



EMERGENCY Rx PACK
GUIDEBOOK

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EMERGENCY RX GUIDEBOOK, SCAN BELOW**



Sulfamethoxazole/ Trimethoprim

Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim 800/160mg Tablet (Generic for Bactrim™)
QTY: 14

Take 1 tablet by mouth twice daily for 7 days.

Pharmacologic Category: Combination Antibiotic

FDA-Approved Uses:

- Treatment of various bacterial infections including:
 - Urinary tract infections
 - Acute exacerbations of chronic bronchitis
 - Traveler's diarrhea caused by certain bacteria
 - Shigellosis (bacterial dysentery)
 - Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia (PCP) in immunocompromised patients

Common Off-Label Uses:

- Prophylaxis against PCP in immunocompromised individuals
- Treatment of nocardiosis (infection caused by Nocardia species)

Adult Dosing:

- For most infections: One double-strength tablet (800 mg sulfamethoxazole / 160 mg trimethoprim) every 12 hours for 7 to 14 days, depending on the severity and type of infection.

Pregnancy/Breastfeeding:

- Sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim should be avoided during pregnancy, especially near term, due to the potential risk of kernicterus (bilirubin encephalopathy) in the newborn.
- Sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim is excreted into breast milk. It should generally be avoided during breastfeeding, especially in infants younger than 2 months or in those with G6PD deficiency.

Common Side Effects:

- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Rash
- Photosensitivity (increased sensitivity to sunlight)

Do Not Use If:

- Hypersensitivity to sulfonamides or trimethoprim

20

Emergency Rx Pack

Welcome to the Emergency Rx Pack Guidebook. This guide has been carefully created to provide essential information about the included medications in your pack. Whether you're heading out for a brief trip or an extended stay, this pack aims to ensure that you are prepared to handle common illnesses and infections that might arise while you're away from home. Each medication in this pack has been chosen for its effectiveness in treating a range of medical complication and emergencies that patients might encounter.

It's important to note that while this guide offers valuable insights into the use of these antibiotics, it is not a substitute for personalized medical care. The medications included are meant to address general concerns and provide support in emergency situations, but they should not replace the advice and prescriptions of a healthcare professional.

This guide is intended solely for educational purposes, helping you understand how to use the medications effectively and responsibly. Always seek individualized medical advice from your healthcare provider to ensure that you receive the most appropriate care tailored to your specific health needs and travel circumstances.

Contents

MEDICATIONS INCLUDED IN YOUR PACK.....	1
READ BEFORE USE.....	2
STORAGE INFORMATION.....	3
LEGAL DISCLAIMER.....	4
ACETAZOLAMIDE (Generic for Diamox™) - 250mg	5
AZITHROMYCIN (Generic for Zithromax™) - 250mg	6
BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE (Generic for Pepto-Bismol™) - 262mg	7
CEPHELEXIN (Generic for Keflex™) - 500mg	8
CIPROFLOXACIN (Generic for Cipro™) - 500mg	9
DIMENHYDRINATE (Generic for Dramamine™) - 50mg	10
DIPHENHYDRAMINE (Generic for Benadryl™) - 25mg	11
LANSOPRAZOLE (Generic for Prevacid™) - 15mg	12
MECLIZINE (Generic for Antivert™) - 25mg	13
METHYLPREDNISOLONE (Generic for Medrol™) - 4mg	14
METRONIDAZOLE (Generic for Flagyl™) - 500mg	15
MUPIROCIIN (Generic for Bactroban™) - 2% 22g	16
OMEPRAZOLE (Generic for Prilosec™) - 20mg	17
ONDANSETRON (Generic for Zofran™) - 4mg	18
PROMETHAZINE (Generic for Phenergan™) - 25mg	19
SULFAMETHOXAZOLE/TRIMETHOPRIM (Generic for Bactrim™) - 800/160mg	20

The medications for the Emergency Rx Pack are selected specifically for you by your UBI Physician based off your medical history. Not all listed medications will be included.

*All prescribed medications are for **adult use only**.*

Promethazine

Promethazine 25 mg Tablet (Generic for Phenergan™)

QTY: 7

Take 1 tablet by mouth every 4-6 hours as needed.

Pharmacologic Category: Antihistamine, Antiemetic

FDA-Approved Uses:

- Treatment of allergic reactions such as allergic rhinitis (hay fever)
- Management of nausea and vomiting, including prevention and treatment of motion sickness
- Sedation and relief of anxiety before surgical and medical procedures

Common Off-Label Uses:

- Adjunctive treatment for pain management (as a sedative)
- Treatment of insomnia (due to its sedative effects)

Adult Dosing:

- For allergic reactions and nausea/vomiting: 25 to 50 mg every 4 to 6 hours as needed, not to exceed 200 mg per day.

Pregnancy/Breastfeeding:

- Promethazine is generally considered safe for use during pregnancy but should be used under the guidance of a healthcare provider.
- Promethazine is excreted into breast milk and may cause sedation in infants. Caution is advised, and it is generally recommended to avoid breastfeeding while using promethazine.

Common Side Effects:

- Drowsiness
- Dizziness
- Dry mouth
- Blurred vision
- Constipation

Do Not Use If:

- Hypersensitivity to promethazine

Ondansetron

Ondansetron 4 mg capsule (Generic for Zofran™)
QTY: 15

Take 1 tablet by mouth up to 3 times daily as needed for nausea
Pharmacologic Category: Antiemetic

FDA-Approved Uses:

- Prevention of nausea and vomiting caused by chemotherapy (chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting)
- Prevention and treatment of nausea and vomiting after surgery (postoperative nausea and vomiting)

Common Off-Label Uses:

- Management of nausea and vomiting associated with other medical conditions or treatments, such as radiation therapy

Adult Dosing:

- For chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting: 8 mg taken 30 minutes before chemotherapy, followed by 8 mg every 8 hours for 1 to 2 days after chemotherapy
- For postoperative nausea and vomiting: 16 mg taken 1 hour before anesthesia induction, or 16 mg taken shortly before anesthesia reversal

Pregnancy/Breastfeeding:

- Ondansetron is generally considered safe for use during pregnancy when benefits outweigh risks. It is often used for nausea and vomiting associated with pregnancy (hyperemesis gravidarum).
- Ondansetron passes into breast milk in small amounts. It is generally considered compatible with breastfeeding, but caution is advised.

Common Side Effects:

- Headache
- Fatigue
- Constipation
- Dizziness
- Diarrhea

Do Not Use If:

- Hypersensitivity to ondansetron

Medication

Your Pack contains the following:

- Acetazolamide - **250mg**
- Azithromycin - **250mg**
- Bismuth subsalicylate - **262mg**
- Cephalexin - **500mg**
- Ciprofloxacin - **500mg**
- Dimenhydrinate - **50mg**
- Diphenhydramine - **25mg**
- Lansoprazole - **15mg**
- Meclizine - **25mg**
- Methylprednisolone - **4mg**
- Metronidazole - **500mg**
- Mupirocin - **2% 22g**
- Omeprazole - **20mg**
- Ondansetron - **4mg**
- Promethazine - **25mg**
- Sulfamethoxazole/
Trimethoprim - **800mg**

Read Before Use

The UBI Telehealth Emergency Rx Pack is intended for the use of the person for whom the prescription was written, with all dosing information being **for adults only**. Please consult with a healthcare provider before taking any of the medications within this emergency pack. If needed, virtual consultations with one of UBI's licensed providers can be requested within your UBI patient portal. The patient portal can be found on UBI Telehealth's website homepage under "My Account".

If you have known allergies or sensitivities to any of the ingredients in this medication pack, inform your healthcare provider before use. In the event of an allergic reaction, discontinue use and seek medical help immediately. Be sure to inform your healthcare provider of any other medications you are taking, as some drug interactions can affect both the efficacy and safety of certain medications.

DO NOT take any medication without first consulting a qualified medical provider for diagnosis and treatment.

If any of the medications in the pack are used in an emergency situation, please immediately seek medical assistance from a licensed provider. The medications included are meant to address general concerns and provide support in emergency situations, but they should not replace the advice and prescriptions of a healthcare professional.

Omeprazole

Omeprazole 20 mg Capsule (Generic for Prilosec™)
QTY: 7

Take 1-2 capsule(s) by mouth once daily as needed.

Pharmacologic Category: Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI)

FDA-Approved Uses:

- Treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- Healing of erosive esophagitis
- Maintenance of healed erosive esophagitis
- Treatment of duodenal ulcers
- Treatment of gastric ulcers
- Reduction of risk of gastric ulcers associated with NSAID use

Common Off-Label Uses:

- Treatment of Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (a rare condition causing excess stomach acid production)

Adult Dosing:

- For GERD and erosive esophagitis: 20 mg once daily for 4 to 8 weeks
- For maintenance of healed erosive esophagitis: 20 mg once daily
- For duodenal and gastric ulcers: 20 mg once daily for 4 to 8 weeks
- For prevention of NSAID-induced ulcers: 20 mg once daily

Pregnancy/Breastfeeding:

- Omeprazole is generally considered safe during pregnancy when benefits outweigh risks. It should be used under the guidance of a healthcare provider.
- Omeprazole can pass into breast milk, but the amount ingested by the infant is likely low. It is generally considered compatible with breastfeeding.

Common Side Effects:

- Headache
- Abdominal pain
- Nausea
- Diarrhea
- Constipation

Do Not Use If:

- Hypersensitivity to omeprazole or any component of the formulation

Mupirocin

Mupirocin 2% Ointment 22 grams (Generic for Centany™)
Apply ointment to affected area every 8 hours for 3-5 days.
Pharmacologic Category: Topical Antibacterial

FDA-Approved Uses:

- Treatment of impetigo (a bacterial skin infection)
- Eradication of nasal colonization of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) in adults and children

Common Off-Label Uses:

- Treatment of minor skin infections caused by susceptible bacteria

Adult Dosing:

- For skin infections: Apply a small amount to the affected area 2 to 3 times daily for 5 to 10 days, or as directed by a healthcare provider.

Pregnancy/Breastfeeding:

- Mupirocin is generally considered safe for use during pregnancy when benefits outweigh risks. It should be used under the guidance of a healthcare provider.
- Mupirocin is minimally absorbed after topical application and is considered compatible with breastfeeding.

Common Side Effects:

- Burning sensation at the application site
- Itching
- Skin irritation

Do Not Use If:

- Hypersensitivity to mupirocin

Storage Information

It has been shown that most solid oral medications can stay potent beyond their use date if stored appropriately according to the government program called the Shelf-Life Extension Program. Recommended storage is room temperature (68-77°F / 20-25°C) in airtight containers and away from UV radiation.

Additional Shelf-Life Extension Program details can be found at this link:

<https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/mcm-legal-regulatory-and-policy-framework/expiration-dating-extension>

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This guidebook includes information about UBI Telehealth's emergency medications. The information within this guidebook is not intended as medical advice. Information regarding these medications in an off-label use are not reviewed, approved or recommended by the FDA. UBI Telehealth does not assume any responsibility or liability surrounding any errors or omissions of the content of this guidebook.

It's important to note that while this guide offers valuable insights into the use of these antibiotics, it is not a substitute for personalized medical care. The medications included are meant to address general concerns and provide support in emergency situations, but they should not replace the advice and prescriptions of a healthcare professional.

All medications carry potential risks and side effects. It is important to read the medication guide and consult with your healthcare provider to understand the potential risks associated with any medication. Do not disregard professional medical advice or delay in seeking it because of something you have read in this guide.

UBI Telehealth does not make any representations, warranties, undertakings, or guarantees that following the guidance in this document will result in any specific outcome or result. Do not use any medications included in this kit if you have an allergy to any of their ingredients."

This disclaimer, and any disputes related to this document and/or arising out of the use of the Medication Pack and/or the information contained herein, shall be governed by the substantive laws of the State of Florida, without regard to the principles of conflicts of laws in the State of Florida and any other state or jurisdiction.

The information provided may be updated periodically. We do not guarantee that the information will always be current or reflect the most recent research or regulatory changes.

Metronidazole

Metronidazole 500 mg Tablet (Generic for Flagyl™)

QTY: 14

Take 1 tablet by mouth twice daily for 7 days.

Pharmacologic Category: Antibiotic, Antiprotozoal

FDA-Approved Uses:

- Treatment of anaerobic bacterial infections including:
 - Intra-abdominal infections
 - Bacterial vaginosis
 - Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)
 - Skin and skin structure infections
 - Pseudomembranous colitis caused by *Clostridium difficile*

Common Off-Label Uses:

- Treatment of protozoal infections such as:
 - Trichomoniasis (*Trichomonas vaginalis*)
 - Giardiasis (*Giardia lamblia*)
 - Amebiasis (*Entamoeba histolytica*)

Adult Dosing:

- For most infections: 500 mg every 8 or 12 hours for 7 to 14 days, depending on the type and severity of the infection.
- For protozoal infections: Dosage may vary, typically 2 grams (four 500 mg tablets) as a single dose or divided into multiple doses over several days.

Pregnancy/Breastfeeding:

- Metronidazole is generally considered safe to use during pregnancy under the guidance of a healthcare provider, particularly in the second and third trimesters.
- Metronidazole is excreted in breast milk. It is generally considered compatible with breastfeeding but should be used with caution.

Common Side Effects:

- Nausea
- Headache
- Metallic taste
- Abdominal discomfort
- Diarrhea

Do Not Use If:

- Hypersensitivity to metronidazole or other nitroimidazole derivatives

Methylprednisolone

Methylprednisolone 4 mg Tablet (Generic for Medrol™)

QTY: 21 pills

Day 1: 2 tablets before breakfast; 1 tablet after lunch; 1 tablet after dinner; 2 tablets at bedtime

Day 2: 1 tablet before breakfast; 1 tablet after lunch; 1 tablet after dinner; 2 tablets at bedtime

Day 3: 1 tablet before breakfast; 1 tablet after lunch; 1 tablet after dinner; 1 tablet at bedtime

Day 4: 1 tablet before breakfast; 1 tablet after lunch; 1 tablet at bedtime Day 5: 1 tablet before breakfast; 1 tablet at bedtime Day 6: 1 tablet before breakfast

Pharmacologic Category: Corticosteroid (Glucocorticoid)

FDA-Approved Uses:

- Treatment of inflammatory conditions such as:
 - Allergic reactions (severe)
 - Asthma exacerbations
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
 - Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
 - Dermatologic conditions (e.g., eczema, psoriasis)
 - Inflammatory bowel disease (e.g., ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease)

Common Off-Label Uses:

- Management of certain types of cancers to reduce inflammation and suppress immune response

Adult Dosing:

- Dosage varies widely depending on the condition being treated, typically ranging from 4 mg to 48 mg per day, given in divided doses or as a single dose.

Pregnancy/Breastfeeding:

- Methylprednisolone should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus. High doses and long-term use may pose risks.
- Methylprednisolone passes into breast milk in small amounts. Short-term use at low doses is generally considered compatible with breastfeeding.

Common Side Effects:

- Increased appetite
- Weight gain
- Insomnia
- Fluid retention
- Mood changes (e.g., irritability)

Do Not Use If:

- Hypersensitivity to methylprednisolone or any components of the formulation

Acetazolamide

Acetazolamide 250 mg Tablet (Generic for Diamox™)

QTY: 10

Take 1 tablet by mouth twice daily as needed.

Pharmacologic Category: Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitor, Diuretic

FDA-Approved Uses:

- Management of edema (fluid retention) due to congestive heart failure
- Treatment of glaucoma (open-angle and secondary glaucoma)
- Prevention and treatment of altitude sickness (acute mountain sickness)
- Adjunctive treatment of epilepsy (specifically for certain types of seizures)

Common Off-Label Uses:

- Treatment of periodic paralysis (such as familial periodic paralysis and hypokalemic periodic paralysis)
- Management of idiopathic intracranial hypertension

Adult Dosing:

- For altitude sickness prevention: 250 mg every 8 to 12 hours starting one day before ascent and continuing for 48 hours after reaching the final altitude
- For glaucoma: 250 to 1,000 mg daily in divided doses
- For epilepsy: Dosage varies depending on the specific type of seizure and response to treatment; typically started at 250 to 1,000 mg daily in divided doses

Pregnancy/Breastfeeding:

- Used during pregnancy only if clearly needed and under the supervision of a healthcare provider, as it crosses the placenta.
- Acetazolamide passes into breast milk. It is generally recommended to avoid breastfeeding while taking acetazolamide due to potential adverse effects on the infant.

Common Side Effects:

- Nausea
- Dizziness
- Drowsiness
- Loss of appetite
- Tingling or numbness in the extremities

Do Not Use If:

- Hypersensitivity to acetazolamide or sulfonamide-derived medications
- Severe hepatic impairment

Azithromycin

Azithromycin 250 mg (Generic for Zithromax™)

QTY: 6

Day 1: Take 2 tablets

Day 2-5: Take 1 tablet daily for 4 days

Pharmacologic Category: Macrolide Antibiotic

FDA-Approved Uses:

- Treatment of bacterial infections such as:
 - Community-acquired pneumonia
 - Acute bacterial sinusitis
 - Acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
 - Pharyngitis/tonsillitis caused by *Streptococcus pyogenes*
 - Uncomplicated skin and skin structure infections

Common Off-Label Uses:

- Treatment of atypical bacterial infections (e.g., *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, *Chlamydia pneumoniae*)
- Prophylaxis of infective endocarditis in certain dental and medical procedures

Adult Dosing:

- For most infections: A typical regimen is a "Z-Pack," which consists of 500 mg on Day 1 followed by 250 mg once daily on Days 2 to 5.

Pregnancy/Breastfeeding:

- Azithromycin is generally considered safe during pregnancy when benefits outweigh risks. It should be used under the guidance of a healthcare provider.
- Azithromycin is excreted in breast milk. Caution is advised, but it is generally considered compatible with breastfeeding.

Common Side Effects:

- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Abdominal pain
- Diarrhea
- Headache

Do Not Use If:

- Hypersensitivity to azithromycin or any component of the formulation
- History of cholestatic jaundice or hepatic dysfunction associated with prior use of azithromycin

6

Meclizine

Meclizine 25 mg Tablet (Generic for Antivert™)

QTY: 7

Take 1 tablet by mouth 1 hour before travel, then every 24 hours as needed.

Drug Class: Antihistamine, Antiemetic

FDA-Approved Uses:

- Prevention and treatment of nausea, vomiting, and dizziness caused by motion sickness
- Management of vertigo (dizziness) associated with inner ear problems

Common Off-Label Uses:

- Adjunctive treatment for nausea and vomiting due to other causes, such as chemotherapy

Adult Dosing:

- For motion sickness: 25 to 50 mg once daily, taken 1 hour before travel or as needed.
- For vertigo: 25 to 100 mg per day in divided doses.

Pregnancy/Breastfeeding:

- Meclizine is generally considered safe for use during pregnancy, but it should be used under the guidance of a healthcare provider.
- Meclizine is excreted into breast milk, but there is limited information on its effects on nursing infants. It is generally recommended to avoid breastfeeding while using meclizine.

Common Side Effects:

- Drowsiness
- Dry mouth
- Blurred vision
- Constipation
- Urinary retention

Do Not Use If:

- Hypersensitivity to meclizine
- Use caution in patients with glaucoma or urinary retention.

13

Lansoprazole

Lansoprazole 30 mg Capsule (Generic for Prevacid™)

QTY: 14

Swallow 1 capsule with water before eating in the morning. Take every day for 14 days.

Pharmacologic Category: Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI)

FDA-Approved Uses:

- Treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- Healing of erosive esophagitis
- Maintenance of healed erosive esophagitis
- Treatment of duodenal ulcers
- Treatment of gastric ulcers
- Reduction of risk of gastric ulcers associated with NSAID use

Common Off-Label Uses:

- Management of Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (a rare condition causing excess stomach acid production)

Adult Dosing:

- For GERD and erosive esophagitis: 30 mg once daily for 4 to 8 weeks
- For maintenance of healed erosive esophagitis: 15 to 30 mg once daily
- For duodenal and gastric ulcers: 15 mg once daily for 4 to 8 weeks
- For prevention of NSAID-induced ulcers: 15 to 30 mg once daily

Pregnancy/Breastfeeding:

- Lansoprazole is generally considered safe during pregnancy when benefits outweigh risks. It should be used under the guidance of a healthcare provider.
- Lansoprazole can pass into breast milk, but the amount ingested by the infant is likely low. It is generally considered compatible with breastfeeding.

Common Side Effects:

- Headache
- Abdominal pain
- Nausea
- Diarrhea
- Constipation

Do Not Use If:

- Hypersensitivity to lansoprazole or any component of the formulation

Bismuth Subsalicylate

Bismuth Subsalicylate 262 mg Tablet (Generic for Pepto-Bismol™)

QTY: 7

Chew 2 tablets every half hour to 1 hour as needed.

Pharmacologic Category: Antidiarrheal, Antacid

FDA-Approved Uses:

- Treatment of diarrhea, including traveler's diarrhea
- Relief of symptoms associated with indigestion, heartburn, and upset stomach

Common Off-Label Uses:

- Management of symptoms related to gastroenteritis and inflammatory bowel disease

Adult Dosing:

- For diarrhea: 525 mg (two tablets) every 30 minutes to 1 hour as needed, up to 8 doses in 24 hours
- For indigestion and heartburn: 525 mg (two tablets) every 30 minutes to 1 hour as needed, up to 4 doses in 24 hours

Pregnancy/Breastfeeding:

- Bismuth subsalicylate is generally considered safe to use during pregnancy, but it should be used under the guidance of a healthcare provider.
- Bismuth subsalicylate can pass into breast milk, so caution is advised. Consult with a healthcare provider before using during breastfeeding.

Common Side Effects:

- Temporary darkening of the tongue or stool
- Constipation (less common at recommended doses)
- Ringing in the ears (tinnitus) with high doses

Do Not Use If:

- Allergy or hypersensitivity to bismuth subsalicylate or related medications
- Children or teenagers recovering from chickenpox or flu-like symptoms due to the risk of Reye's syndrome

Cephalexin

Cephalexin 500 mg Capsule (Generic for Keflex™)

QTY: 14

Take 1 tablet by mouth every 6 hours for 7 days.

Pharmacologic Category: First-generation Cephalosporin Antibiotic

FDA-Approved Uses:

- Treatment of bacterial infections such as:
 - Respiratory tract infections (e.g., bronchitis, pneumonia)
 - Skin and skin structure infections
 - Bone infections
 - Genitourinary tract infections (e.g., urinary tract infections)
 - Otitis media (middle ear infection)

Common Off-Label Uses:

- Prophylaxis against recurrent urinary tract infections
- Prevention of infective endocarditis in certain dental and medical procedures

Adult Dosing:

- For most infections: 500 mg every 6 to 12 hours, depending on the severity and type of infection.
- Duration of treatment typically ranges from 7 to 14 days, depending on the condition being treated.

Pregnancy/Breastfeeding:

- Cephalexin is generally considered safe during pregnancy when benefits outweigh risks. It should be used under the guidance of a healthcare provider.
- Cephalexin is excreted into breast milk in small amounts. It is generally considered compatible with breastfeeding.

Common Side Effects:

- Diarrhea
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Abdominal pain
- Rash

Do Not Use If:

- Hypersensitivity to cephalexin or other cephalosporins

Diphenhydramine

Diphenhydramine 25 mg Tablet (Generic for Benadryl™)

QTY: 7

Take 1-2 tablet(s) by mouth every 4-6 hours as needed. Do not exceed more than 6 tablets in 24 hours.

Pharmacologic Category: Antihistamine, Sedative

FDA-Approved Uses:

- Relief of symptoms due to allergic conditions (e.g., hay fever, urticaria)
- Management of symptoms of allergic reactions (e.g., itching, rash, runny nose)
- Treatment of insomnia (short-term use)

Common Off-Label Uses:

- Relief of symptoms associated with motion sickness
- Adjunctive treatment for Parkinson's disease (due to its anticholinergic effects)

Adult Dosing:

- For allergic reactions and symptoms: 25 to 50 mg every 4 to 6 hours as needed, not to exceed 300 mg per day
- For insomnia: 25 to 50 mg at bedtime

Pregnancy/Breastfeeding:

- Diphenhydramine is generally considered safe for occasional use during pregnancy, but it should be used under the guidance of a healthcare provider.
- Diphenhydramine can pass into breast milk, and its sedative effects may affect the infant. Caution is advised, and it should be used sparingly if breastfeeding.

Common Side Effects:

- Drowsiness
- Dry mouth
- Blurred vision
- Constipation
- Urinary retention

Do Not Use If:

- Hypersensitivity to diphenhydramine or related medications

Dimenhydrinate

Dimenhydrinate 50 mg Tablet (Generic for Dramamine™)

QTY: 7

Take 1 tablet by mouth 30 minutes before exposure to motion, then 1-2 tablets every 4-6 hours as needed. Do not exceed 400mg a day
Pharmacologic Category: Antihistamine, Antiemetic

FDA-Approved Uses:

- Prevention and treatment of nausea, vomiting, and dizziness caused by motion sickness

Common Off-Label Uses:

- Relief of symptoms associated with vertigo (dizziness) and Meniere's disease

Adult Dosing:

- For motion sickness: 50 to 100 mg every 4 to 6 hours as needed, not to exceed 400 mg in 24 hours.

Pregnancy/Breastfeeding:

- Dimenhydrinate is generally considered safe for use during pregnancy, but it should be used under the guidance of a healthcare provider.
- Dimenhydrinate passes into breast milk, so caution is advised. It is generally recommended to avoid breastfeeding while using dimenhydrinate.

Common Side Effects:

- Drowsiness
- Dry mouth
- Blurred vision
- Constipation
- Urinary retention

Do Not Use If:

- Hypersensitivity to dimenhydrinate

Ciprofloxacin

Ciprofloxacin 500 mg Tablet (Generic for Cipro™)

QTY: 14

Take 1 tablet by mouth twice daily for 7 days.

Pharmacologic Category: Fluoroquinolone Antibiotic

FDA-Approved Uses:

- Treatment of various bacterial infections including:
 - Urinary tract infections (uncomplicated and complicated)
 - Respiratory tract infections (including bronchitis and pneumonia)
 - Skin and skin structure infections
 - Bone and joint infections
 - Infectious diarrhea (traveler's diarrhea caused by certain bacteria)
 - Typhoid fever (enteric fever)

Common Off-Label Uses:

- Prophylaxis against anthrax infection following exposure to *Bacillus anthracis*

Adult Dosing:

- For most infections: 500 mg every 12 hours for 7 to 14 days, depending on the severity and type of infection.
- Duration and dosage may vary based on the specific infection and patient factors.

Pregnancy/Breastfeeding:

- Ciprofloxacin should generally be avoided during pregnancy due to potential risks to the fetus, including cartilage and joint development issues.
- Ciprofloxacin is excreted into breast milk. It should generally be avoided during breastfeeding due to potential adverse effects on the infant.

Common Side Effects:

- Nausea
- Diarrhea
- Headache
- Dizziness
- Rash

Do Not Use If:

- Hypersensitivity to ciprofloxacin or other quinolone antibiotics

SYMPTOMS

MEDICATION

PG

Allergy symptoms and insomnia	Diphenhydramine (generic Benadryl™)	11
Altitude sickness	Acetazolamide (generic for Diamox™)	5
Antacid for heartburn	Omeprazole (generic Prilosec™)	17
Antacid, indigestion, and heartburn	Lansoprazole (generic Prevacid™)	12
Bacterial infections in different parts of the body	Ciprofloxacin	9
Diarrhea and indigestion	Bismuth subsalicylate (generic Bismuth™)	7
Inflammation, allergies, and chronic illness	Methylprednisolone (generic Medrol™)	12
Nausea and vomiting	Ondansetron (generic Zofran™) or Promethazine (generic Phenergan™)	18 19
Respiratory, ear and throat infections, and infectious diarrhea, and STDs	Azithromycin	6
Respiratory, ear, skin, urinary tract, and bone infections	Cephalexin (generic Keflex™)	8
Skin infections – wounds, burns, dermatitis, and lesions	Mupirocin (generic Centany™)	16
Skin infections, diarrhea, and STDs	Metronidazole	15
Used to prevent infections	Sulfamethoxazole/ Trimethoprim (generic Bactrim™)	20
Vertigo and motion sickness	Dimenhydrinate (generic Dramamine™) or Meclizine (generic Antivert™)	10 13