

Informed Consent for Reglan (Metoclopramide)

What is reglan?

Reglan increases the rate at which the stomach and intestines move during digestion. It also increases the rate at which the stomach empties into the intestines and increases the strength of the muscle between the esophagus and the stomach. It is used to treat delayed stomach emptying which can be caused from diabetes. Symptoms associated with a delay in stomach emptying include nausea, vomiting, heartburn, decreased appetite, and prolonged fullness after eating. It can also be used to treat gastric reflux or heartburn.

What is the most important information you should know about reglan?

Call your doctor immediately if you experience uncontrollable movements or muscle spasms of your arms, legs, lips, jaw, tongue, face, or other body part; or if you experience unexplained anxiety, agitation, jitteriness, shortness of breath, or insomnia. These symptoms could be early signs of a serious side effect requiring immediate treatment.

Use caution when driving, operating machinery, or performing other hazardous activities. Reglan may cause drowsiness. If you experience drowsiness, you should avoid these activities.

What should you discuss with your healthcare provider before taking reglan?

You must inform your doctor if you have:

- ✚ kidney disease
- ✚ history of depression
- ✚ Parkinson's disease
- ✚ diabetes
- ✚ high blood pressure
- ✚ recent stomach surgery

You may not be able to take reglan or require a dosage adjustment or special monitoring if you have any of the conditions listed above.

Do not take reglan if you have any of the following medical conditions:

- ✚ bleeding, an injury, or an obstruction in your stomach
- ✚ pheochromocytoma
- ✚ epilepsy or another seizure disorder

Reglan is in the FDA pregnancy category B. This means that it is unlikely to harm an unborn child. Do not take reglan without first talking to your doctor if you are pregnant.

Reglan does pass into breast milk. Do not take reglan without first talking to your doctor if you are breast-feeding a baby.

How should you take reglan?

- ✚ Take each dose with a full glass of water. Reglan is usually ordered four times a day, 30 minutes before each meal and again at bedtime.
- ✚ Store reglan at room temperature away from heat or moisture.
- ✚ Take a missed dose as soon as you remember. However, if it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and take only your next regularly scheduled dose. Do not take a double dose of this medication.
- ✚ If an overdose occurs seek medical attention. Symptoms of a reglan overdose include drowsiness; confusion; uncontrollable movements of the arms, legs, face, or tongue; muscle spasm of the neck; tremor; irritability; and agitation.

What are the possible side effects of reglan?

If you experience any of the following serious side effects, stop the medication and seek emergency medical attention or contact your doctor immediately:

- ✚ an allergic reaction (difficulty breathing; closing of your throat; swelling of your lips, tongue, or face; or hives)
- ✚ uncontrollable movements or spasm of your arms, legs, lips, jaw, tongue, face, or other body part
- ✚ anxiety, agitation, jitteriness, difficulty breathing, or insomnia
- ✚ depression
- ✚ yellowing of the skin or eyes
- ✚ changes in vision
- ✚ irregular heartbeat
- ✚ seizures or hallucinations

Other, less serious side effects may be more likely to occur. Continue to take your medication and talk to your doctor if you experience

- ✚ nausea or diarrhea
- ✚ dizziness, drowsiness, or headache
- ✚ confusion
- ✚ fluid retention
- ✚ breast tenderness or swelling
- ✚ changes in your menstrual cycle
- ✚ increased frequency of urination

Side effects other than those listed here may also occur. Talk to your doctor about any side effect that seems unusual or that is especially bothersome.

What other drugs may affect reglan?

Tell your doctor if you have taken monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) such as isocarboxazid (Marplan), tranylcypromine (Parnate), or phenelzine (Nardil) in the last 14 days. Reglan must be used cautiously if you are taking these medications.

You may not be able to take reglan, or may require a dosage adjustment or special monitoring if you are taking any of the following medications:

- + digoxin (Lanoxin, Lanoxicaps)
- + cyclosporine (Sandimmune, Neoral)
- + tetracycline (Sumnycin, others)
- + levodopa (Larodopa, Dopar, Sinemet)
- + insulin
- + a narcotic pain reliever such as morphine (MS Contin, MSIR, others), codeine, hydrocodone (Vicodin, Hycodan), oxycodone (Percocet, Percodan, Tylox, Oxycontin), oxymorphone (Numorphan), and other; or
- + clidinium (Quarzan), dicyclomine (Bentyl), hyoscyamine (Levsin, Cystopz, Anaspz), belladonna (Donnatal), or propantheline (Pro-Banthine)

Reglan may increase the effects of other drugs that cause drowsiness, including antidepressants, alcohol, antihistamines, sedatives (used to treat insomnia), pain relievers, anxiety medications, and muscle relaxants. Tell your doctor about all medications that you are taking, and do not take any medications unless your doctor approves.

Drugs other than those listed here may also interact with reglan. Talk your doctor and pharmacist before taking any prescription or over-the-counter medications.

I have read, understand, and agree to the terms of this document.

Patient Printed Name

Printed Name of Witness

Patient Signature

Witness Signature