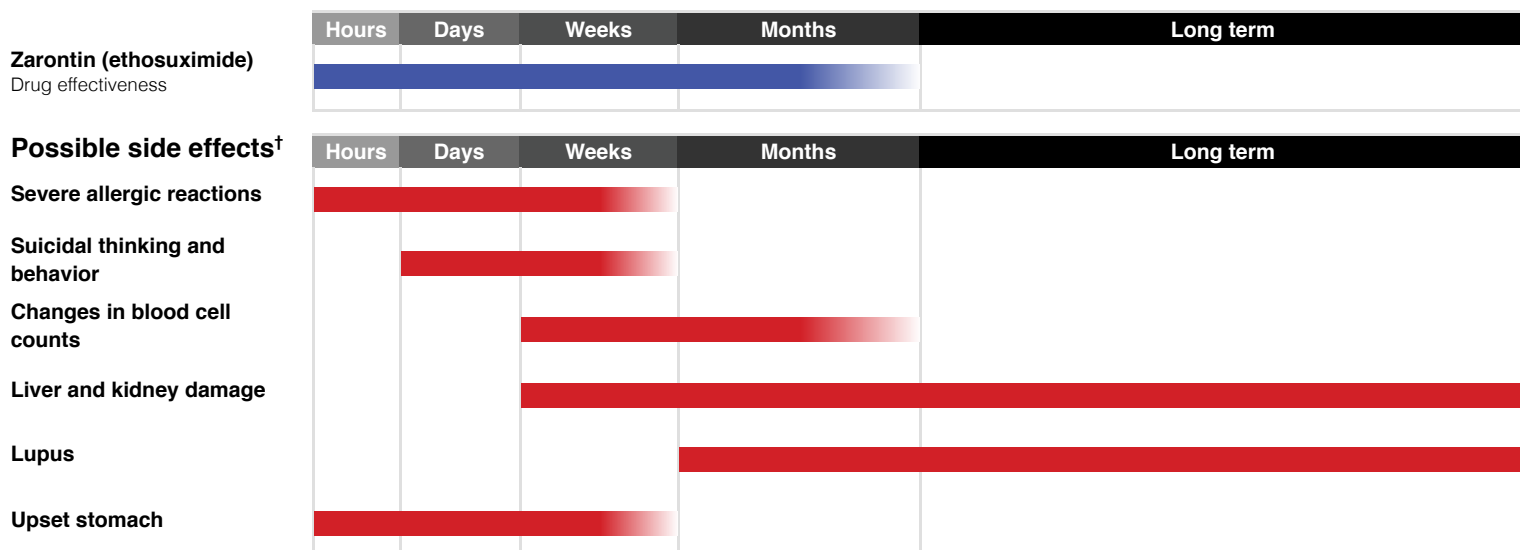


Zarontin (ethosuximide) basics

Controls absence seizures. Zarontin (ethosuximide) is a first choice medicine to treat absence seizures as it has less side effects than similar medicines. However, you can't use it for other types of seizures.

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

- Keep both the pill and liquid form of Zarontin (ethosuximide) in your pantry. Don't put them in your fridge.
- Zarontin (ethosuximide) can make you feel sleepy the first few days, so don't drive or do anything requiring concentration until you know how it affects you.
- Don't stop taking Zarontin (ethosuximide) without talking to your doctor first.

Risks and warnings

Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

Changes in blood cell counts

Rarely, people taking Zarontin (ethosuximide) have had changes in their blood cell counts. This can make you more likely to get sick or have a hard time fighting off an illness. Your doctor will do regular blood tests to make sure your blood cell counts are ok. Talk to your doctor right away if you think you're getting sick more often.

Liver and kidney damage

Zarontin (ethosuximide) can rarely cause kidney or liver damage. If you already have kidney or liver problems, Zarontin (ethosuximide) might make it worse. Talk to your doctor to see if you should be taking this medicine.

Suicidal behavior

Zarontin (ethosuximide), like other medicines used to control seizures, can raise the risk of suicide. If your mood worsens and you want to hurt yourself after you start taking Zarontin (ethosuximide), talk to your doctor right away.