

Oxycodone

Other names: Oxycodone CR®, OxyNORM®, OxyCONTIN®



Important note: The following information is intended to add to, not replace, the knowledge and judgment of your doctor, pharmacist or other health care professional.

Why are you taking this medicine?

Oxycodone is a substance which acts in the brain, spinal cord and other tissues to produce pain relief (analgesia). It belongs to group called opioids.

Oxycodone is a strong pain reliever to treat many different types of pain, such as:

- back pain
- cancer pain
- heart attack pain
- surgical pain

When to take this medicine

Immediate or rapid-acting oxycodone (OxyNORM) is often used for acute or 'break-through' pain relief. These preparations relieve pain within half an hour and can last up to four hours. The dose and frequency is adjusted to your individual need.

Long-acting oxycodone (OxyCONTIN, Oxycodone CR) is released slowly in the body over twelve hours. These preparations are prescribed twice a day (e.g. 8am and 8pm). Do not crush or chew the medication, swallow the tablets whole.

Oxycodone is a controlled medication and is dispensed in 10 day lots.

If you miss a dose

Take your dose as soon as possible except when it is close to the time for your next dose. If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and return to your regular dosing schedule. You should not take two doses at the same time.

Side effects

Unfortunately as well as having good effects, most medicines have some effects on your body that are unwanted. These are called *side effects*.

Call your doctor **immediately** if you have any of these side effects:

- shortness of breath
- rash
- irregular heart beat
- difficulty urinating

- mood changes or confusion

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you have these side effects:

- constipation – almost everyone taking oxycodone experiences constipation. You should take laxatives regularly, eat plenty of fruit and vegetables and drink plenty of fluids.
- vomiting or nausea – many people start to feel sick when they take oxycodone, however this often disappears. Medication to prevent nausea can be prescribed by your doctor.
- drowsiness – if this affects you, **do not** drive or operate machinery. This side-effect usually disappears in three to five days.
- blurred vision
- dry mouth
- sweating
- headache, dizziness

Oxycodone may cause drowsiness. Make sure your reactions are normal before driving, operating machinery or doing any other jobs which could be dangerous if you were not fully alert.

This list of side effects is **not** complete. Tell your doctor or pharmacist if any of these side effects are a concern to you.

Other Medicines

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicine including herbal or complementary products and medicines you can buy without a prescription.

- alcohol can add to the sedative effects of oxycodone
- anti-depressants, for example, fluoxetine in combination with oxycodone may require an increase in analgesic dose

Pregnancy

Do not take this medicine if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.

Storage

Keep all medicines out of the reach of children.

Read this leaflet and discuss any questions you have about your medicines with your doctor or pharmacist.