



Getting the Most Out of Your Medications

Compiled by: William F. Norton, Vice President, International Foundation for Functional Gastrointestinal Disorders (IFFGD), Milwaukee, WI

All medications, prescription and over-the-counter (OTC), have benefits as well as risks associated with their use. The risks may include side effects, allergic reactions, and interactions with foods, drinks, or other drugs. You can increase the potential benefits and reduce potential risks by taking medications properly. It is estimated that up to half of all people who use medications do not use them as prescribed.

The first step is asking your doctor and/or pharmacist very specific questions with each new drug you are prescribed:

- What is the name and purpose of the medication?
- What time of day do I take it, with food or without, and for how long?
- What are the potential side effects and what should I do if they occur?
- What should I do if I miss a dose?
- Should I swallow it whole or can it be crushed?
- Will this drug interact with any other medications I am currently taking – prescription, OTC, or herbal?
- While taking this medication, should I avoid certain foods, alcohol, or dietary supplements?

Also, tell your doctor if you:

- Are pregnant, breastfeeding, or intend to become pregnant in the near future.
- Use alcohol or tobacco.
- Have other health conditions, especially diabetes, liver, or kidney disease.
- Take other prescription, OTC, or herbal medications.
- Follow a restricted diet or have food or other allergies.

Following these simple procedures will also help you to increase the safety and efficacy of your medication:

- Utilize one pharmacy to fill all of your prescriptions.

- Have a written log of all of your medications, their intended use, dosage amount and time.
- Never stop taking a medication the doctor has instructed you to finish just because symptoms are in remission.
- Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before using OTC medications, dietary or herbal supplements, especially if you are taking other medications.
- Store medication in its original container, where the label can identify usage information and expiration date.
- If you see multiple doctors, have your primary doctor help you develop a schedule for taking your medications.

Adapted from: FDA's Tips for Taking Medicine, by Dixie Farley, FDA Consumer, Nov. 1995 (Updated Dec. 1997)

About IFFGD

The International Foundation for Functional Gastrointestinal Disorders (IFFGD) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit education and research organization. We work to promote awareness, scientific advancement, and improved care for people affected by chronic digestive conditions. Our mission is to inform, assist, and support people affected by gastrointestinal disorders. Founded in 1991, we rely on donors to carry out our mission. Visit our websites at: www.iffgd.org or www.aboutIBS.org.

About the Publication

Opinions expressed are an author's own and not necessarily those of the International Foundation for Functional Gastrointestinal Disorders (IFFGD). IFFGD does not guarantee or endorse any product in this publication or any claim made by an author and disclaims all liability relating thereto. This article is in no way intended to replace the knowledge or diagnosis of your doctor. We advise seeing a physician whenever a health problem arises requiring an expert's care.

For more information, or permission to reprint this article, contact IFFGD by phone at 414-964-1799 or by email at iffgd@iffgd.org.
