Droperidol injection
MEDICATION GUIDE

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

What is this medicine?
DROPERIDOL [droe PER i dole] is used to prevent nausea and vomiting associated with surgery or other procedures. This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

How should I use this medicine?
This medicine is for injection into a muscle or for slow injection into a vein. It is given by a health care professional in a hospital or clinic setting. Talk to your pediatrician regarding the use of this medicine in children. Special care may be needed. While this medicine may be prescribed for children as young as 2 years for selected conditions, precautions do apply.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?
This does not apply.

What should I tell my health care provider before I take this medicine?
They need to know if you have any of these conditions:
• Heart disease, including heart failure
• If you frequently drink alcohol-containing beverages

• Irregular heart beats or slow heart rate
• Kidney disease
• Liver disease
• An unusual or allergic reaction to droperidol, other medicines, foods, dyes, or preservatives
• Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
• Breast-feeding

What may interact with this medicine?
Do not take this medicine with any of the following medications:
• Abarelix
• Alfuzosin
• Amoxapine
• Apomorphine
• Arsenic trioxide
• Certain antibiotics like ciprofloxacin, clarithromycin, erythromycin, gatifloxacin, gemifloxacin, levofloxacin, moxifloxacin, norfloxacin, ofloxacin, sparflaxacin, telithromycin, and troleandomycin
• Certain medicines used in chemotherapy like daunorubicin, doxorubicin
• Chloroquine
• Cisapride
• Clozapine
• Cyclobenzaprine
• General and local anesthetics
• Halofantrine
• Haloperidol
• Levomethadyl
• Maprotiline
• Medicines to control heart rhythm
• Methadone
• Octreotide
• Other medicines for nausea and vomiting like dolasetron and palonosetron
• Pentamidine
• Phenothiazines like chlorpromazine, fluphenazine, mesoridazine, perphenazine, prochlorperazine, thioridazine, and trifluoperazine
• Pimozide
• Ranolazine
• Risperidone
• Sertindole
• Sodium phosphate salts
Tacrolimus  
Tricyclic antidepressants like amitriptyline, desipramine, nortriptyline, and others  
Vardenafil  
Ziprasidone  

This medicine may also interact with the following medications:  
Barbiturate medicines for inducing sleep or treating seizures  
Diuretics  
Laxatives  
Medicines for depression  
Prescription pain medicines  

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.  

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medicine?  
Side effects that you should report to your doctor or health care professional as soon as possible:  
Allergic reactions like skin rash, itching or hives, swelling of the face, lips, or tongue  
Fainting spells or dizziness  
Fast or irregular heartbeat (palpitations)  
Hallucinations  
Movement difficulties  
Muscle spasms or stiffness  
Restlessness or agitation, nervousness  
Rolling or rotating movement of the eyes  
Slow or difficult breathing  
Sweating  

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report to your doctor or health care professional if they continue or are bothersome):  
Chills  
Facial flushing  
Involuntary muscle movements  
Trembling  

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.  

What should I watch for while using this medicine?  
Your condition will be closely monitored following administration of this medicine.  
You may get drowsy or dizzy. Do not drive, use machinery, or do anything that needs mental alertness until you know how this medicine affects you. Do not stand or sit up quickly, especially if you are an older patient. This reduces the risk of dizzy or fainting spells. Alcohol may interfere with the effect of this medicine. Avoid alcoholic drinks.  

Where should I keep my medicine?  
This drug is given in a hospital or clinic and will not be stored at home.  

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