

Medication Information

Acetylsalicylic Acid

(A – set – l – sal – ih – sill – ik Ass – id)

Other names for this medication

ASA[®]

Aspirin[®]

Bufferin[®]

Entrophen[®]

Novasen[®]

There are many other names for this medication.

How this medication is used

This medication is used to treat many different problems such as headache and fever in adults. It relieves mild to moderate pain.

This medication is used to relieve swelling, stiffness and joint pain in arthritis. It is also used to prevent blood clots in heart and stroke patients.

How to take this medication

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

Plain Tablet: Take the tablet with food and a glass of water to reduce stomach upset.

Coated Tablet: Coated tablets cause less stomach upset. Swallow whole with a glass of water.

How to take this medication (continued)

Suppository:

- Wash your hands.
- Take off the wrapper.
- Lie on your side.
- Put the rounded end of the suppository into the rectum as far as it will go.
- It may be easier to moisten the suppository with cool water to help it slide in.
- Suppositories can be used every 4 to 6 hours if needed. Do not take more than 6 suppositories a day.

Do not give this medication to a child or teenager with signs of the flu or chicken pox without talking to your doctor or health care provider.

If you are taking steroids, blood thinning medication or anti-inflammatory medications, talk to your doctor or health care provider before taking acetylsalicylic acid.

Tell all of your doctors, pharmacist and health care providers that you are taking this medication.

Do not take other products containing ASA or other Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory medication such as Ibuprofen while taking this medication, unless recommended by your doctor or health care provider.

While taking this medication you may notice

- bruising
- upset stomach
- heartburn

Contact your doctor or health care provider if you notice

- your pain does not get better
- fever greater than 39.5°C or fever lasting longer than 3 days
- blood in your stool or urine
- ringing in your ears or loss of hearing
- skin rash, hives or itchiness
- wheezing or breathing problems
- severe diarrhea
- dizziness or weakness
- extreme nervousness or excitement
- confusion
- bleeding that will not stop