Trifluoperazine 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?
TRIFLUOPERAZINE (trye floo oh PER a zeen) is used to treat schizophrenia. This medicine may also be used for the short-term treatment of anxiety.

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. 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:
• Blood disorders or disease
• Dementia

What may interact with this medicine?
Do not take this medicine with any of the following medications:
• Amoxapine
• Certain antibiotics like gatifloxacin, grepafloxacin, sparfloxacin
• Cisapride
• Clozapine
• Droperidol
• Ephedrine
• Kaolin; pectin
• Levomethadyl
• Medicines to control irregular heart rhythms
• Medicines for mental depression
• Phenylpropanolamine
• Pimozide
• Pindolol
• Propranolol
• Risperidone
• Trimethobenzamide
• Ziprasidone

This medicine may also interact with the following medications:
• Barbiturates, like phenobarbital
• Diuretics
• Guanethidine
• Local and general anesthetics
• Phenytoin
• Warfarin

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:
- Abnormal production of milk in females
- Allergic reactions like skin rash, itching or hives, swelling of the face, lips, or tongue
- Blurred vision
- Breast enlargement in both males and females
- Breathing problems
- Chest pain, fast or irregular heartbeat
- Confusion, restlessness
- Dark yellow or brown urine
- Dizziness or fainting spells
- Drooling, shaking
- Fever, chills, sore throat
- Involuntary or uncontrollable movements of the eyes, mouth, head, arms, and legs
- Seizures
- Stomach area pain
- Unusual bleeding or bruising
- Unusually weak or tired
- Yellowing of the eyes or skin

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report to your doctor or health care professional if they continue or are bothersome):
- Difficulty passing urine
- Difficulty sleeping
- Headache
- Sexual dysfunction

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.

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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What should I watch for while using this medicine?

Your condition will be monitored carefully while you are receiving 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. Do not stand or sit up quickly, especially if you are an older patient. This reduces the risk of dizzy or fainting spells. Alcohol can increase possible dizziness or drowsiness. Avoid alcoholic drinks.

This medicine can reduce the response of your body to heat or cold. Dress warm in cold weather and stay hydrated in hot weather. If possible, avoid extreme temperatures like saunas, hot tubs, very hot or cold showers, or activities that can cause dehydration such as vigorous exercise.

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 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.