

Medication Information

Aminoglycosides– Intravenous (IV) (ah-MEEN-o-GLY-ko-sides)

Examples of aminoglycosides

Amikacin (am-i-KAY-sin)

Gentamicin (jen-ta-MYE-sin)

Tobramycin (toe-bra-MYE-sin)

When you take aminoglycosides, the amount of medication in the body can change over time. You will need to have blood work done regularly to make sure it is:

- at the right level in your blood
- safe for your kidneys.

Please get your blood work done 30 to 90 minutes **before your scheduled dose of aminoglycosides.**



Make sure you have a **lab work requisition** to do your blood work before you leave the hospital.

Your next blood level check is on _____.

Get your blood levels checked every _____ week.

If you have any problems, please contact Dr. _____
at 905-521-2100, ext. _____.

While taking this medication you may notice:

- nausea
- upset stomach
- diarrhea
- headache
- rash and/or itchiness

Contact your health care provider right away or go to the emergency department if you notice:

- urinating less often
- dizziness, hearing changes, balance issues
- severe diarrhea and/or abdominal pain
- no improvement or worsening of your infection
- a temperature higher than 38°C (100.4°F)
- severe confusion, drowsiness or change in mental state
- severe skin rash or hives
- shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- swelling of hands, face, throat, tongue or lips

This medication information handout does not list all possible unwanted effects. Keep track of any changes after you start taking this medication and report unwanted effects to your health care provider.

Common medications that interact with aminoglycosides

Avoid these medications while taking aminoglycosides.

- Vancomycin
- Non-steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs or NSAIDs (such as naproxen, ibuprofen or indomethacin).

Speak to your pharmacist or health care provider if you take any of the above medications.

Pregnancy: Aminoglycosides are generally safe for use during pregnancy. If you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant, talk to your health care provider about the risks and benefits of taking this medication.

Breastfeeding: Aminoglycosides pass into breast milk. Please discuss the risks and benefits of taking this medication with your health care provider.

Children: Aminoglycosides are safe to use with infants, children and adolescents.