

Home

Camila

Camila

Generic name: norethindrone [nor-eth-IN-drone]

Brand names: Camila, Deblitane, Errin, Gallifrey, Heather, ... show all 14 brands

Drug classes: Contraceptives, Progestins



Medically reviewed by Drugs.com on Oct 28, 2024. Written by Cerner Multum.

Uses Side effects Warnings Before taking Dosage Interactions

What is Camila?

Camila is a form of progesterone, a female hormone important for regulating ovulation and menstruation.

Camila is used for birth control (contraception) to prevent pregnancy.

Camila is also used to treat menstrual disorders, endometriosis, or abnormal vaginal bleeding caused by a hormone imbalance.

Not all brands of Camila are for the same uses. Some brands are for use only as contraception. Others are for use in treating endometriosis or vaginal bleeding disorders. Avoid medication errors by using only the brand, form, and strength your doctor prescribes.

Camila may also be used for other purposes not listed in this medication guide.

Camila side effects

Get emergency medical help if you have **signs of an allergic reaction**: hives; difficult breathing; swelling of your face, lips, tongue, or throat.

Camila may cause serious side effects. Call your doctor at once if you have:

- sudden vision loss, bulging eyes, or severe headache;
- · swelling, rapid weight gain;
- · unusual vaginal bleeding;
- · missed menstrual periods;
- pelvic pain (especially on one side);
- a breast lump;
- a light-headed feeling, like you might pass out;

- · increased thirst, increased urination;
- liver problems--loss of appetite, stomach pain (upper right side), dark urine, jaundice (yellowing of the skin or eyes); or
- signs of a blood clot--sudden numbness or weakness, problems with vision or speech, chest pain, shortness of breath, swelling or redness in an arm or leg.

Common side effects of Camila may include:

- irregular vaginal bleeding or spotting;
- · headache;
- · breast pain or swelling;
- stomach pain, bloating, nausea, vomiting;
- hair loss;
- · depressed mood, trouble sleeping;
- · weight gain; or
- · vaginal itching or discharge.

This is not a complete list of side effects and others may occur. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

i Camila side effects (more detail)

Related/similar drugs

Mirena

Mirena (levonorgestrel) is a plastic intrauterine device placed in the uterus and is used to ...

Reviews & ratings

6.1 / 10

2,624 Reviews

View more

FEATURED

Repatha

Repatha (evolocumab) is a PCSK9 inhibitor used to lower high cholesterol alongside dietary changes ...

Reviews & ratings

5.3 / 10

685 Reviews

View more

Depo Provera

Depo-Provera is used as contraception to prevent pregnancy. It is also used to reduce pain cause by

...

Reviews & ratings

4.2 / 10

1,967 Reviews

View more

Nexplanon

Nexplanon is a long-term, reversible birth control implant that lasts for three years. Learn about ...

Reviews & ratings

5.0 / 10

4,864 Reviews

View more

Yaz

Yaz (drospirenone and ethinyl estradiol) is used as a contraceptive to prevent pregnancy. Includes ...

Reviews & ratings

5.9 / 10

997 Reviews

View more

Slynd

Slynd (drospirenone) is a birth control pill used for the prevention of pregnancy. Includes Slynd ...

Reviews & ratings

5.8 / 10

386 Reviews

View more

Warnings

You should not use Camila if you you have: undiagnosed vaginal bleeding, breast cancer, liver disease, or a liver tumor. You may not be able to take Camila if you have ever had a heart attack, a stroke, or blood clot.

Do not use if you are pregnant or trying to become pregnant.

In some cases, you should not take Camila if you are nursing.

Before taking this medicine

You should not use Camila if you are allergic to it, or if you have:

- unusual vaginal bleeding that has not been checked by a doctor;
- · liver disease or a liver tumor;
- · breast cancer: or
- a history of blood clots in your brain, eyes, lungs, or legs.

Do not use Camila if you are pregnant or trying to become pregnant. Stop taking the medicine and tell your doctor right away if you become pregnant.

Ask your doctor about using this medicine while you are breast-feeding. In some cases, you should not take Camila if you are nursing.

Tell your doctor if you have ever had:

- · heart disease, high blood pressure;
- liver disease;
- depression;
- · migraine headaches;
- · diabetes;
- high cholesterol or triglycerides;
- uterine fibroid tumors;
- · epilepsy;
- · kidney disease;
- asthma; or
- if you smoke.

Do not give this medicine to a child without medical advice.

How should I take Camila?

Follow all directions on your prescription label and read all medication guides or instruction sheets. Use the medicine exactly as directed.

Carefully follow your doctor's dosing instructions about when to start taking Camila for contraception if you are switching from a combination birth control pill (estrogen and progestin).

If you take Camila for contraception: Take one pill every day, no more than 24 hours apart. You may get pregnant if you do not take one pill daily.

You may need to use back-up birth control (such as condoms with spermicide) if you are sick with vomiting or diarrhea, or if you are 3 or more hours late in taking your daily dose.

If you take Camila for menstrual disorders or abnormal vaginal bleeding: You will most likely take the medicine for only 5 to 10 days. Vaginal bleeding will occur 3 to 7 days after your last dose.

If you take Camila for endometriosis: This medicine is usually taken daily long-term for several months. Your doctor may occasionally change your dose.

Your doctor should check your progress on a regular basis. Self-examine your breasts for lumps on a monthly basis, and have regular mammograms.

Report any unusual vaginal bleeding right away.

Camila can affect the results of certain medical tests. Tell any doctor who treats you that you are using this medicine.

Store this medication at room temperature away from moisture, heat, and light.

Detailed Camila dosage information

What happens if I miss a dose?

Call your doctor for instructions, or follow the patient instructions provided with your medicine.

Missing a birth control pill increases your risk of becoming pregnant. If you are more than 3 hours late for your dose, take the medicine as soon as you remember and use back-up birth control for at least 48 hours. Take your next pill at the regularly scheduled time and continue on your regular dosing schedule.

If you miss a period for two months in a row, call your doctor because you might be pregnant.

What happens if I overdose?

Seek emergency medical attention or call the Poison Help line at 1-800-222-1222.

An overdose of Camila is not expected to be dangerous.

What should I avoid while taking norethindrone?

Do not use estrogen medication unless your doctor tells you to.

Avoid smoking. It can greatly increase your risk of blood clots, stroke, or heart attack while taking Camila for contraception.

Camila **will not** protect you from sexually transmitted diseases--including HIV and AIDS. Using a condom is the only way to protect yourself from these diseases.

What other drugs will affect Camila?

Some drugs can make Camila less effective, which may result in unintended pregnancy if you use Camila for contraception. Tell your doctor about all your other medicines, especially:

- St. John's wort:
- medicine to treat an infection (antibiotics or antifungal medicine);
- medicine to treat tuberculosis;
- · medicine to treat HIV or AIDS; or
- seizure medication.

This list is not complete. Other drugs may affect Camila, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal products. Not all possible drug interactions are listed here.

<u>Camila drug interactions</u> (more detail)

Does Camila interact with my other drugs?

Enter medications to view a detailed interaction report using our Drug Interaction Checker.



More about Camila (norethindrone)

- Check interactions
- · Compare alternatives
- Pricing & coupons
- Reviews (120)
- Drug images
- Side effects
- Dosage information
- During pregnancy
- Drug class: contraceptives
- Breastfeeding
- En español

Patient resources

· Camila advanced reading

Other brands

Jencycla, Errin, Heather, Incassia, ... +10 more

Professional resources

- · Camila prescribing information
- Norethindrone (AHFS Monograph)

Other brands

Aygestin, Jencycla, Errin, Heather, ... +14 more

Related treatment guides

• Birth Control

Further information

Remember, keep this and all other medicines out of the reach of children, never share your medicines with others, and use this medication only for the indication prescribed.

Always consult your healthcare provider to ensure the information displayed on this page applies to your personal circumstances.

Medical Disclaimer

Copyright 1996-2025 Cerner Multum, Inc. Version: 4.03.

DRUG STATUS

Availability

Rx Prescription only

Pregnancy & Lactation

্প Risk data available

CSA Schedule*

N/A Not a controlled drug

Approval History

Drug history at FDA

User Reviews & Ratings

4.5 / 10

120 Reviews

Related News

Certain Birth Control Pills, Devices Linked to Higher Heart Risks

Images

Camila 0.35 mg (b 715)

Drugs.com Mobile App

Access drug & treatment information, identify pills, check interactions and set up personal medication records.





About

About Drugs.com
Advertising policy
Attribution & citations

Terms & privacy

Terms of use Editorial policy Privacy policy

Support

Help center

Sitemap

Contact us













Subscribe to our newsletter for the latest medication news, new drug approvals and FDA alerts.

Drugs.com provides accurate and independent information on more than 24,000 prescription drugs, over-the-counter medicines and natural products. This material is provided for educational purposes only and is not intended for medical advice, diagnosis or treatment. Data sources include Micromedex (updated 7 Apr 2025), Cerner Multum™ (updated 13 Apr 2025), ASHP (updated 10 Apr 2025) and others.





