

michael j. mcdonald, d.m.d.

oral and maxillofacial surgery

Penicillins (Oral) including: Penicillin V, Amoxicillin, Ampicillin, Dicloxacillin

Azythromycin (Oral)

Erythromycins (Oral)

About your Medicine

- If any of the information in this sheet causes you special concern or if you want additional information about your medicine and its use, check with your doctor.
- Remember, keep these medications and all other medications out of the reach of children and never share your medicine with others.

Information for the Patient

- Inform the doctor of any history of allergies or adverse reactions to Penicillins, Azythromycin, Erythromycin or Cephalosporins.
- Discontinue the antibiotic and contact the doctor if any side effects occur.

Precautions While Using the Medication

- Oral contraceptives may be less effective. You should use a second method of birth control during each cycle in which Penicillin is used. Other antibiotics may have a similar effect.
- If your symptoms do not improve within the first few days, or if they become worse, check with your doctor.

Drug Interactions

- Other antibiotics like Tetracycline, Erythromycin and sulfonamides may interfere with the effectiveness of Penicillin.

Adverse Reactions

- The most common reactions to oral antibiotics are nausea, vomiting, abdominal or stomach cramps, diarrhea, hives, itching, skin rashes and darkening of the tongue.

Proper Use of this Medicine

- Most oral antibiotics are best taken with a full glass (8 ounces) of water on an empty stomach (1 hour before or 2 hours after meals).
- Keep taking the medicine for the full time of treatment even if you begin to feel better, do not miss any doses.

PAIN MEDICATIONS CONTAINING NARCOTICS

Information for Patients

All narcotic containing medications may impair the mental and/or physical abilities required for the performance of potentially hazardous tasks such as driving a car or operating machinery.

Drug Interactions

Receiving antianxiety agents or other depressants (including alcohol) may exhibit enhanced central nervous system depression.

Diplomate, American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

1420 Tara Hills Drive, Suite A · Pinole, California 94564 · Phone 510.724.5064

ANTI-INFLAMMATORY MEDICATIONS

Information for the Patient

Inform the doctor of any kidney, stomach or bleeding problems you might have. Also these medications can potentially interact with other medications used to inhibit blood clotting such as Aspirin, platelet inhibitors or Coumadin (Warfarin). Please inform the doctor if you are taking any of the above medications, or have had previous problems such as described above.

Potential side effects include stomach upset or gastrointestinal bleeding. If you experience any of these side effects, discontinue the medication and call the doctor.

Proper Use of this Medicine

Ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin): The usual recommended adult dose is 600 mg taken every 6 hours. We usually recommend that this be taken around the clock for the first 3 days following surgery, as Ibuprofen can help to reduce the swelling associated with surgery.