polyps.
		aspirin/caffeine (Anacin)	OTC	Relieving pain, fever, migraine and other headaches.	Same as aspirin plus wakefulness.	Same as for aspirin.
		aspirin/acetaminophen/caffeine (Excedrin)	OTC	Same as aspirin and acetaminophen.	Same as aspirin and acetaminophen, plus wakefulness. Stomach upset, bleeding, prolonged use can cause ringing in the ears and hearing loss.	Prolonged use increases risk of kidney damage. Take with milk or food to reduce stomach irritation. Do not give to children under 18 without consulting a doctor. Avoid if you have asthma, ulcers, nasal polyps.
		ibuprofen (Advil, Nuprin) (Motrin) (Rufen)	OTC OTC Rx Rx	Relieving pain, arthritis, inflammation, and menstrual cramps.	Diarrhea, nausea, stomach upset, headache, dizziness.	Take with food or milk to reduce stomach irritation.
<b>Stronger Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)</b>						
		diclofenac (Voltaren)	Rx	Relieving pain of arthritis and other conditions.	Stomach irritation, nausea, headache, ulcers, internal bleeding.	Take with food or milk and consult your doctor before combining this with aspirin, diuretics, warfarin, or oral diabetes drugs and other medications. Avoid driving and other hazardous activities if drowsiness occurs.
		diflunisal (Dolobid)	Rx	Same as diclofenac.	Same as diclofenac.	Same as diclofenac.
		etodolac (Lodine)	Rx	Same as diclofenac.	Same as diclofenac, plus increased urination and blurred vision. Prolonged use may cause kidney and liver inflammation.	Same as diclofenac.
		fenoprofen calcium (Nalfon)	Rx	Same as diclofenac.	Same as etodolac.	Same as diclofenac.
		flurbiprofen (Ansaid)	Rx	Same as diclofenac.	Same as etodolac.	Same as diclofenac.
		indomethacin (Indocin, Indocin SR)	Rx	Same as diclofenac.	Stomach upset, headache, dizziness, drowsiness. Prolonged use may cause bleeding ulcers.	Same as diclofenac.
		ketoprofen (Orudis, Oruvail)	Rx	Same as diclofenac.	Stomach upset, headache, dizziness, rash.	Same as diclofenac.
		mefenamic acid (Ponstel)	Rx	Same as diclofenac.	Same as indomethacin, plus rash; also may cause bleeding ulcers.	Same as diclofenac.
		nabumetone (Relafen)	Rx	Same as diclofenac.	Stomach upset, fluid retention, gas, ringing in the ears.	Same as diclofenac.
		naproxen (Anaprox, Naprosyn) (Aleve)	Rx OTC	Relieving pain of arthritis, menstrual cramps, and other conditions.	Stomach upset, constipation, labored breathing, drowsiness, hearing and visual changes, fluid retention.	Same as diclofenac.
		oxaprozin (Daypro)	Rx	Same as diclofenac.	Stomach upset, nausea, constipation, rash.	Same as diclofenac, plus prolonged use can cause anemia; regular blood tests are recommended.
		piroxicam (Feldene)	Rx	Same as diclofenac.	Stomach upset, dizziness, itching and rash, drowsiness, ringing in the ears.	Same as diclofenac.
		sulindac (Clinoral)	Rx	Same as diclofenac.	Stomach upset, dizziness, itching and rash, drowsiness, ringing in the ears.	Same as diclofenac.
		tolmetin (Tolectin)	Rx	Same as diclofenac.	Stomach upset, nausea, constipation, diarrhea, vomiting, dizziness, headache, high blood pressure, edema, weight gain or loss. Prolonged use may cause bleeding ulcers.	Same as diclofenac.
<b>Other Arthritis Drugs</b>						
		auranofin (Ridaura)	Rx	Treating rheumatoid arthritis.	Stomach upset, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, constipation, anorexia, stomatitis, conjunctivitis, rash.	Tell your doctor about other medications you are taking.
		auriothioglucose (Solganal)	Rx	Same as auranofin.	Stomach upset, nausea, vomiting, stomatitis, weakness, fatigue, dizziness, sweating, rash, ulcers; may result in gold toxicity.	For intramuscular injection only. Use should be supervised cautiously in patients with skin rash, a history of kidney or liver disease, and cardiovascular or cerebral circulation problems. Tell your doctor about other medications you are taking.
		azathioprine (Imuran)	Rx	Treating rheumatoid arthritis and as an adjunct for preventing rejection of kidney transplants.	Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, rash, mouth sores.	Use should be supervised cautiously in patients with skin rash, a history of kidney or liver disease, and cardiovascular or cerebral circulation problems. Consult your doctor about combining with other drugs.
		gold sodium thiomalate (h/tyochrisine)	Rx	Treating rheumatoid arthritis.	Same as aurothioglucose.	Same as aurothioglucose.
		methotrexate (Rheumatrex)	Rx	Treating rheumatoid arthritis and psoriasis.	Nausea, vomiting, mouth sores, rash, dizziness. Prolonged use may damage liver or kidneys.	Use may potentially result in serious toxicity. Tell your doctor about other medications you are taking.
		penicillamine (Cuprimine, Depen)	Rx	Treating severe, active rheumatoid arthritis, Wilson's disease, and cystinuria.	Stomach upset, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, rash, decreased taste perception, serious liver or kidney adverse reactions.	Close medical supervision is necessary. Use is associated with a high incidence of potentially fatal reactions. Tell your doctor about other medications you are taking.
		salsalate (Disalcid, Salflex)	Rx	Treating arthritis.	Nausea, rash, ringing in the ears, vertigo, reversible hearing impairment.	To avoid toxicity, do not combine with other salicylates. Use should be supervised cautiously in patients with chronic kidney insufficiency or peptic ulcer disease. Tell your doctor about other medications you are taking.

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<b>Narcotic Analgesics</b> <b>Note: Prolonged use and/or high doses of these drugs may result in psychological and/or physical dependence.</b>						
		hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	Rx	Relieving intractable or severe pain.	Dizziness, impaired mental function, slowed physical reflexes, anxiety, mood swings, labored breathing, constipation.	Use should be supervised if you have liver or kidney disease, heart arrhythmias, thyroid or adrenal gland disorders, or preexisting respiratory problems. Consult your doctor about combining with other drugs. Avoid alcohol. Suspend activities requiring alert responses.
		meperidine (Demerol)	Rx	Same as hydromorphone.	Drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, sweating, sedation.	Same as hydromorphone.
		oxycodone/acetaminophen (Percocet)	Rx	Relieving severe pain and reducing fever.	Nausea, dizziness, lightheadedness.	Same as hydromorphone.
		propoxyphene napsylate/acetaminophen (Darvocet-N)	Rx	Relieving pain, with or without fever.	Drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, sedation.	Same as hydromorphone.
		propoxyphene/aspirin/caffeine (Darvon Compound-65)	Rx	Same as hydromorphone.	Same as hydromorphone, plus the side effects produced by aspirin.	Children under age 18 should not be given this drug unless approved by a doctor. If you have liver or kidney ailments, or have recurrent asthma problems, prolonged use is inadvisable.
<b>Antimigraine agents</b>						
		ergotamine tartrate/caffeine (Cafergot)	Rx	Preventing vascular headaches, especially migraine and cluster types.	Digestive disturbances, nausea, muscle stiffness.	Regular use is inadvisable because of negative effects on circulation. If you have asthma, high blood pressure, heart problems, or have had a recent stroke, proceed with caution.
		isometheptene mucate/dichloralphenazone/acetaminophen (Midrin)	Rx	Preventing tension headaches and migraines.	Dizziness, rash.	Same as ergotamine tartrate.
		sumatriptan succinate (Imitrex Injection)	Rx	Aborting migraine and other vascular headaches.	Cardiac arrhythmias; feeling of tightness in chest, jaw, or neck; tingling or burning sensation; flushing; altered vision; muscle weakness, pain, or cramping; dizziness; drowsiness; anxiety; sweating.	Should not be used by persons with coronary artery disease, angina, or uncontrolled high blood pressure. Should not be used with ergotamine drugs or MAO inhibitors.
<b>ANTI-INFECTIVES</b>						
<b>Antibiotics</b>						
<b>Aminoglycosides</b>						
		gentamicin (Garamycin)	Rx	Controlling complicated and serious infections.	Nausea, vomiting, itching, cloudy urine.	Do not use if you have kidney disease, myasthenia gravis, or hearing disability. Tell your doctor about other medications you are taking.
		netilmicin (Netromycin)	Rx	Same as gentamicin.	Same as gentamicin.	Same as gentamicin, plus avoidance by those with Parkinson's disease.
		streptomycin No brand names	Rx	Treating serious infections, especially tuberculosis.	Numbness in the face and hands, vertigo, hearing impairment.	Same as tobramycin. Use of this drug should be closely monitored.
		tobramycin (Tobrex, Nebcin)	Rx	Same as gentamicin.	Dizziness, impaired hearing, rash, urine changes.	Report these side effects to your doctor without delay.
<b>Cephalosporins</b>						
		cefaclor (Ceclor)	Rx	Treating a wide variety of bacterial infections, especially those resistant to penicillin.	Mild diarrhea, possible allergic reactions.	Do not use if you are allergic to penicillin, have impaired kidney function, or bleeding disorders.
		cefadroxil (Duricef)	Rx	Treating specific bacterial infections, especially strep, staph, and E.coli.	Diarrhea, vomiting, allergic skin reactions.	Should not be used where there is a history of colitis or other bowel disease. Inform your doctor about allergies to other antibiotics.
		cefazolin (Ancef, Kefzol)	Rx	Treating endocarditis, septicemia, and respiratory, urinary, genital, skin, bone, and joint infections resistant to other antibiotics. Also used to prevent postoperative infection in patients who have undergone surgery.	Diarrhea, stomach cramps, oral candidiasis, skin rash, itching and other allergic responses.	Do not use if you have impaired kidney function or a history of gastrointestinal disease (especially colitis). Inform your doctor if you have had previous allergic reactions to drugs, particularly penicillin.
		cefmetazole (Zefazone)	Rx	Treating respiratory, urinary, genital, and skin infections, gonorrhea, and uncomplicated rectal infections. Also used to prevent infection in patients undergoing certain surgery.	Diarrhea, nausea, rash, localized pain, tenderness, or bruising following intramuscular injection, itching, and other allergic responses.	Same as cefazolin, plus this drug should be avoided if you have had previous allergic responses to cefmetazole or other cephalosporins.
		cefoperazone (Cefobid)	Rx	Treating serious respiratory, urinary, and skin infections resistant to other antibiotics.	Diarrhea, nausea, vomiting.	Do not take this drug with alcohol. Consult your doctor about combining with other medications.
		cefoxitin (Mefoxin)	Rx	Preventing infection during major surgery, also for treating blood poisoning, peritonitis, and other serious infections.	Diarrhea, nausea, vomiting.	Do not use if you have impaired kidney function. Tell your doctor about other medications.
		cephalexin (Keflex)	Rx	Treating mild infections, such as cystitis and bronchitis.	Mild diarrhea, possible allergic response.	Inform your doctor about previous allergic response to penicillin. Avoid use if you have a kidney or bleeding disorder.
<b>Erythromycins</b>						
		erythromycin (E-Mycin, Ery-Tab, EryPed, Eryc, Ilosone)	Rx	Treating some types of sexually transmitted disease and ear and throat infection is also an effective alternative to penicillins and tetracyclines for pneumonia, sepsis, and other infections. It is native to lines.	Nausea and vomiting.	Do not use if you have liver or kidney disease, or if it caused a previous allergic response.
<b>Lincosamides</b>						
		clindamycin (Cleocin)	Rx	Treating major lung, skin, gynecological infections, and abscesses.	Mild diarrhea.	Inform your doctor if you have liver or kidney malfunction, a bowel disorder, or myasthenia gravis. Check combination with other drugs.
		lincomycin (Lincocin)	Rx	Treating serious infections resistant to penicillins and tetracyclines.	Same as clindamycin.	Same as clindamycin.
<b>Penicillins</b>						
		amoxicillin (Amoxil) amoxicillin trihydrate (Augmentin, Moxilin, Trimox, Wymox)	Rx	Treating ear, nose, throat, respiratory, and other infections.	Patchy skin rash, breathing difficulties, other allergic responses.	Advise your doctor about previous allergic reactions. Do not use if you have kidney disease or ulcerative colitis.
		ampicillin (Ampicillin, Omnipen)	Rx	Same as amoxicillin; in doses, for treating meningitis and typhoid fever. Large ingests.	Same as amoxicillin.	Same as amoxicillin.
		cloxacillin (Cloxapen, Tegopen)	Rx	Treating staphylococcal infections.	Diarrhea, allergic responses.	Same as amoxicillin.
		penicillin V (Ledericillin VK, Pen-Vee K)	Rx	Treating respiratory tract infections and certain streptococcal infections such as scarlet fever. It is not effective against staphylococci.	Same as amoxicillin.	Same as amoxicillin.

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<b>Sulfa Drugs</b>						
		sulfacetamide (Bleph-10)	Rx	Treating eye infections	Few if any when used as directed.	Do not use if you wear contact lenses or if you have had a previous history or allergic reaction to sulfa drugs.
		sulfasalazine (Azulfidine)	Rx	Treating inflammatory disorders and rheumatoid arthritis. <i>How to Use</i>	Gastrointestinal upset, allergic responses to large doses.	Do not use if you have kidney or liver disease, or a blood disorder such as porphyria, or are sensitive to aspirin.
		sulfisoxazole (Gantrisin)	Rx	Treating urinary tract infections.	Gastrointestinal upsets.	Same as sulfasalazine.
<b>Tetracyclines</b>						
		doxycycline (Doryx, Vibramycin)	Rx	Treating chronic bronchitis, chronic prostatitis, and inflammatory disease. <i>How to Use</i>	Nausea.	Take with food to reduce stomach upset. Do not give to young children or pregnant women because it may stain developing teeth.
		tetracycline (Achromycin V, Panmycin, Sumycin)	Rx	Treating various bacterial and sexually transmitted diseases. <i>How to Use</i>	Gastrointestinal upset, rash.	Do not take if you have kidney malfunction. Do not give to young children or pregnant women, because it may stain developing teeth.
<b>General anti-infectives</b>						
		colistin (Coly-Mycin S)	Rx	Preventing and treating ear, and skin infections as ointment or drops. <i>How to Use</i>	Few if any when used in low doses.	Rarely given by injection because of potential damage to kidneys and nerves.
		nitrofurantoin (Macrobid, Macrodantin)	Rx	Treating urinary tract infections.	Respiratory distress, loss of appetite, nausea.	Long-term use should be carefully monitored, especially because of effect on liver function and kidneys. Blood tests should be scheduled to rule out anemia.
<b>Topical anti-infectives</b>						
		acyclovir (Zovirax)	Rx	Treating all types of herpes; may also be effective against Epstein-Barr virus. <i>How to Use</i>	Itching, stinging, rash.	Should not be used in or near eyes.
		amphotericin B (Fungizone)	Rx	Treating serious fungal infections, both systemic and local.	Possible allergic skin reactions.	Advise your doctor about previous allergic reaction.
		bacitracin zinc (Cortisporin) (Neosporin, Polysporin)	Rx OTC	Treating skin infections	Few if any when used in ointment form	Stop if allergic reaction occurs.
		mupirocin (Bactroban)	Rx	Treating the bacterial skin infection, impetigo.	Pain, itching.	Avoid use near the eyes.
		nystatin (Mycostatin)	Rx	Treating candidiasis of the skin and mucous membranes.	None when used as directed.	Avoid use near eyes.
		tetracycline (Achromycin 3% Ointment)	OTC	Treating cuts, burns, abrasions.	None when used as directed.	Best used as a first aid preparation.
<b>Also: Lotrimin, Micatin, Mycelex, Mycitracin, and Tinactin.</b>						
<b>Antifungals: Systemic</b>						
		amphotericin B (Fungizone)	Rx	Treating potentially life-threatening systemic fungal infections.	Nausea, vomiting, bleeding.	Careful monitoring is essential if you have impaired kidney function and are taking other medications.
		fluconazole (Diflucan)	Rx	Treating fungal and yeast infections of the genitourinary tract, as well as pneumonia and meningitis in people with AIDS.	Nausea, diarrhea.	Consult your doctor about the advisability of combining this drug with other medications.
		griseofulvin (Fulvicin P/G, Grisactin Ultra, Gris-Peg)	Rx	Treating ringworm and fungal infections of the scalp, feet, fingernails, and toenails.	Dry mouth, impaired sense of taste, headache.	Inform your doctor about previous allergy to penicillin, any liver malfunction, and other drugs being used.
		itraconazole (Sporanox)	Rx	Treating fungal infections such as histoplasmosis, aspergillosis, and blastomycosis.	Nausea, rash, headache, vomiting, diarrhea.	Do not use in conjunction with terfenadine or astemizole. Avoid this drug if you are hypersensitive to it or its inert ingredients. Do not breast-feed while taking this drug.
		ketoconazole (Nizoral)	Rx	Treating fungal infections of the brain, kidneys, lungs, and lymph nodes (by injection).	Nausea, headache, constipation.	A history of ulcers or liver or kidney malfunction should be discussed with your doctor.
		miconazole (Micatin, Monistat)	Rx	Same as ketoconazole.	Nausea, vomiting, fever.	Same as ketoconazole.
<b>NOTE: Most prescription and OTC antifungals are also available for topical use in the form of creams and ointments. Brand-name preparations include: Exelderm, Lamisil, Loprox, Monistat-Derm, Mycelex, Mycostatin,</b>						
<b>Antiparasitics</b>						
		mebendazole (Vermox)	Rx	Treating hookworm, pinworm, and whipworm infestations.	Abdominal pain, diarrhea.	Inform your doctor about impaired liver function or any bowel disorder.
		praziquantel (Biltricide)	Rx	Treating tapeworm and blood fluke (Bilharzia) infestations.	Dizziness and drowsiness.	Onset of severe diarrhea should be reported to your doctor without delay.
		pyrantel (Antiminth)	Rx	Treating intestinal worm infestations.	Gastrointestinal discomfort.	Inform your doctor if you have impaired liver function, and provide information about other medications you are taking.
<b>Antivirals</b>						
		acyclovir (Zovirax)	Rx	Treating stubborn cases of genital herpes (by injection or by mouth).	From capsules—nausea, dizziness, headache; from injection—confusion.	Ask your doctor about adverse effects of combining with other medications.
		amantadine (Symmetrel)	Rx	Preventing and treating influenza A in absence of flu vaccine.	Dizziness, insomnia, nausea, dry mouth, fluid retention, headache.	Do not combine with alcohol. Possibility of blurred vision and agitation makes driving hazardous.
<b>Vaginal anti-infectives</b>						
		butoconazole (Femstat)	Rx	Treating yeast-like infections of the vulva or vagina.	Soreness, swelling, itching, vaginal discharge.	Discuss the use of this drug with your doctor if you are pregnant or breast-feeding.
		clindamycin (Cleocin Vaginal Cream)	Rx	Treating bacterial vaginosis.	Cervical and vaginal inflammation.	Do not use if you have a history of Crohn's disease or inflammatory bowel disease.
		miconazole (Monistat-Derm)	Rx	Treating vaginal yeast infections.	Possible vaginal burning and irritation.	Do not use in combination with latex condoms or latex vaginal diaphragm because the mineral oil in this drug may reduce their effectiveness. Do not use during the first trimester of pregnancy.
		sulfanilamide (AVC)	Rx	Treating yeast infections caused by the fungus <i>Candida albicans</i> .	Vaginal burning.	If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, ask your doctor about the safety of using this sulfa drug.
		tioconazole (Vagistat-1)	Rx	Treating vaginal candidiasis.	Vaginal discharge, burning sensation during urination.	If you have diabetes, ask your doctor whether you can safely take this medication.
<b>OTC: Femcare, Gyne-Lotrimin, Monistat 7, Mycelex.</b>						

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<b>ASTHMA/ALLERGY</b>						
<b>Antianaphylactic Agents</b>						
		epinephrine (Adrenalin, EpiPen)	Rx	Counteracting anaphylaxis and severe allergic responses to insect stings, shellfish, medications, and other allergens; severe asthma attack.	Restlessness, dry mouth, heart arrhythmias.	Used mostly in emergency situations May exacerbate heart disease, high blood pressure, hyperthyroidism, or diabetes.
<b>Bronchodilators</b>						
		albuterol (Proventil, Ventolin)	Rx	Treating asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema.	Restlessness, anxiety, tremor, headache.	Must be used as directed to prevent worsening of asthma.
		metaproterenol (Alupent)	Rx	Dilating the airways and to stop asthma attack.	Same as epinephrine.	Same as albuterol.
		terbutaline (Brethaire, Brethine, Bricanyl)	Rx	Dilating the small airways to stop or prevent asthma attack.	Same as epinephrine.	Same as albuterol.
<b>OTC: Primatene and others</b>						
<b>Antihistamines/Antipruritics</b>						
		astemizole (Hismanal)	Rx	Relieving allergic response known as "hay fever." Also for treating hives.	Headache, dry mouth, drowsiness, weight gain.	Take on an empty stomach (one hour before or two hours after eating). Consult your doctor if you are being treated for asthma or liver or kidney disease.
		cyproheptadine (Periactin)	Rx	Relieving nasal congestion and other allergy symptoms. May also be prescribed to relieve cluster headaches.	Drowsiness, confusion.	Do not drive while taking this drug. A different antihistamine is advisable for the elderly and those who are taking antidepressant drugs or are breast-feeding.
		loratadine (Claritin)	Rx	Treating runny nose and other hay fever symptoms.	Sleepiness, headache, drowsiness, dry mouth.	Dose should be adjusted if you have liver or kidney disease.
		promethazine (Phenergan)	Rx	Treating allergies, hives, and inner ear disturbances that produce vertigo and vomiting (motion sickness and Meniere's disease).	Same as loratadine.	Same as loratadine; also your doctor should be informed of all other medications you are taking.
		terfenadine (Seldane)	Rx	Treating allergic responses involving sneezing, runny nose, itching eyes, etc.	Diminished appetite, headache. (Unlike other antihistamines, it does not produce drowsiness.)	Consult your physician if you have liver or kidney disease, glaucoma, or epilepsy.
<b>OTC: Benadryl, Caladryl, Chlor-Trimeton, Dimetane, Nolahist, Teldrin.</b>						
<b>Topical Steroids</b>						
		alclometasone dipropionate (Aclovate)	Rx	Relieving itching rashes, including psoriasis.	Excessive hair growth, pimples, increased inflammation.	For external use only; keep away from eyes. Watch out for changes in appearance that indicate excessive absorption.
		betamethasone (Diprolene)	Rx	Treating skin problems.	High doses or prolonged use may aggravate symptoms.	Same as alclometasone.
		hydrocortisone (Anusol HC, Bactine, Caldecort Cream)	Rx	Treating inflammatory skin problems.	Same as alclometasone.	Keep affected areas uncovered to reduce possibility of absorption.
		triamcinolone (Aristocort, Aristospan, Mytrex)	Rx	Treating dermatitis, eczema, psoriasis.	Rare when used in topical form.	Same as alclometasone.
<b>Inhaled Steroids</b>						
		beclomethasone (Beclivent, Beconase, Vancril, Vancenase)	Rx	Reducing asthma symptoms.	Nasal irritation, dry throat.	Inform your doctor about previous nasal surgery or nasal ulcers, or any respiratory diseases.
		triamcinolone (Azmecort, Nasacort)	Rx	Controlling attacks of bronchial asthma and reducing nasal polyps.	Throat irritation, dry mouth.	Use should be monitored closely if you have a viral or bacterial infection and for possible development of fungal infections.
<b>Xanthines</b>						
		oxtriphylline (Choledyl)	Rx	Expanding the airways to the lungs to stop or prevent asthma attacks.	Dizziness, nausea, agitation.	Inform your doctor if you have impaired liver function, coronary problems, or ulcers, or if you smoke.
		theophylline (Slo-bid, Quibron, Theo-Dur)	Rx	Same as oxtriphylline.	Same as oxtriphylline.	Same as oxtriphylline.
<b>CARDIOVASCULAR/ANTIHYPERTENSIVES</b>						
<b>ACE Inhibitors</b>						
		captopril (Capoten)	Rx	Lowering blood pressure, treating heart failure.	Loss of appetite, dizziness, cough.	Inform your doctor if you have liver, kidney, or coronary artery disease, and if you take other medications.
		enalapril (Vasotec)	Rx	Same as captopril.	Dizziness, headache, cough.	Same as captopril.
<b>Alpha Blockers</b>						
		prazosin (Minipress)	Rx	Treating high blood pressure.	Fainting, cardiac arrhythmias, dizziness, edema, headache, lassitude, depression, rash, impotence, visual problems, dry mouth, urinary frequency, GI upset.	May cause fainting if initial dosage is too high
<b>Anticoagulant Agents</b>						
		heparin No brand names	Rx	Preventing blood clots.	Bleeding, bruising.	Inform your doctor about allergies, high blood pressure, impaired liver or kidney function, and other medications you are taking.
		streptokinase (Kabikinase, Streptase)	Rx	Same as heparin.	Excessive bleeding.	This is an emergency medication requiring close monitoring.
		warfarin (Coumadin)	Rx	Same as heparin.	Nausea, loss of appetite, bleeding.	Same as heparin.
<b>Beta Blockers</b>						
		acebutolol (Sectral)	Rx	Lowering blood pressure, treating angina and arrhythmias.	Lack of energy, slow heartbeat, cold extremities, depression, lassitude, impotence, headache, vivid dreams.	Inform your doctor if you have a respiratory or circulatory disorder or diabetes. Provide information about other medications you take.
		metoprolol (Lopressor)	Rx	Same as acebutolol.	Same as acebutolol.	Same as acebutolol.
		nadolol (Corgard)	Rx	Same as acebutolol; preventing migraine.	Same as acebutolol.	Same as acebutolol.
		propranolol (Inderal, Inderal LA)	Rx	Same as acebutolol; preventing migraine.	Same as acebutolol.	Same as acebutolol.
		timolol (Blocadren)	Rx	Treating high blood pressure, preventing migraine.	Same as acebutolol.	Same as acebutolol.
<b>Calcium-Channel Blockers</b>						
		diltiazem (Cardizem CD, Cardizem SR)	Rx	Treating angina, cardiac arrhythmias, high blood pressure.	Headache, loss of energy, loss of appetite, swollen ankles.	Inform your doctor about impaired liver, kidney, or heart function. Provide information about other medications you are taking.
		nifedipine (Procardia)	Rx	Same as diltiazem.	Headache, fatigue, dizziness.	Same as diltiazem.
		verapamil (Calan, Isoptin)	Rx	Same as diltiazem.	Nausea, constipation, headache, swollen ankles.	Inform your doctor about impaired kidney or liver function, and other medications you are taking.
<b>Digitalis Drugs (Cardiac Glycosides)</b>						
		digitoxin (Crystodigin)	Rx	Treating heart failure and arrhythmias.	Gastrointestinal upsets, fatigue.	Inform your doctor about impaired liver or thyroid function, and other medications you are taking.
		digoxin (Lanoxicaps, Lanoxin)	Rx	Same as digitoxin.	Fatigue, loss of appetite, impaired vision.	Same as digitoxin.
		Lanoxin injection	Rx	Same as digitoxin.	Same as digitoxin.	Same as digitoxin.

Type	Sub-Type	Generic (Brand-Name Examples)	OTC Rx	Used For	Major Side Effects	Special Precautions	
Diuretics		chlorothiazide (Diuril)	Rx	Reducing fluid retention, lowering high blood pressure.	Leg cramps, weakness, possible electrolyte imbalance.	Inform your doctor if you have diabetes, impaired liver or kidney function, or a history of gout, and about other medications you are taking.	
		furosemide (Lasix)	Rx	Same as chlorothiazide, especially in persons with heart failure, kidney disease, and cirrhosis.	Same as chlorothiazide.	Same as chlorothiazide; also provide information about prostate problems.	
		hydrochlorothiazide (Esidrix, HydroDIURIL, Inderide, Moduretic, Oretic)	Rx	Same as chlorothiazide; relief of PMS.	Same as chlorothiazide.	Same as chlorothiazide.	
	indolines		indapamide (Lozol)	Rx	Lowering blood pressure and treatment of edema associated with congestive heart failure.	Headache, back pain, muscle cramps, dizziness, fatigue, anxiety, infection, and rhinitis.	Do not use if you have impaired kidney function or a history of hypersensitivity to indapamide or other sulfonamide derivatives.
	Nitrates		isosorbide dinitrate (Dilatrate-SR, Isordil, Sorbitrate)	Rx	Relieving the pain of angina.	Headache, dizziness.	Inform your doctor if you are anemic or are being treated for glaucoma or thyroid malfunction.
			isosorbide mononitrate (Imdur)	Rx	Preventing angina attacks.	Same as isosorbide dinitrate.	Not a suitable drug following a heart attack. Blood pressure and heart function should be closely monitored.
			nitroglycerin (Nitro-Bid, Nitro-Dur, Nitrolingual Spray)	Rx	Preventing and treating angina.	Dizziness, blurred vision, headache.	Doses should be carefully monitored so that side effects do not interfere with normal functioning.
	<b>DIABETES DRUGS</b>						
<b>Insulins (Human and Animal, all OTC)</b>							
		insulin (Humulin, Iletin, Novolin, NPH)	OTC	Replacing or supplementing natural insulin by injection.	Sweating, weakness.	A prescribed diet is essential. Tell your doctor about your other medicines. Always carry an ID that explains your diabetic condition.	
<b>Sulfonylureas</b>							
		chlorpropamide (Diabinese)	Rx	Treating adult-onset (non-insulin-dependent) diabetes mellitus.	Sweating, weakness, confusion.	Inform your doctor about liver or kidney problems, allergy to sulfa drugs, and current medications.	
		glipizide (Glucotrol)	Rx	Same as chlorpropamide.	Same as chlorpropamide.	Same as chlorpropamide.	
		glyburide (DiaBeta, Glynase, Micronase)	Rx	Same as chlorpropamide.	Same as chlorpropamide.	Same as chlorpropamide.	
		tolazamide (Tolinase)	Rx	Same as chlorpropamide.	Same as chlorpropamide.	Same as chlorpropamide.	
		tolbutamide (Orinase)	Rx	Same as chlorpropamide.	Heartburn, nausea.	Urine and blood should be monitored regularly. To decrease the risk of hypoglycemia, eat regular meals and avoid alcohol.	
<b>EYE DRUGS</b>							
<b>Antiglaucoma Agents</b>							
		acetazolamide (Diamox)	Rx	Maintaining normal eye pressure to treat glaucoma.	Nausea, diarrhea, loss of appetite.	Inform your doctor if you have liver or kidney disease or emphysema. Also, if you are taking high doses of aspirin, find out whether this drug is suitable.	
		betaxolol (Betoptic)	Rx	Same as acetazolamide.	Stinging in the eye.	Inform your doctor about asthma, heart disease, or diabetes.	
		dipivefrin (Propine)	Rx	Treating wide-angle glaucoma.	Same as betaxolol.	Use of this drug should be limited to wide-angle glaucoma.	
		levobunolol (Betegan)	Rx	Same as acetazolamide.	Stinging in the eye.	Same as betaxolol.	
		metipranolol (Optipranolol)	Rx	Same as acetazolamide.	Nausea, headache, eye irritation, rash, coughing, dizziness, anxiety.	Do not use if you have diabetes, hyperthyroidism, or a history of bronchial asthma, cardiac failure, or anaphylaxis.	
		timolol (Timoptic)	Rx	Same as acetazolamide.	Eye irritation and tearing.	Inform your doctor if you have asthma or a heart disorder, and provide information about other medications you are taking.	
<b>Ophthalmic anti-infective combinations</b>							
		dexamethasone/neomycin (Neodecadron)	Rx	A steroid/antibiotic combination for treating inflammatory/bacterial eye infections.	Allergic skin reactions, increase in eye pressure.	Notify your doctor at once if you are exposed to measles or chickenpox while using these eye drops.	
		gentamicin (Garamycin, Genoptic)	Rx	Aminoglycoside drops to treat eye infections.	Stinging.	Discuss with your doctor other medications you are taking.	
		sulfacetamide (Bleph-10, Sodium Sulamyd)	Rx	An antibacterial sulfa drug for treating bacterial conjunctivitis.	Stinging.	Tell your doctor if you wear contact lenses and if you have a history of allergic response to sulfa drugs.	
		tobramycin (Tobrex)	Rx	An aminoglycoside antibiotic for treating conjunctivitis and inflammation of the eyelids.	Stinging.	Tell your doctor if you have had an allergic reaction to this drug category.	
<b>Ophthalmic decongestant/antiallergy agents</b>							
		naphazoline/pheniramine (Naphcon-A)	Rx	Relieving eye irritation due to allergic response.	Drowsiness, high blood pressure.	Do not use if you have glaucoma. Do not give to young children. Tell your doctor if you have diabetes or heart disease, and about other medications you are taking.	
		oxymetazoline (Afrin, Dristan, Neo-Synephrine)	OTC	Same as above.	Nasal congestion.	Check with your doctor first if you have high blood pressure.	
<b>Ophthalmic steroids</b>							
		dexamethasone (Dalalone, Decadron)	Rx	Treating eye inflammation.	Serious eye damage but only with long-term use.	Do not take if you have glaucoma or a herpes infection.	
		prednisolone (Hydeltra-T.B.A., Inflammase Mild, Inflammase Forte, Pred-G)	Rx	Treating conjunctivitis, iritis.	Rare with short-term use.	Same as dexamethasone.	
<b>GASTROINTESTINAL</b>							
<b>Antacids (OTC) Note: Habitual use of these products as a treatment for chronic heartburn or "acid indigestion" should not be considered a substitute for a doctor's diagnosis of the underlying cause.</b>							
		aluminum hydroxide/magnesium hydroxide/simethicone (Di-Gel, Gaviscon, Gelusil, Maalox, and Mylanta)	OTC	Treating heartburn and flatulence.	Aluminum hydroxide can cause constipation and nausea; magnesium hydroxide can cause nausea and diarrhea.	Tell your doctor about other medications you are taking. Do not use at the same time as tetracycline drugs.	
		aspirin/sodium bicarbonate/ citric acid (Alka-Seltzer)	OTC	Same as aluminum hydroxide/ magnesium hydroxide/ simethicone.	None with short-term use.	Not recommended if you have a negative reaction to aspirin.	
		magnesium hydroxide (Phillips' Milk of Magnesia)	OTC	Same as aluminum hydroxide/ magnesium hydroxide/ simethicone.	Nausea, diarrhea.	Overuse can lead to magnesium poisoning, which can be fatal.	
		simethicone/calcium carbonate/ magnesium hydroxide (Di-Gel)	OTC	Same as aluminum hydroxide/ magnesium hydroxide/ simethicone.	Same as aluminum hydroxide/ magnesium hydroxide/ simethicone.	Same as aluminum hydroxide/ magnesium hydroxide/ simethicone.	
		sodium bicarbonate/sodium citrate (Citrocarbonate)	OTC	Same as aluminum hydroxide/ magnesium hydroxide/ simethicone.	Belching.	Tell your doctor if you have liver, kidney, or heart problems or high blood pressure. Provide information about other medications you are taking.	

Type	Sub-Type	Generic (Brand-Name Examples)	OTC Rx	Used For	Major Side Effects	Special Precautions
<b>Antidiarrheal agents</b>						
		bismuth subsalicylate (Pepto-Bismol)	OTC	Treating diarrhea, stomach upset, indigestion.	Constipation, darkening of stools.	Should not be given to anyone under 18 with a viral infection.
		diphenoxylate/atropine (Lomotil)	Rx	Treating diarrhea.	Drowsiness, constipation.	Not suitable for treating diarrhea caused by antibiotics, infection, or ingested poisons. Inform your doctor if you have urinary, liver, or kidney problems, or glaucoma, or if you have recently taken antibiotics.
		loperamide (Imodium, Kaopec-tate II, Pepto Diarrhea Control)	OTC	Treating diarrhea.	Constipation.	Tell your doctor if you have impaired kidney or liver function, or if you have had recent abdominal surgery.
<b>Antinauseants/antiemetics</b>						
		dimenhydrinate (Dramamine)	OTC	Treating vertigo, motion sickness, and Meniere's disease.	Dry mouth, drowsiness, blurred vision.	Tell your doctor if you have impaired liver, kidney, or prostate function, or a history of glaucoma.
		diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	OTC	Treating motion sickness and vertigo, and relieving "morning sickness" in the early months of pregnancy.	Dry mouth, drowsiness.	Tell your doctor if you have urinary problems, kidney malfunction, or a history of seizures. Also provide list of other medications you are taking.
		meclizine (Antivert) (Bonine)	Rx OTC	Treating vertigo and nausea produced by motion sickness, inner ear disturbances, etc.	Dry mouth, drowsiness.	Same as diphenhydramine.
		ondansetron (Zofran)	Rx	Preventing nausea and vomiting resulting from anticancer chemotherapy.	Headache, constipation.	Inform your doctor of previous allergic reactions to this drug.
		prochlorperazine (Compazine)	Rx	Reducing the side effects of certain medications or anesthesia. (It is not suitable for treating motion sickness or vertigo.)	Drowsiness, dry mouth, blurred vision, dizziness.	Tell your doctor if you have liver, kidney, heart, respiratory, or thyroid problems; also if you have a history of seizures or parkinsonism. Do not combine with alcohol or narcotics. Avoid exposure to the sun. Use of this drug must be closely monitored.
		trimethobenzamide (Tigan)	Rx	Suppressing nausea and vomiting, especially after gastrointestinal surgery or radiation therapy.	Drowsiness.	Tell your doctor if you have parkinsonism, glaucoma, or prostate trouble, or if you have had a recent illness accompanied by a high fever.
<b>Antispasmodics</b>						
		belladonna/ergotamine/ phenobarbital (Bellergal-S)	Rx	Treating irritable bowel syndrome, parkinsonism, and migraine.	Blurred vision, drowsiness, dizziness.	Tell your doctor if you have liver, kidney, or heart problems; high blood pressure, asthma, or glaucoma. Provide information about other medications you are taking.
		dicyclomine (Bentyl)	Rx	Treating stomach cramps, infant colic, and incontinence.	Dry mouth.	Avoid alcohol. Tell your doctor if you have impaired liver or kidney function, ulcerative colitis, or glaucoma. Provide information about other medications you are taking.
		hyoscyamine/atropine/ scopolamine/phenobarbital (Donnatal)	Rx	Treating cramps associated with ulcerative colitis, irritable bowel syndrome, and duodenal ulcers.	Blurred vision, drowsiness, constipation.	Tell your doctor if you have high blood pressure, hyperthyroidism; heart, liver, or kidney disease. Provide information about all medications you are taking. Avoid alcohol.
<b>Antilucer/antireflux agents</b>						
		cimetidine (Tagamet) (Tagamet HB)	Rx OTC	Treating duodenal and stomach ulcers.	Diarrhea, headaches, breast enlargement in men, rash, rare instances of cardiac arrhythmias.	Tell your doctor if you have impaired kidney or liver function. Provide information about all other medications. Avoid alcohol. Inform your doctor if you are planning a pregnancy or are breast-feeding.
		cisapride (Propulsid)	Rx	Treating duodenal and stomach ulcers, gastric reflux, esophagitis, and heartburn.	Headache, gastrointestinal upset.	Do not use if you have stomach bleeding. Tell your doctor about all medications you are using. Inform your doctor if you are pregnant or are planning a pregnancy; this drug also appears in breast milk.
		famotidine (Pepcid)	Rx	Same as cisapride.	Headache.	Tell your doctor about the other drugs you are taking and whether you are pregnant or are planning a pregnancy; this drug also may appear in your breast milk.
		misoprostol (Cytotec)	Rx	Same as cisapride.	Gastrointestinal upsets, cramps.	Because this drug causes uterine contractions, do not use during pregnancy. (Note: this drug is especially useful for long-term combination with NSAIDs to prevent stomach ulcers.)
		nizatidine (Axid)	Rx	Same as cisapride.	Dizziness, headache, diarrhea.	Tell your doctor about kidney disease and all medications you are taking. Combining this drug with heavy aspirin doses should be closely monitored.
		omeprazole (Prilosec)	Rx	Same as cisapride.	Same as nizatidine.	This drug is not intended for long-term use. Take with an antacid before meals. Tell your doctor about other medications you are taking.
		ranitidine (Zantac)	Rx	Same as cisapride.	Headache.	Tell your doctor about impaired kidney or liver function. Provide information about other medications, you are taking. Let the doctor know if you are pregnant, are planning a pregnancy, or are breast-feeding.
		sucralfate (Carafate)	Rx	Same as cisapride.	Constipation.	Tell your doctor if you have impaired kidney function or a history of epileptic seizures.
<b>Laxatives Note: Most laxatives should not be used for more than one week. Excessive use of the chocolate-like laxatives containing phenolphthalein can irritate the lining of the bowel. Habitual dependence on laxatives weakens Bulk producers</b>						
		lactulose (Chronulac)	Rx	Softening stools.	Belching, flatulence, nausea.	Tell your doctor if you have high blood pressure, diabetes, or heart or kidney disease. Provide information about all medications you are taking.
		psyllium (Metamucil, Syilact)	OTC	Same as lactulose.	Flatulence when used in high doses. As a beneficial effect, it lowers blood cholesterol levels.	Tell your doctor if you have rectal bleeding or acute constipation. Provide information about all medications you are taking.
<b>Laxative Salts</b>						
		calcium polycarbophil (Mitolan)	OTC	Treating occasional constipation.	Diarrhea, bowel urgency.	Use for only a few days; long-term use can permanently disrupt bowel function.
		magnesium hydroxide (Phillips' Milk of Magnesia)	OTC	Same as calcium polycarbophil.	Diarrhea, bowel urgency; excessive use can cause magnesium poisoning.	Same as calcium polycarbophil.
<b>Lubricants</b>						

Type	Sub-Type	Generic (Brand-Name Examples)	OTC Rx	Used For	Major Side Effects	Special Precautions	
Stimulant Laxatives	mineral oil		OTC	Same as magnesium hydroxide.	Diarrhea, bowel leakage.	Overuse can interfere with absorption of fat-soluble vitamins and other nutrients.	
	castor oil		OTC	Same as mineral oil.	Same as mineral oil.	Same as mineral oil.	
	senna concentrates (Dosaflax, Fletcher's Castoria, Senokot)		OTC	Same as magnesium hydroxide.	Diarrhea, bowel irritation.	Same as magnesium hydroxide.	
	yellow phenolphthalein (Ex-Lax); (with docusate sodium) (Correctol, Dialose Plus)		OTC	Treating occasional constipation.	Diarrhea, bowel irritation.	Same as magnesium hydroxide.	
	<b>Stool softeners</b>						
	docusate sodium (Colace, Surfak); (with casanthranol) (Peri-Colace)		OTC	Treating occasional or chronic constipation.	Bowel urgency.	Safer than most laxatives for long-term use.	
<b>HORMONE PREPARATIONS</b>							
<b>Growth Hormones</b>							
	somatrem (Protropin)		Rx	Promoting normal growth in children with a hormone deficiency.	May reduce thyroid function and promote insulin resistance.	Tell the doctor if the child has diabetes or thyroid malfunction.	
<b>Hormone Replacement: Androgens</b>							
	danazol (Danocrine)		Rx	Treating endometriosis, fibrocystic breasts	Unusual growth of hair, deepening of voice and other signs of masculinization; increased risk of stroke due to abnormal clotting.	Tell your doctor if you have liver, kidney, or heart disease, or a history of epileptic seizures or unexplained vaginal bleeding. Pregnancy should be postponed for three months after discontinuing use of this drug.	
	testosterone (Testoderm, DEPO-Testosterone)		Rx	Stimulating bone and muscle growth; stimulating sexual development in men.	(in women) Unusual hair growth; voice change, masculinization.	Tell your doctor if you have diabetes, liver, heart, or prostate problems. Provide information about other medications you are taking.	
<b>Hormone Replacement: Estrogens</b>							
	estradiol (Delestrogen, Depo-Estradiol, Estrace)		Rx	Relieving hot flashes, vaginal dryness, and other menopausal symptoms; postmenopausal estrogen replacement to prevent osteoporosis and heart disease.	Nausea, breast tenderness, weight gain, bloating, fluid retention.	Tell your doctor if you have impaired liver or kidney function, high blood pressure, diabetes, if you smoke, or have had a stroke or repeated migraines or epileptic seizures. Do not use if you have breast cancer. Should have pap smear and pelvic exam every 6 to 12 months.	
	estropiate (Ogen)		Rx	Same as estradiol.	Same as estradiol.	Same as estradiol.	
	conjugated estrogens (Premarin)		Rx	Same as estradiol.	Same as estradiol.	Same as estradiol.	
<b>Hormone Replacement: Progestins</b>							
	medroxyprogesterone (Cycrin, Provera)		Rx	Treating menstrual disorders and endometriosis, also with estrogen replacement therapy to prevent overgrowth of uterine lining (endometrium).	Swollen ankles, weight gain, vaginal bleeding.	Tell your doctor if you have diabetes, high blood pressure, impaired kidney or liver function, or have had a stroke. Provide information about all medications you are taking.	
<b>Other Hormonal Agonists/Antagonists</b>							
	finasteride (Proscar)		Rx	Treating symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).	Genitourinary problems such as impotence, decreased libido, and decreased volume of ejaculate.	Do not use if you are hypersensitive to any component of the drug. If your partner is pregnant, either avoid exposing her to your semen or stop using the drug during the pregnancy. Use caution if you have impaired liver function.	
<b>NEUROLOGICAL DRUGS</b>							
<b>Anticonvulsants Note: driving is inadvisable when taking these drugs.</b>							
	carbamazepine (Tegretol)		Rx	Treating epilepsy/seizure disorders.	Drowsiness, dizziness, nausea.	Tell your doctor about liver or kidney malfunction; coronary, circulatory, or prostate problems, sensitivity to tricyclic antidepressants, and other medications you are taking.	
	clonazepam (Klonopin)		Rx	Same as carbamazepine.	Drowsiness, dizziness, behavioral changes.	Tell your doctor about liver or kidney malfunction, glaucoma, a history of respiratory diseases or substance abuse, and other medications you are taking. This drug usually is not prescribed during pregnancy.	
	ethosuximide (Zarontin)		Rx	Same as carbamazepine.	Drowsiness, dizziness, loss of appetite.	Tell your doctor if you have liver or kidney malfunction, diabetes or porphyria. Provide information about all medications. This drug is not usually prescribed during pregnancy.	
	felbamate (Felbatol)		Rx	Same as carbamazepine.	Acne, blurred vision, gastrointestinal upset.	Do not discontinue use without consulting your doctor. Inform your doctor if you are pregnant or planning a pregnancy.	
	phenytoin (Dilantin)		Rx	Same as carbamazepine.	Dizziness, blurred speech, increased body hair.	Tell your doctor if you have diabetes or impaired liver or kidney function. Provide information about all medications. Do not use this drug during pregnancy or breast-feeding.	
	primidone (Mysoline)		Rx	Same as carbamazepine.	Drowsiness, dizziness, confusion, irritability, appetite loss.	Tell your doctor about coronary, circulatory, or respiratory problems; liver or kidney malfunction, or chronic pain. Provide information about other medications. Do not use this drug during pregnancy or breast-feeding.	
	valproic acid (Depakene)		Rx	Same as carbamazepine.	Has caused fatal liver damage, especially when given to young children. Also may cause drowsiness, confusion, and abnormal clotting.	Tell your doctor about impaired liver or kidney function and provide information about all medications. Do not use this drug during pregnancy.	

Type	Sub-Type	Generic (Brand-Name Examples)	OTC Rx	Used For	Major Side Effects	Special Precautions
<b>Antiparkinsonism Agents</b>						
		amantadine (Symmetrel)	Rx	Treating Parkinson's disease and drug-induced movement disorders.	Fluid retention, low blood pressure, headache, dizziness, insomnia, mood changes, nausea and other GI symptoms, dry nose and mouth.	Tell your doctor about impaired liver or kidney function or a history of epileptic seizures. Provide information about other medications.
		benzotropine (Cogentin)	Rx	Same as amantadine.	Blurred vision, dry mouth and eyes, constipation, difficult urination, confusion, psychotic symptoms, and GI disturbances.	Tell your doctor if you have impaired liver or kidney function, high blood pressure, peptic ulcers, urinary problems, glaucoma, or a history of depression. Inform your doctor about other medications you are taking.
		bromocriptine (Parlodel)	Rx	Same as amantadine, plus acromegaly; stop breast milk production.	Nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headache, drowsiness, fatigue, low blood pressure, fluid retention, shortness of breath.	Take with meals to reduce side effects. Tell your doctor if you have a stomach ulcer, inner ear disorder, or cold extremities. Inform your doctor about other medications.
		levodopa (Larodopa); levodopa with carbidopa (Sinemet)	Rx	Treating Parkinson's disease.	Gastrointestinal disturbances, agitation, abnormal movements, cardiac arrhythmias, mental changes.	Tell your doctor about kidney and liver problems; heart, respiratory, or thyroid conditions, or glaucoma, also other medications you are taking.
		selegiline hydrochloride (Eldepryl)	Rx	Treating Parkinson's disease (only in combination with other drugs).	May affect numerous body symptoms to produce side effects similar to those of amantadine.	Increasing the prescribed dose may result in a dangerous rise in blood pressure. Notify your doctor at once if you develop a severe headache.
		trihexyphenidyl (Artane)	Rx	Same as amantadine.	Dry mouth and eyes, blurred vision, constipation, abnormal movements, cardiac arrhythmias, weakness.	Tell your doctor about impaired kidney, liver, or prostate function, high blood pressure, or glaucoma; also other medications you are taking.
<b>Muscle Relaxants</b>						
		chlorzoxazone (Paraflex)	Rx	Relaxing muscle spasms and relieving pain caused by injury.	Headache, drowsiness.	Tell your doctor about impaired liver or kidney function, allergies, and other medications you are taking.
		cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril)	Rx	Same as chlorzoxazone.	Dry mouth, dizziness, drowsiness.	Tell your doctor about coronary, urinary, or thyroid problems or glaucoma, also other medications you are taking.
		methocarbamol (Robaxin)	Rx	Relaxing muscle spasms, treating tetanus.	Dizziness, headache, itchy rash.	Tell your doctor if you have impaired liver or kidney function and about other medications you are taking.
		orphenadrine (Norflex)	Rx	Same as methocarbamol; also relief of muscular rigidity in parkinsonism.	Same as methocarbamol.	Same as methocarbamol, plus blurred vision.
<b>PSYCHOTROPIC/MOOD ALTERING DRUGS Note: Most of these drugs can become habit-forming if taken over a long period. Driving is inadvisable when taking drugs that induce drowsiness.</b>						
<b>Antianxiety Agents</b>						
		alprazolam (Xanax)	Rx	Treating panic attacks and anxiety.	Dizziness, dry mouth, constipation, drowsiness; prolonged used may cause drug dependence.	Tell your doctor if you have impaired kidney or liver function, or a history of substance abuse, and about other medications you are taking.
		chlordiazepoxide (Libritabs, Librium)	Rx	Treating anxiety; reducing symptoms of withdrawal from alcohol.	Same as alprazolam.	Same as alprazolam.
		clorazepate (Tranxene)	Rx	Same as alprazolam.	Same as alprazolam.	Same as alprazolam.
		diazepam (Valium, Valrelease)	Rx	Relieving psychological and physical tension and inducing sleep.	Same as alprazolam.	Same as alprazolam, plus information about respiratory disease.
		lorazepam (Ativan)	Rx	Treating anxiety and insomnia.	Same as alprazolam.	Tell your doctor if you have impaired liver or kidney function, severe respiratory problems, or a history of substance abuse, and about other medications you are taking.
		meprobamate (Equanil, Miltown)	Rx	Anxiety, stress, and (with aspirin) reducing pain.	Same as alprazolam.	Same as alprazolam.
		oxazepam (Serax)	Rx	Reducing tension and inducing sleep.	Same as alprazolam.	Same as alprazolam.
<b>Antidepressants</b>						
		amitriptyline (Elavil, Endep)	Rx	Treating clinical depression.	Drowsiness, dizziness, blurred vision, sweating, dry mouth, low blood pressure, breast growth in men, mental changes.	Tell your doctor if you have heart or prostate problems, glaucoma, or a history of epileptic seizures. Provide information about other medications.
		amoxapine (Asendin)	Rx	Treating all types of depression, plus depression with anxiety and agitation.	Anxiety, tremors, confusion, palpitations, dizziness, sweating, increased appetite.	Same as amitriptyline.
		bupropion (Wellbutrin)	Rx	Treating major depressive disorders.	Mental changes and instability, risk of suicide, weight loss, insomnia.	Do not combine with any other drug that might trigger seizures. Tell your doctor if you have an eating disorder. Provide your doctor with information about other medications.
		doxepin (Adapin, Sinequan)	Rx	Same as amoxapine.	Dizziness, drowsiness, dry mouth, blurred vision, low blood pressure, GI upset, altered libido, male breast growth, weight gain.	Tell your doctor if you have heart or prostate problems, glaucoma, or a history of epileptic seizures, also about other medications you take.
		fluoxetine (Prozac)	Rx	Treating uncomplicated depression.	Anxiety, agitation, dizziness, sweating, weight loss.	Do not take this drug if you are using a MAO inhibitor. Tell your doctor about liver or kidney malfunction, diabetes, or a recent heart attack; also other medications you are taking.
		imipramine (Tofranil)	Rx	Treating simple depression.	Similar to doxepin.	Dizziness, dry mouth, sweating, blurred vision.
		maprotiline (Ludiomil)	Rx	Treating depressive neurosis, manic-depression, anxiety with depression.	Drowsiness, rash, nervousness, dizziness, dry mouth, constipation, nausea and other GI upsets.	Same as imipramine; also tell your doctor if you are breast-feeding or taking other medications.
		phenelzine (Nardil)	Rx	Treating atypical depression or when other drugs fail.	Dizziness, headache, drowsiness, constipation, low blood pressure, edema, sexual problems, blurred vision, nervousness and other mental changes, weight gain.	Same as maprotiline; also tell your doctor if you have celiac disease.
		sertraline (Zoloft)	Rx	Treating simple depression.	Same as maprotiline, plus gastrointestinal upset and difficulty with ejaculation.	Tell your doctor if you have liver or kidney malfunction, and about other medications you are taking. Do not drink alcoholic beverages.
		trazodone (Desyrel)	Rx	Treating depression, with or without anxiety.	Drowsiness, dizziness, dry mouth, confusion, fatigue, headache, insomnia, nausea, muscle aches.	Tell your doctor if you have impaired liver or kidney function, have had a recent heart attack or a history of epileptic seizures. Be alert to possible erection abnormality (priapism).
<b>Antimanic Agents</b>						
		lithium (Eskalith, LITHONATE, LITHOTABS)	Rx	Treating manic phase of manic-depression.	Gastrointestinal upsets, tremor, lithium toxicity.	Tell your doctor if you have liver, kidney, or thyroid malfunction; diabetes, or heart or circulation disorders, or a history of epileptic seizures. See your doctor frequently for blood tests to make sure dosage is appropriate.

Type	Sub-Type	Generic (Brand-Name Examples)	OTC Rx	Used For	Major Side Effects	Special Precautions
	<b>Antipsychotic Agents</b>					
		chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	Rx	Treating severe psychotic disorders, including schizophrenia, manic episodes; severe nausea and vomiting, intractable hiccups.	Dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, tremor, drooling, difficulty controlling certain movements, rapid heartbeat, urinary problems, increased sun sensitivity, dry mouth, breast enlargement in men, <del>milk production in women</del>	Tell your doctor if you have impaired liver or kidney function, glaucoma; heart, thyroid, or Parkinson's disease, or a history of epileptic seizures; also about other medications you take.
		clozapine (Clozaril)	Rx	Severe schizophrenia.	Same as chlorpromazine, plus possible high fever.	Since in a few cases, this drug may cause a life-threatening drop in certain white cells, a weekly blood test is advisable. Do not take other medications of any kind, including OTC products, without your doctor's approval. Tell your doctor if you have glaucoma, an enlarged prostate, or liver or <del>kidney disease</del>
		fluphenazine (Permitil, Prolixin)	Rx	Severe psychotic disorders.	Same as chlorpromazine.	Tell your doctor if you have kidney or liver disease; prostate, thyroid, or heart problems; glaucoma or a history of epileptic seizures; also about other <del>medications you take</del>
		haloperidol (Haldol)	Rx	Treating psychotic disorders, Tourette's syndrome, severe hyperactivity, and severe compulsive behavior disorder.	Same as chlorpromazine.	Tell your doctor if you have impaired liver or kidney function, glaucoma, heart, circulation, or respiratory problems; parkinsonism or epileptic seizures; also about other medications you are <del>taking</del>
		perphenazine (Trilafon)	Rx	Same as haloperidol.	Same as chlorpromazine.	Same as haloperidol.
		thioridazine (Mellaril)	Rx	Treating psychotic disorders; also short-term use for treating severe depression with anxiety, agitation, or severe behavior disorders; short-term use for <del>severe hyperactivity</del> .	Same as chlorpromazine.	Same as haloperidol.
		thiothixene (Navane)	Rx	Treating psychotic disorders.	Same as chlorpromazine, but usually not as pronounced.	This drug must be closely monitored if you have or have had a brain tumor, breast cancer, glaucoma, or are recovering from drug or alcohol addiction. Provide information about other medications you <del>are taking</del>
		trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	Rx	Treating psychotic disorders and generalized anxiety disorder.	Same as chlorpromazine.	This drug should not be used if you have abnormal liver, blood, or bone marrow conditions. Do not discontinue this drug without consulting your doctor. Provide information about medications you <del>are taking</del>
	<b>Behavior Modifiers</b>					
		disulfiram (Antabuse)	Rx	Helping to abstain from alcohol.	Drowsiness, headache.	Tell your doctor if you have kidney, liver, thyroid, or heart disease, diabetes, or a history of epileptic seizures. Since drinking even a small amount of alcohol when taking this medication may result in unconsciousness, you should carry a card with information about whom to notify in an emergency.
		nicotine patches (Habitrol, Nicoderm, Nicotrol, Prostep)	Rx	Helping to gradually overcome addiction to nicotine.	Rash, itching, rapid heartbeat, diarrhea, insomnia, nervousness.	Watch for severe and unpleasant allergic skin reactions. Do not smoke while wearing the patch or for at least several hours after removing it. Tell your doctor about all your physical disorders and other medications you are taking.
		nicotine polacrilex (Nicorette)	Rx	Same as nicotine patches.	Indigestion, nausea, mouth sores, bleeding gums, sweating, burning or tingling sensations.	Generally not recommended for persons with heart disease, high blood pressure, overactive thyroid, and peptic ulcers. Gum may stick to dentures or bridges. Should not chew more than 30 2-milligram (or 20 4-milligram) pieces per day.
	<b>Sleep-Inducing (Sedative) Agents NOTE: These drugs are potentially addictive. Alcohol should not be used when taking these drugs.</b>					
		estazolam (ProSom)	Rx	Treating short-term insomnia.	Dizziness, impaired coordination, lack of energy and weakness.	Tell your doctor if you have had a recent serious illness, chronic respiratory problems, or kidney or liver malfunction, and about other medications you are taking. Do not take this drug if you are pregnant since it may result in birth defects.
		flurazepam (Dalmane)	Rx	Same as estazolam.	Daytime drowsiness, dizziness, palpitations, drooling, stomach upset, urinary problems, generalized achiness.	Tell your doctor if you have impaired liver or kidney function, acute respiratory disease, or a history of substance abuse, and about other medications you <del>are taking</del>
		quazepam (Doral)	Rx	Same as estazolam.	Daytime drowsiness, headache, dizziness, indigestion.	Do not take this drug if you have sleep apnea, if you are suffering from depression, or if you are pregnant. A history of substance abuse increases <del>the risk of addiction to this drug</del>
		temazepam (Restoril)	Rx	Same as estazolam.	Daytime drowsiness, dizziness, headache, lethargy, confusion, nausea, dry mouth.	Tell your doctor if you have impaired liver or kidney function, respiratory disease, or a history of substance abuse. Provide information about other medications you are taking.
		triazolam (Halcion)	Rx	Same as estazolam.	Daytime drowsiness, dizziness, coordination problems, nausea, lightheadedness.	Tell your doctor if you have impaired liver or kidney function or a history of substance abuse, and about other medications you are taking.
		Zolpidem (Ambien)	Rx	Same as estazolam.	Same as flurazepam plus lethargy, diarrhea or constipation, sore throat, sinusitis, coughing, and <del>other respiratory symptoms</del> .	Tell your doctor if you have kidney or liver disorders. Do not discontinue use of this drug <del>without consulting your doctor</del> .