



ROCKY MOUNTAIN FERTILITY CENTER
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DICLEGIS

DICLEGIS is a prescription medication used to treat nausea and vomiting of pregnancy in women who have not improved with change in diet or other non-medicine treatments. It is not known if DIGLEGIS is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age. Do not take DICLEGIS if you are allergic to doxylamine succinate, other ethanolamine derivative antihistamines, pyridoxine hydrochloride or any of the ingredients in DICLEGIS or if you are taking monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) (marplan, Nardil, Emsam, Eldepryl, Zelapar or Parnate)

Take DICLEGIS everyday as prescribed. Do not stop taking DICLEGIS without talking to you healthcare provider first. The following schedule is recommended for the usual way to start taking DICLEGIS:

Day 1- Take 2 tablets, by mouth at bedtime

Day 2- Take 2 tablets at bedtime. If your nausea and vomiting is better or controlled on day 2, continue to take 2 tablets every night at bedtime. This will be your usual dose unless your healthcare provider tells you otherwise.

Day 3- If you still have nausea and vomiting on day 2, take 3 tablets on day 3 (1 tablet in the morning and 2 tablets at bedtime).

Day 4- If your nausea and vomiting was better or controlled on Day 3, continue with taking 3 tablets a day (1 in the morning and 2 at bedtime). If you are still having nausea and vomiting on Day 3, start taking 4 tablets each day (1 tablet in the morning, 1 tablet in the afternoon and 2 tablets at bedtime).

DO NOT TAKE MORE THAN 4 TABLETS IN 1 DAY.

Take DICLEGIS on an empty stomach with a glass of water. Take tablets whole. Do not crush, chew or break DIGLEGIS tablets before swallowing. If you cannot swallow the tablets whole, contact your healthcare provider.

DICLEGIS may cause drowsiness. **Do not** drive, operate heavy machinery, or other activities that need your full attention unless your healthcare provide says that you may do so. **Do not** drink alcohol, or take other central nervous system depressants such as cough and cold medicines, certain pain medicines, and medicines that help you sleep while you take DICLEGIS. Severe drowsiness can happen or become worse causing falls or accidents.

If you take too much DICLEGIS, you may have the following symptoms: restlessness, dry mouth, the pupils of your eyes become larger (dilated), sleepiness, dizziness, confusion, fast heart rate, seizures, muscle pain or weakness, and sudden and severe kidney problems. If you have these symptoms and they are severe, they may lead to death. Stop taking DICLEGIS, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.