- you are a pregnant woman trying to become pregnant
- you are over 65 years of age
- you have had blood tests or an eye examination
- your doctor has recommended that you talk to your doctor before taking etoricoxib
- you are already taking blood pressure medication
- you are already taking an antidiabetic medication
- you have begun to show signs of heart disease
- you have had heart disease
- you are a child or adolescent
- you have recently had surgery
- you have recently been diagnosed with a viral infection
- you have recently recovered from surgery
- you have recently taken antibiotics
- you have recently taken ciclosporin or tacrolimus (drugs used for suppressing the immune system)
- you have taken Etoricoxib
- you have had any other medicine that contains etoricoxib.

What is etoricoxib and for which conditions is it used?

Etoricoxib is in a class of medicines called non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). Etoricoxib helps to reduce the pain and swelling of inflammation and to relieve pain in mild to moderate cases of osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis.

The recommended dose of etoricoxib is 90 mg once daily, limited to a maximum of 3 days treatment.

The recommended dose of 90 mg once daily should not exceed the acute painful period, limited to a maximum of 7 days treatment.

In case of repeated episodes of pain or fever, your doctor may advise you to talk to your doctor before taking etoricoxib.

The recommended dose of 90 mg once daily, limited to a maximum of 3 days treatment.

People with liver problems

If you have liver problems, your doctor may advise you to talk to your doctor before taking etoricoxib.

Use in children and adolescents

Etoricoxib should not be taken by children or adolescents under 16 years of age.

Other medicines and etoricoxib

Do not use any tools or machines if you experience dizziness or sleepiness.

Do not drive if you experience dizziness or sleepiness.

Dizziness and sleepiness have been reported in some patients. If you are over 65 years of age, your doctor will probably start you on a lower dose, possibly 30 mg a day.

If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Etoricoxib can be taken with low-dose acetylsalicylic acid. However, if you are already taking high-dose acetylsalicylic acid to prevent heart attacks or stroke, you should not take etoricoxib.

If you take more than the recommended dose:

Do not take a double dose to try to catch up on the dose you missed.

If you forget to take etoricoxib:

Do not take a double dose to try to catch up on the dose you missed.

Do not take a double dose to try to catch up on the dose you missed.

Do not take Etoricoxib, even if you feel better.

Do not take any tools or machines if you experience dizziness or sleepiness.

Do not drive if you experience dizziness or sleepiness.

Dizziness and sleepiness have been reported in some patients. If you are over 65 years of age, your doctor will probably start you on a lower dose, possibly 30 mg a day.

If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.