

Diamox Sequels (acetazolamide) basics

Treats swelling, glaucoma, epilepsy, and acute mountain sickness. Diamox Sequels (acetazolamide) is used to treat and prevent acute mountain sickness. Sometimes, it is also used to treat glaucoma, epilepsy, and edema.

What to expect when starting

Here's when people typically experience benefits as well as some possible side effects. Your experience may be different.



[†] Data on frequency of side effects is not available.

Tips from pharmacists

- Diamox Sequels (acetazolamide) is a sulfonamide. Don't take Diamox Sequels (acetazolamide) if you have a sulfa allergy.
- Don't take Diamox Sequels (acetazolamide) with aspirin unless instructed to do so by your doctor.
- Diamox Sequels (acetazolamide) can make you tired and drowsy the first few days, so do not drive or operate heavy machinery until you know how Diamox Sequels (acetazolamide) will affect you.
- If you're using Diamox Sequels (acetazolamide) for mountain sickness, take it at least 24 hours before ascending. Continue while at high altitudes, and go up the mountain slowly to avoid getting sick.
- Diamox Sequels (acetazolamide) may cause you to urinate more often so take it in the morning to avoid getting up at night.
- Diamox Sequels (acetazolamide) may rarely cause serious and life-threatening blood or skin conditions. Report painful rash or skin peeling to your doctor immediately.

Risks and warnings

Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

Harm to fetus

In studies, Diamox Sequels (acetazolamide) caused birth defects. It should not be used in pregnancy unless the benefits outweigh the potential risks as determined by your doctor.

Severe allergic reactions

Rarely, users of Diamox Sequels (acetazolamide) have reported severe allergic reactions that include skin rashes, liver damage, and blood disorders. If signs of such allergic reactions occur, stop using Diamox Sequels (acetazolamide) and get medical help right away.

Interaction with aspirin

Don't take high-dose aspirin with Diamox Sequels (acetazolamide) since cases of anorexia, breathing problems, fatigue, and coma have been reported.