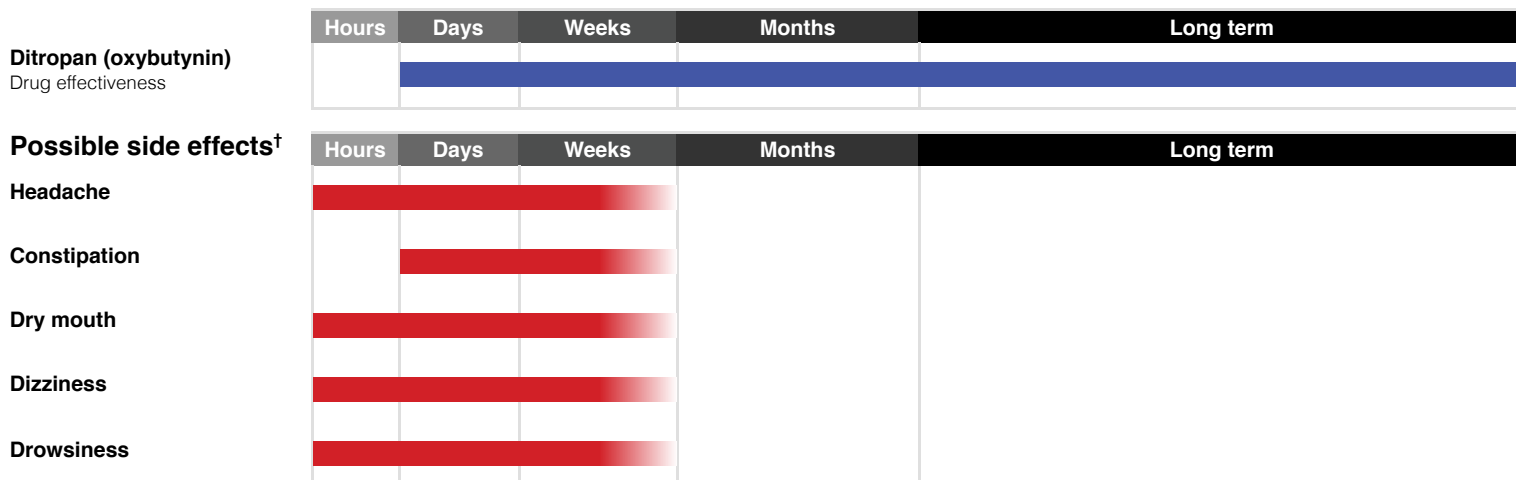


Ditropan (oxybutynin) basics

Treats overactive bladder. Ditropan (oxybutynin) is good treatment for overactive bladder, but has more side-effects like dry mouth and constipation than other medicines that work similarly.

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

- Full effects can take up to 4 weeks.
- Take Ditropan (oxybutynin) with or without food.
- If you are taking the extended release form, do not break, crush, or chew the pill.
- Apply the gel or patch to a non-hairy area. Rotate the location every time so your skin doesn't get irritated.
- Use alcohol-free mouthwashes, chew sugar-free gum, or suck on ice to relieve symptoms of dry mouth while on Ditropan (oxybutynin).
- Don't drive or do anything that requires you to be alert or have clear eyesight until you know how Ditropan (oxybutynin) affects you.

Risks and warnings

Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

Drowsiness and confusion

Ditropan (oxybutynin) can make you drowsy and less alert especially when you first start taking it. Avoid doing things that require you to focus or be alert, such as driving a car, until you know how this medication affects you.

Vision changes

Rarely, Ditropan (oxybutynin) causes blurry vision and worsens narrow-angle glaucoma. If you have any pre-existing vision problems, talk to your doctor before using Ditropan (oxybutynin).

Trouble urinating

Ditropan (oxybutynin) infrequently works too well and relaxes the muscles in your bladder too much. This can make it harder for you to urinate regularly. Talk to your doctor if Ditropan (oxybutynin) is making your urinary symptoms worse.