Tacrolimus 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?
TACROLIMUS [ta KROE li mus] is used to prevent organ rejection after a transplant.

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 infusion 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.

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:
- Diabetes
- Heart disease or heart failure
- High blood pressure
- Infection

- Kidney disease
- An unusual or allergic reaction to tacrolimus, castor oil, 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:
- Astemizole
- Cidofovir
- Cisapride
- Cyclosporine
- Droperidol
- Grepafloxacin
- Pimozide
- Probucol
- Ziprasidone

This medicine may also interact with the following medications:
- Alcohol and medicines that contain alcohol
- Aminoglycosides
- Amphotericin B
- Antacids
- Bromocriptine
- Calcium channel blockers like diltiazem, nicardipine, nifedipine, and verapamil
- Carbamazepine
- Caspofungin
- Chloramphenicol
- Cimetidine
- Cisplatin
- Clarithromycin
- Danazol
- Diuretics
- Erythromycin
- Ethinyl estradiol
- Ganciclovir
- Medicines for fungal infections like clotrimazole, fluconazole, itraconazole, ketoconazole, and voriconazole
- Metoclopramide
- Omeprazole
- Phenobarbital
- Phenytoin
- Protease inhibitors
• Rifabutin
• Rifampin
• Sirolimus
• St. John’s wort
• Steroid medicines like prednisone or cortisone
• Troleandomycin
• Vaccines

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
• Breathing problems
• Changes in vision
• Chest pain
• Constipation
• Diarrhea
• Difficulty sleeping
• Headache
• Nausea
• Seizures
• Skin rash, itching or hives, swelling of the face, lips, or tongue
• Skin rash, itching or hives, swelling of the face, lips, or tongue
• Swelling of the feet or legs, unusual or sudden weight gain
• Trouble passing urine or change in the amount of urine
• Unusual bleeding or bruising
• Unusually weak or tired
• Yellowing of skin or eyes

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report to your doctor or health care professional if they continue or are bothersome):

• Confusion
• Constipation
• Difficulty sleeping
• Headache
• Nausea
• Tremors

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 monitored carefully while you are receiving this medicine.

Call your doctor or health care professional for advice if you get a fever, chills or sore throat, or other symptoms of a cold or flu. Do not treat yourself. This drug decreases your body’s ability to fight infections. Try to avoid being around people who are sick. This medicine can make you more sensitive to the sun. Keep out of the sun. If you cannot avoid being in the sun, wear protective clothing and use sunscreen. Do not use sun lamps or tanning beds/booths.

Your blood sugar may increase while you are taking this medicine. Call your doctor or health care professional for advice if you have any of the following symptoms: increased thirst, dry mouth, pass urine frequently, notice a fruity odor on your breath, or feel tired and lose your appetite.

Avoid taking products that contain aspirin, acetaminophen, ibuprofen, naproxen, or ketoprofen unless instructed by your doctor. These medicines may hide a fever.

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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