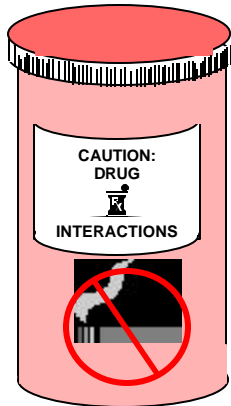
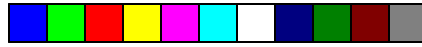


Did you know that
smoking can affect the
way your medication works!?

Talk To Your Pharmacist
About Possible Interactions



Smoking
and some
medications
do not MIX



Tricyclic Antidepressants

For the treatment of depression

amitriptyline, desipramine, imipramine,
nortriptyline, clomipramine, doxepin,
imipramine, trimipramine, amoxapine,
protriptyline

Possible Interaction:

- Cigarette smoking increases the elimination of these drugs, thus limiting their ability to treat depression.
- Cigarette smoking stimulates the breakdown of these antidepressants.



This brochure lists only a few of the effects smoking can have on your medication. If you smoke, tell your pharmacist or physician so they can educate you about possible drug interactions.





Antihypertensives

*For the treatment
of high blood pressure*

prazosin, terazosin, doxazosin
labeletol

Possible Interaction:

- The ability of these drugs to treat high blood pressure, is limited when a patient smokes.
- Smoking causes an increase in blood pressure, thus possibly limiting the ability of these medications to effectively treat high blood pressure.



**Patients who quit smoking
should inform their doctor or
pharmacist so that proper
dosage adjustments may be
made.**





Oral Contraceptives


Birth control pills

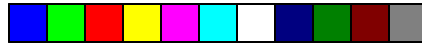
Possible Interaction:

- The interaction between oral contraceptives and cigarette smoke can be a harmful combination. Smokers face an increased risk of stroke and hemorrhage (internal bleeding) when smoking is combined with oral contraceptives.
- Smoke interacts with the estrogen in oral contraceptives, putting the patient at risk for a heart attack or stroke.



Oral contraceptives and smoking do not mix. If a woman continues to smoke, an alternative form of contraception should be considered. Patients should ask their doctor or pharmacist about these alternative forms of contraception.





Diabetes Medications

For the treatment of diabetes in insulin dependent or type one diabetics

Insulin

Possible Interaction:

- Diabetic patients who smoke may be limiting the ability of insulin to treat their diabetes.
- Cigarette smoke decreases the absorption of insulin in the body.



Need help quitting?
Call the
Massachusetts
Smoker's Quitline
1-800-879-8678





Analgesics

Pain Killers

Pentazocine

Possible Interaction:

- Cigarette Smoke increases the break down of pentazocine, thus limiting the ability of this drug to act as a pain reliever.

Propoxyphene



Possible Interaction:



- Cigarette smoke increases the break down of propoxyphene, thus limiting the ability of this drug to act as a pain reliever.

Tobacco use can alter the way your body responds to certain medications. Tobacco contains substances which can cause enzymes in the liver to make drugs less effective.





Bronchodilators

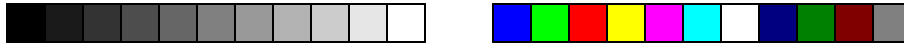
For the treatment of asthma

Theophylline

Possible Interaction:

- Cigarette smoking increases the elimination of theophylline, thus limiting the ability of this drug to treat asthma.
- Cigarette smoking stimulates the break down of theophylline.





Additional drugs that may interact with smoking:

Alzheimer's Medication

Tacrine

Anticoagulants

Blood thinners

Heparin

Antianginals

propranolol

atenolol nifedipine

Ulcer Medication

cimetidine

famotidine

ranitidine



Nasal Decongestants

isoproterenol

phenylephrine



Antihypertensives

High blood pressure medications

propranolol

atenolol

metoprolol

and other beta-blockers

Provided by the Massachusetts Pharmacists Association and supported by a grant from the Department of Public Health Tobacco Control Program.

