

Medication Information

Oxycodone (oks – I – KOE – done)

Other names for this medication

Oxy-IR[®]
OxyNEO[®]
Supeudol[®]

How this medication is used

This medication is used to treat moderate to severe pain.

This medication comes as short-acting or long-acting:

- Short-acting tablets, such as Oxy- IR[®], work quickly to relieve pain for 4 to 6 hours.
- Long-acting tablets, such as OxyNEO[®] tablets, help relieve chronic pain and are taken every 8 to 12 hours.

How to take this medication

Take this medication exactly as directed by your doctor or health care provider.

Do not change your dose unless directed by your doctor or health care provider.

Until you know how this medication affects you, do not drive or operate machinery.

If you miss a dose of this medication, take it as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your regular schedule Do not take 2 doses at one time.

How to take this medication (continued)

Tablets: Swallow with a glass of water.

Long-Acting Tablets: OxyNEO[®] must be swallowed whole. Do not crush or chew tablets. OxyNEO[®] tablets will become gummy if wet and difficult to swallow. Avoid getting tablet wet or licking the tablet before putting it into your mouth.

While taking this medication you may notice

- nausea and vomiting
- agitation
- constipation
- dry mouth
- dizziness
- drowsiness
- restlessness

Most of these effects will go away as your body gets used to the medication. If not, contact your doctor.

To avoid feeling dizzy, get up slowly when you have been sitting or lying down. If you feel dizzy, sit or lie down until you are no longer dizzy, then get up slowly.

If you have stomach upset, take this medication with food. Your doctor or health care provider may suggest another medication to help with any constipation and nausea.

To prevent constipation, eat food high in fibre, drink 6 to 8 glasses of liquid each day and exercise regularly. Food high in fibre includes whole grain products, vegetables and fruit.

Contact your doctor or health care provider if you notice

- continued or increasing pain
- continued constipation, nausea or vomiting
- shortness of breath
- severe dizziness or drowsiness
- confusion
- severe weakness
- rash
- you cannot pass urine