

Pamine (methscopolamine) basics

Decreases stomach acid. Pamine (methscopolamine) has been used in the past with other medicines to treat peptic ulcers, however, it's no longer recommended.

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
Pamine (methscopolamine) Drug effectiveness	[Blue bar from Hours to Weeks]				
Possible side effects†	Hours	Days	Weeks	Months	Long term
Eye problems	[Red bar from Hours to Days]				
Dry mouth	[Red bar from Hours to Days]				
Nausea	[Red bar from Hours to Days]				
Blurry vision	[Red bar from Hours to Days]				
Difficulty urinating		[Red bar from Days to Days]			
Constipation		[Red bar from Days to Days]			

† Data on frequency of side effects is not available.

Tips from pharmacists

- Take Pamine (methscopolamine) with a glass of water.
- Take Pamine (methscopolamine) on an empty stomach at least 30 minutes before or 2 hours after food.
- Don't take more than what was prescribed.
- Don't take antacids with Pamine (methscopolamine) because it can lower the amount that gets into your body.
- You can be more sensitive to heat while taking Pamine (methscopolamine). Drink plenty of water and stay out of the sun if it's hot.

Risks and warnings

Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

Intestinal blockage

If you experience diarrhea while on Pamine (methscopolamine), particularly if you have an ileostomy or colostomy, this may be a sign of an incomplete blockage in your intestine. Stop taking Pamine (methscopolamine) and talk to your doctor right away.

Drowsiness, dizziness, and vision changes

Taking Pamine (methscopolamine) can make you feel drowsy and dizzy, especially if you're taking other medications that can also make you feel sleepy, if you're taking recreational drugs, or if you're drinking too much alcohol. Avoid driving or doing other tasks that require concentration until you know how this medication affects you. Get up very slowly from a seated or lying down position. Avoid alcoholic drinks.

Muscular weakness and paralysis

Taking high doses or overdosing on Pamine (methscopolamine) can cause muscle weakness and paralysis. If you start to notice muscle weakness, talk to your doctor right away.