

Can I drink alcohol?

Limit your alcohol intake. Taking alcohol with parecoxib can increase the risk of developing indigestion or stomach ulcers.

Can I drive?

Parecoxib may make you feel drowsy, especially when you first start it or if your dose is increased. Do not drive if you feel drowsy.

How long will I have to take parecoxib?

You should take parecoxib for as long as you need it for pain relief. Your doctor will review your treatment at regular intervals.

How do I get my parecoxib?

For a further supply of parecoxib contact your GP to arrange a prescription. Take this to your local community pharmacy.

Do not let your supply run out before you order your next prescription.

Parecoxib usually needs to be ordered by your community pharmacist but should be available for you the next working day. Check when your supply can be collected.

How do I store my parecoxib?

Store this medication in a dry place out of reach of children. Keep it at or below 25°C (usual room temperature).

Each parecoxib injection should be used once only and any remaining solution discarded safely by your nurse.

Do not use the medicine after the expiry date marked on the packaging.

Return any unused injections to your community pharmacist so they can dispose of them safely.

General information

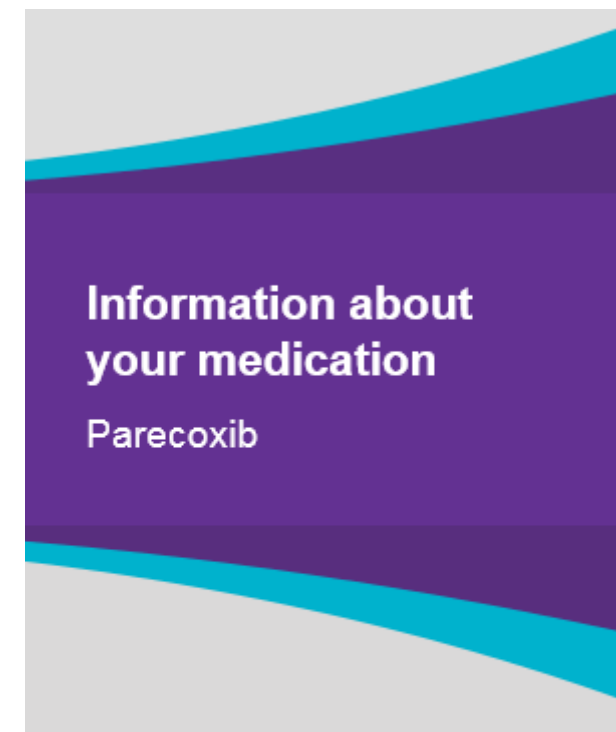
This medicine is only for you. Only a doctor can prescribe it for you. Never give it to anybody else, even if their symptoms appear to be the same as yours. It may harm them.

Talk to your doctor, nurse or pharmacist if you need more information or advice.

Read this leaflet with any manufacturer's information you have been given.

Keep this leaflet. You may need it again.

Developed by the NI Macmillan Palliative Care Pharmacy Service Improvement Team in conjunction with the Regional Palliative Medicine Group (RPMG) January 2019. For review January 2022



Palliative Care Patient Information Leaflet

Why am I taking parecoxib?

Your doctor has prescribed parecoxib (also known as Dynastat®) as a painkiller. It is known as an 'anti-inflammatory painkiller'. It is often used for pain from bones or joints.

How do I take it?

Parecoxib is only available as an injection. A nurse will normally administer your parecoxib for you. How much is given will depend on the level of your pain and your response to it.

Parecoxib is usually given as an injection under the skin using a syringe pump to deliver it continuously (infusion). A dose of between 20mg and 80mg is usually given over 24 hours. It can also be given as a regular injection under the skin or just when needed.

What are the side effects?

Like all medicines parecoxib may cause side effects. It is usually very well tolerated so you may not get them and many reduce over time.

Allergic reactions to this medicine may occur but are very rare. The signs are difficulty breathing, skin rash, itching, blistering or peeling of the skin or a

swollen face. You should contact your doctor immediately if you develop any of these.

You should not take parecoxib if you have an allergy to aspirin or other anti-inflammatory painkillers.

Parecoxib can occasionally cause nausea (feeling sick), stomach ache, indigestion, constipation, bloating and wind. Changes in blood pressure, or swelling of the ankles, legs and feet may occur.

You may feel light-headed or drowsy though this is uncommon. If you are affected do not drive or operate machinery.

Rarely ulcers in the stomach or intestine can develop. Contact your doctor immediately if you start to vomit blood or pass black or blood-stained bowel movements.

All anti-inflammatory painkillers can cause a small increase in the risk of having a heart attack or stroke. The risk is increased if you already have heart disease or are at risk of a stroke. It is also more common if they are used at higher doses or for longer periods of time.

Parecoxib may affect your kidneys. Your doctor may take blood tests when you first

start taking parecoxib and again during your treatment.

It is possible to have other unwanted effects not mentioned in this leaflet. If you have any concerns contact your doctor, pharmacist or specialist nurse.

Will parecoxib affect other medicines I take?

It is important that your doctor knows what other medicines you are taking.

This includes any medicines bought at a pharmacy or shop, herbal remedies or recreational drugs.

Tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following medicines as they may need to change the dose of parecoxib or you may need to take a different medicine.

- Aspirin
- Other anti-inflammatory painkillers such as ibuprofen
- Anticoagulants including warfarin, apixaban, dabigatran, edoxaban and rivaroxaban and injections such as enoxaparin or heparin
- Fluconazole
- Lithium
- Ciclosporin or tacrolimus
- Opioid painkillers such as morphine

Check with your doctor or pharmacist before starting any new medicine.