

Your Medication Schedule

Every person is unique, so each patient's medical regimen must be custom-designed for his or her needs. Our Pharmacy Department faces unique challenges when helping medical practitioners determine which medications and dosages are best for you, specifically. Your age, weight, and general health are just a few of the important factors to be considered.

You may be familiar with taking your regular medications at a particular time each day. During your hospital stay, this schedule may be adjusted because of surgery, tests, or because your doctor is changing a medication in your care plan. Please do not hesitate to ask if you have questions.

We understand that patients often feel anxious about starting new medications or changing familiar ones. Patient safety is a primary concern of ours, and teaching you about your medications plays an important part in this.

Food & Drug Interactions

Your doctor may advise you to avoid eating certain foods while taking your medications, or to avoid taking other types of drugs, vitamins, or minerals. If you have any questions about what to avoid or why, contact your doctor, pharmacist, or registered nutritionist.

Medications You Take at Home

Many patients are aware of the importance of mentioning which prescription medications they take to their nurse, pharmacist, or doctor. However, you should also let us know what other non-prescription (over the counter) medications you take.

The use of any at-home medications or remedies while in the hospital is restricted. All medications will be listed and will be administered by the nursing staff or your physician.

Cough syrups, allergy remedies - even some creams contain active ingredients that can interact with your medications. For example, pain relievers like aspirin and ibuprofen can prolong bleeding time and delay wound healing in those patients who are taking prescription blood thinners.

Herbs, Vitamins, Tobacco, or Alcohol

Please tell us about any herbal or natural products you may use regularly, such as ginkgo biloba, saw palmetto, wild yam cream, or St. John's Wort.

These can also interact with traditional medications you may be prescribed. And equally important, do not hesitate to report to your doctor or nurse any other types of stimulants, supplements, occasional-use or other drugs you take on a regular basis - including oral contraceptives, diet pills, alcohol, or tobacco.



MEDICATIONS