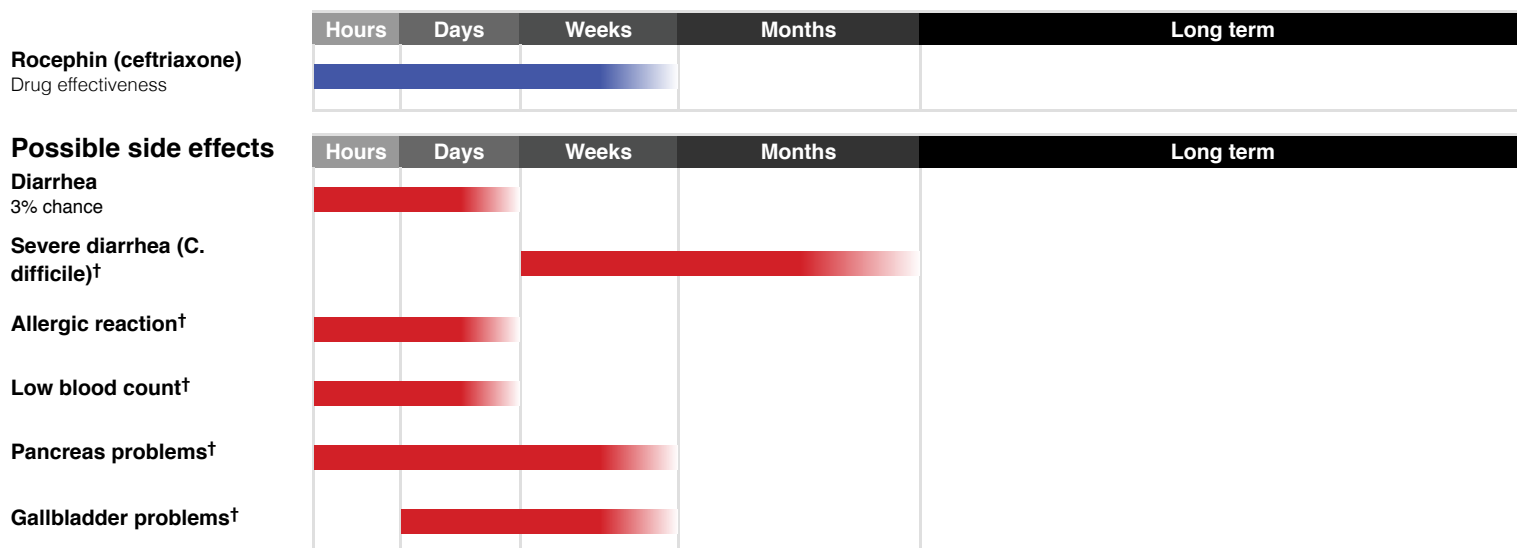


Rocephin (ceftriaxone) basics

Treats bacterial infections. Rocephin (ceftriaxone) is good for treating many bacterial infections, but it is only available as an injectable, so it is usually only used in a hospital or doctor's office.

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

- Rocephin (ceftriaxone) is usually given in a hospital or doctor's office. If you have to take it at home, your doctor might place a small tube into your skin so the medicine can be injected. Store the medicine in the fridge, but take it out and leave it at room temperature for at least 30 minutes before you inject it.
- Before taking Rocephin (ceftriaxone), tell your doctor if you are allergic to cephalosporins, penicillins, or any other medications.
- Tell your doctor or get medical help right away if you get a rash, itchy skin, trouble breathing, or swelling in your face or mouth.
- Diarrhea is a common side effect that should go away when you stop Rocephin (ceftriaxone). Tell your doctor if it doesn't stop, or if you develop very watery or bloody stools.

Risks and warnings

Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

Allergic reaction

Although rare, Rocephin (ceftriaxone) can cause a severe and life-threatening allergic reaction. Tell your doctor if you have allergies to any antibiotics, especially penicillins or cephalosporins. If you get a rash, itchy skin, hives, difficulty breathing, or swelling of your face or mouth while taking Rocephin (ceftriaxone), talk to your doctor or go to the emergency room right away.

Diarrhea

As with all antibiotics, Rocephin (ceftriaxone) can cause diarrhea. It usually goes away after you're done with the medicine. Taking yogurt or probiotic supplements a few hours after you take the medication may help. Rarely, some people can have a severe form of diarrhea that happens a few weeks after you take Rocephin (ceftriaxone). The symptoms might include severe stomach pain with very loose or bloody stools. Talk to your doctor right away if this happens.

Low blood count

Rarely, some people taking Rocephin (ceftriaxone) develop a low red blood cell count, which can be deadly if it's not caught in time. It is caused by red blood cells being destroyed faster than they're made. If you have pale skin, dizziness, fever, back or stomach pain, dark urine, feel tired or weak, or feel your heart racing, talk to your doctor right away.