

Medication Information

Fluconazole (Floo – KOE – na – zole)

Other names for this medication

Diflucan®

How to take this medication

Take this medication exactly as directed. It must be taken regularly, until you have none left, even if you feel well. If you stop this antifungal too early it may not cure your infection.

Tell your health care provider and pharmacist about any other medications, natural or herbal products that you take – even the ones you buy without a prescription.

If you miss a dose of this medication, take it as soon as possible. However, if it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and take the medication at your regular dosing time. Do not take 2 doses at one time.

While taking this medication you may notice:

- nausea
- upset stomach
- diarrhea
- headache

Tablet: Take with or without food.

Oral suspension: Shake the oral liquid for at least 15 seconds before measuring and taking each dose. Store at room temperature or in the fridge. It can be used for 14 days after being mixed by the pharmacist.

Avoid or limit alcohol while on this medication.

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

- no improvement or worsening of your infection
- a temperature higher than 38°C (100.4°F)
- skin rash or hives
- shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- swelling of hands, face, throat, tongue or lips
- unusual nervousness
- severe trouble sleeping
- fast or irregular heartbeat
- seizures or convulsions

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

Your health care provider may ask you to have regular blood tests done to check your liver enzymes while on this medication. **Please make sure you have a lab requisition for this test.**

Common medications that interact with fluconazole

Use caution with these medications while taking fluconazole.

If you take	Examples	What to do ...
Anti-seizure and epilepsy medications	carbamazepine, phenytoin	Fluconazole may change the levels of the anti-seizure medications in your blood. You may need to have bloodwork taken regularly.
Cholesterol lowering medications	atorvastatin, rosuvastatin, simvastatin	Fluconazole may increase the risk of muscle aches or pains while taking cholesterol lowering medications. Watch for any muscle pains.
Antibiotics	rifampin	Rifampin may reduce the levels of fluconazole in your blood. You may need to have bloodwork taken regularly.
Vitamin K antagonists	warfarin	Fluconazole can change the way warfarin is broken down by your body. Your health care provider may ask you to get your INR checked more often.
Anti-platelet medications	clopidogrel	Fluconazole may reduce the levels of clopidogrel in your blood. You may need to have bloodwork taken regularly.
QT-prolonging agents	amitriptyline, amiodarone, clarithromycin, haloperidol	Your health care provider may order electrocardiograms (ECG's) regularly to monitor your heart rhythm. If you have palpitations or a fast heartbeat, call your health care provider right away or go to the emergency department.

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

Pregnancy: Fluconazole should be avoided 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: Fluconazole passes into breast milk. Please discuss the risks and benefits of taking this medication with your health care provider.

Children: Fluconazole is safe to use with infants, children and adolescents.