

# Patient Information:

## DOXYCYCLINE 100 MG ORAL TABLET

State Public Health Organization: \_\_\_\_\_  
24-hour Information Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

This drug treats infections. It belongs to a class of drugs called tetracycline antibiotics. You have been given this drug for protection against possible exposure to an infection-causing bacteria. This drug treats:

✓ **Tularemia**

You have been provided a limited supply of medicine. Local emergency health workers or your healthcare provider will inform you if you need more medicine after you finish this supply. If so, upon your follow-up visit, you will be told how to get more medicine. You will also be told if no more medicine is needed.

***Take this medicine as prescribed. one tablet by mouth, two times a day.***

You will be provided special dosing instructions if you have a child under 8 years of age. Keep taking your medicine, even if you feel okay, unless your healthcare provider tells you to stop. If you stop taking this medicine too soon, you may become infected, or your infection may come back.

You may take your medicine with or without food or milk, but food or milk may help you avoid upset stomach.

If you miss a dose, take the missed dose as soon as possible. If it is almost time for your next regular dose, wait until then to take your medicine, and skip the missed dose. *Do not take two doses at the same time.*

**DRUGS AND FOODS TO AVOID:** Do not take the following medicines within 2 hours of taking DOXYCYCLINE: antacids such as Maalox or Mylanta, calcium or iron supplements, cholestyramine (Questran) or colestipol (Colestid).

While you are taking this medicine, birth control pills may not work as well; make sure to use another form of birth control.

**WARNINGS:** If you have liver disease, or if you are or might be pregnant, or if you are breastfeeding, tell emergency healthcare workers before you start taking this medicine.

This medicine increases the chance of sunburn; make sure to use sunscreen to protect your skin. Do not take this medicine if you have had an allergic reaction to any tetracycline antibiotics. Women may have vaginal yeast infections from taking this medicine.

**SIDE EFFECTS:** Call your doctor or seek medical attention right away if you are having any of these side effects: skin rash, hives, or itching; wheezing or trouble breathing; swelling of the face, lips, or throat. Less serious side effects include diarrhea, upset stomach, nausea, sore mouth or throat, sensitivity to sunlight, or itching of the mouth or vagina lasting more than 2 days. Talk with your doctor if you have problems with these side effects.

