Omeprazole Delayed-Release Capsules, USP

MEDICATION GUIDE

Omeprazole Delayed-Release Capsules

Read this Medication Guide before you start taking omeprazole delayed-release capsules and each time you get a refill. There may be new information. This information does not take the place of talking with your doctor about your treatment.

What is the most important information I should know about omeprazole delayed-release capsules?

• Omeprazole delayed-release capsules are usually taken 1 time each day.

• Take omeprazole delayed-release capsules exactly as prescribed by your doctor.

• Do not crush or chew omeprazole delayed-release capsules.

• Swallow omeprazole delayed-release capsules whole. Do not chew or crush omeprazole delayed-release capsules.

• If you have swallowed omeprazole delayed-release capsules, you can open the capsule and take the contents in applesauce. See the "Instructions for Use" at the end of this Medication Guide for instructions on how to take omeprazole delayed-release capsules with applesauce. If you do it as soon as you remember it. It is almost at time you should not use, do not take missed dose. Take next dose at regular time. Do not make 2 doses at the same time to make up the missed dose.

• If you take too much omeprazole delayed-release capsules, call your doctor or poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 right away or go to the nearest emergency room.

• Tell your doctor about the side effects you have been experiencing.

To make the side effects of omeprazole delayed-release capsules easier to understand, see: "What is the most important information I should know about omeprazole delayed-release capsules?"

How should I take omeprazole delayed-release capsules?

• Omeprazole delayed-release capsules are prescription medicine called a proton pump inhibitor (PPI). Omeprazole delayed-release capsules reduce the amount of acid in your stomach.

• Omeprazole delayed-release capsules can be used in adults:
  • To maintain healing of the esophagus. It is not known if omeprazole delays-release capsules are safe and effective when used longer than 3 months.
  • To treat heartburn and other symptoms that happen with gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD).
  • For the long-term treatment of conditions where your stomach makes too much acid in your intestines.
  • To treat and keep healing of stomach ulcers. The infection needs to be treated to prevent the ulcers from coming back.
  • To treat and keep healing of duodenal ulcers. It is not known if omeprazole delayed-release capsules are safe and effective when used longer than 12 months.
  • To treat heartburn and other symptoms that happen with gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD).
  • To treat and keep healing of the esophagus (also called esophageal ulcers or erosions). It is not known if omeprazole delayed-release capsules are safe and effective when used longer than 12 months.

How to take omeprazole delayed-release capsules

• Store omeprazole delayed-release capsules at room temperature between 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°).
• Keep the container of omeprazole delayed-release capsules closed.
• Keep omeprazole delayed-release capsules and all medicines out of the reach of children.

General information about the safe and effective use of omeprazole delayed-release capsules

• Antacids may be taken with omeprazole delayed-release capsules. Using antacids with omeprazole delayed-release capsules may reduce the amount of acid in your stomach.
• Antacids may be used:
  • For children 2 to 16 years of age, omeprazole delayed-release capsules are used to treat heartburn and other symptoms that happen with gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD).
  • For up to 4 weeks to treat heartburn and other symptoms that happen with gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) if you take less than 40 mg of aspirin or other NSAIDs for less than 14 days of omeprazole delayed-release capsules.
• Omeprazole delayed-release capsules may help your acid-related symptoms with omeprazole delayed-release capsules.
• Stomach growths (fundic gland polyps).
• In addition to the side effects listed above, the most common side effects in children include:
  • Headache
  • Nausea
  • Vomiting
• Other side effects
• Serious allergic reactions. Tell your doctor if you get any of the following symptoms with omeprazole delayed-release capsules:
  • Rash, hives, or red, itchy skin
  • Skin swelling or blisters
  • Painful or difficulty breathing
  • Swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat
  • Stomach growths called fundic gland polyps, especially after taking PPI medicines for more than 1 year.

What are the possible side effects of omeprazole delayed-release capsules?


• How should I store omeprazole delayed-release capsules?

• Take omeprazole delayed-release capsules before a meal.
• Antacids may be taken with omeprazole delayed-release capsules.
• Swallow omeprazole delayed-release capsules whole. Do not chew or crush omeprazole delayed-release capsules.
• If you have swallowed omeprazole delayed-release capsules, you can open the capsule and take the contents in applesauce. See the "Instructions for Use" at the end of this Medication Guide for instructions on how to take omeprazole delayed-release capsules with applesauce. If you do it as soon as you remember it. It is almost at time you should not use, do not take missed dose. Take next dose at regular time. Do not make 2 doses at the same time to make up the missed dose.
• If you take too much omeprazole delayed-release capsules, call your doctor or poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 right away or go to the nearest emergency room.
• Tell your doctor about the side effects you have been experiencing.