Glycopyrrolate oral solution
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?
GLYCOPRYROLATE (glye koe PYE roe late) is used to decrease drooling in children with certain medical conditions.

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?
Take this medicine by mouth. Follow the directions on the prescription label. Use a specially marked spoon or container to measure each dose. Ask your pharmacist if you do not have one. Household spoons are not accurate. If you are giving this medicine to a child, use an oral syringe to give the dose. Ask your pharmacist if you do not have one. Take this medicine 1 hour before or 2 hours after meals. Take your doses at regular intervals. Do not take your medicine more often than directed.

Talk to your pediatrician regarding the use of this medicine in children. While this drug may be prescribed for children as young as 3 years of age for selected conditions, precautions do apply.

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

What if I miss a dose?
If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you can. If it is almost time for your next dose, take only that dose. Do not take double or extra doses.

What should I tell my health care provider before I take this medicine?
They need to know if you have any of these conditions:
• Difficulty passing urine
• Eye problems like glaucoma
• Heart disease or irregular heartbeat
• Hiatal hernia with gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
• High blood pressure
• Kidney disease
• Myasthenia gravis
• Stomach or bowel problems like obstruction or ulcerative colitis
• Thyroid problems
• An unusual or allergic reaction to glycopyrrolate, 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:
• Potassium tablets or capsules; liquid potassium may be used

This medicine may also interact with the following medications:
• Amantadine
• Atenolol
• Digoxin
• Haloperidol
• Levodopa
• Metformin

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:
- Agitation, nervousness, confusion
- Breathing problems
- Changes in vision or eye problems
- Constipation
- Decreased sweating and increased body temperature
- Diarrhea
- Dizziness, drowsiness
- Fast, irregular heartbeat
- Severe abdominal pain
- Trouble passing urine or change in the amount of urine
- Unusually weak or tired

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention
(Report these to your doctor or health care professional if they continue or are bothersome.):
- Dry mouth
- Flushing of the face or skin
- Headache
- Infection
- Nasal congestion
- Nausea
- Vomiting

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?
You may get drowsy, dizzy, or have blurred vision. Do not drive, use machinery, or do anything that needs mental alertness until you know how this medicine affects you. To reduce the risk of dizzy or fainting spells, do not sit or stand up quickly, especially if you are an older patient. Alcohol can make you more drowsy. Avoid alcoholic drinks.

Avoid extreme heat. This medicine can cause you to sweat less than normal. Your body temperature could increase to dangerous levels, which may lead to heat stroke.

Your mouth may get dry. Chewing sugarless gum or sucking hard candy, and drinking plenty of water may help. Contact your doctor if the problem does not go away or is severe.

Where should I keep my medicine?
Keep out of the reach of children.