

Advil (ibuprofen) basics

Relieves pain, fever, and swelling. Advil (ibuprofen) works well for treating fever, inflammation, and a variety of mild to moderate pain conditions, but it doesn't last as long as other NSAIDs.

What to expect when starting

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

	Hours	Days	Weeks	Months	Long term
Advil (ibuprofen) Drug effectiveness					

Tips from pharmacists

- Starts working in about 30 to 60 minutes.
- Take it with food or milk to prevent stomach upset.
- Do not take for more than 10 days for pain relief or more than 3 days for fever. Talk to your doctor if your symptoms do not go away.
- If you normally take a daily aspirin, make sure to take Advil (ibuprofen) at least 30 minutes after taking aspirin or more than 8 hours before taking aspirin. This will help make sure the aspirin still works in your body.
- Advil (ibuprofen) increases the risk of stomach bleeding so tell your doctor right away if you experience any bleeding.
- If you are allergic to aspirin, there is a chance you may be allergic to Advil (ibuprofen) as well.

Risks and warnings

The FDA has identified these as possible serious or life-threatening risks with this medication. Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

Heart attack and stroke

Advil (ibuprofen) can increase your chances of getting blood clots, a heart attack, or stroke. To lower the risk of having these problems, take the medicine at the lowest dose and for the shortest time possible. Talk to your doctor right away if you experience chest pain, shortness of breath, weakness in 1 side of the body, or difficulty speaking.

Stomach bleeding

Advil (ibuprofen) can cause stomach bleeding which can be dangerous. If you notice blood in your vomit or your stool has bright red blood or looks like black coffee grounds, or if you have pain in your stomach that doesn't go away, talk to your doctor right away.

Severe allergic reaction

Advil (ibuprofen) can cause a severe allergic reaction which include signs like skin rash, hives, face swelling, difficulty breathing, and the feeling of wanting to pass out. Go to the emergency room right away if you can't breathe or you feel like you will faint after taking the medicine. If you had these problems before when you took aspirin or another NSAID, talk to your doctor first before taking Advil (ibuprofen).