

[Home](#)

2. Formoterol/mometasone

Formoterol and mometasone

Generic name: formoterol and mometasone [*for-MOE-ter-ol-and-moe-MET-a-sone*]**Brand name:** [Dulera](#)**Dosage form:** inhalation aerosol (5 mcg-100 mcg/inh; 5 mcg-200 mcg/inh; 5 mcg-50 mcg/inh)**Drug class:** [Bronchodilator combinations](#)[Medically reviewed](#) by Drugs.com on Feb 4, 2025. Written by [Cerner Multum](#).[Uses](#) [Side effects](#) [Warnings](#) [Before taking](#) [Dosage](#) [Interactions](#)

What is formoterol and mometasone?

[Formoterol](#) is a long-acting bronchodilator. [Mometasone](#) is a steroid.

Formoterol and mometasone is a combination medicine used to control and prevent the symptoms of asthma in adults and children at least 5 years old.

Formoterol when used alone may increase the risk of death in people with asthma. However, this risk is not increased when formoterol and mometasone are used together as a combination product.

Formoterol and mometasone may also be used for purposes not listed in this medication guide.

Formoterol and mometasone side effects

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

Formoterol and mometasone may cause serious side effects. Call your doctor at once if you have:

- worsening asthma symptoms;
- tremors, nervousness, chest pain, fast or pounding heartbeats;
- fever, chills, cough with mucus, feeling short of breath;
- wheezing, choking, or other breathing problems after using this medication;
- blurred vision, tunnel vision, eye pain or redness, or seeing halos around lights;
- **signs of thrush (a fungal infection)**--sores or white patches in your mouth or throat, trouble swallowing;
- **high blood sugar**--increased thirst, increased urination, dry mouth, fruity breath odor;
- **low potassium level**--leg cramps, [constipation](#), irregular heartbeats, fluttering in your chest, numbness or tingling, muscle weakness or limp feeling; or

- **signs of a hormonal disorder**--tiredness or weakness, feeling light-headed, nausea, vomiting.

Mometasone can affect growth in children. Tell your doctor if your child is not growing at a normal rate while using formoterol and mometasone.

Common side effects of formoterol and mometasone may include:

- runny or stuffy nose, sinus pain;
- headache; or
- cough, [sore throat](#).

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.

 [Formoterol / mometasone side effects](#) (more detail)

Related/similar drugs

Xolair

Xolair injection (omalizumab) is used to reduce the risk of severe food allergy reactions ...

Reviews & ratings

7.5 / 10

[229 Reviews](#)

[View more](#)

Symbicort

Symbicort (budesonide and formoterol) is used to prevent bronchospasm in people with asthma or ...

Reviews & ratings

6.6 / 10

[226 Reviews](#)

[View more](#)

FEATURED

Dupixent

Dupixent may be used to treat eczema, eosinophilic or oral-corticosteroid-dependent asthma, chronic ...

Reviews & ratings

7.2 / 10

[499 Reviews](#)

[View more](#)

Ventolin HFA

Ventolin HFA (albuterol) is used to treat or prevent breathing problems in patients who have asthma ...

Reviews & ratings

7.5 / 10

[18 Reviews](#)

[View more](#)

Breo Ellipta

Breo Ellipta (fluticasone and vilanterol) is used to prevent airflow obstruction or bronchospasm in ...

Reviews & ratings

5.8 / 10

[228 Reviews](#)

[View more](#)

Spiriva

Spiriva (tiotropium) is used to prevent bronchospasm in people with bronchitis, emphysema, or COPD ...

Reviews & ratings

5.9 / 10

[122 Reviews](#)

[View more](#)

Xopenex

Xopenex is a short-acting bronchodilator used to treat or prevent bronchospasm in asthma and other ...

Reviews & ratings

9.0 / 10

[15 Reviews](#)

[View more](#)

Dulera

Dulera Inhalers (formoterol and mometasone) are used to treat asthma. Includes Dulera side effects

...

Reviews & ratings

5.8 / 10

[61 Reviews](#)

[View more](#)

Warnings

Formoterol and mometasone is not a rescue medicine for asthma attacks. Seek medical attention if your breathing problems get worse quickly, or if you think your asthma medications are not working as well.

Before taking this medicine

You should not use formoterol and mometasone if you are allergic to formoterol or mometasone.

Mometasone can weaken your immune system. **Tell your doctor about any illness or infection you've had within the past several weeks.**

Tell your doctor if you have ever had:

- [heart disease](#), [high blood pressure](#);
- a seizure;
- a weak immune system;
- [liver disease](#);
- [osteoporosis](#);
- glaucoma, cataracts, or other vision problems;
- diabetes;
- a drug allergy;
- [pheochromocytoma](#) (tumor of the adrenal gland);
- a thyroid disorder; or
- an aneurysm (a weakened or damaged blood vessel that could tear and cause severe bleeding).

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant. It is not known whether this medicine will harm an unborn baby. However, having untreated or uncontrolled asthma during pregnancy may cause complications such as low birth weight, premature birth,

or eclampsia (dangerously high blood pressure that can lead to medical problems in both mother and baby). The benefit of treating asthma may outweigh any risks to the baby.

It may not be safe to breast-feed while using this medicine. Ask your doctor about any risk.

Formoterol and mometasone is not approved for use by anyone younger than 5 years old.

How should I use formoterol and mometasone?

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

Using too much of this medicine can cause life-threatening side effects.

Formoterol and mometasone is not a rescue medicine for asthma attacks. Use only fast-acting inhalation medicine for an attack. Seek medical attention if your breathing problems get worse quickly, or if you think your asthma medications are not working as well.

Read and carefully follow any Instructions for Use provided with your medicine. Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you do not understand these instructions.

Rinse your mouth with water **without swallowing** after each use of your inhaler.

Do not allow a young child to use this medicine without help from an adult.

It may take 1 or 2 weeks before your symptoms improve. Keep using the medication as directed and tell your doctor if your symptoms do not improve. Your doctor may tell you to stop using formoterol and mometasone once your asthma is well controlled.

Your dose needs may change due to surgery, illness, stress, or a recent asthma attack. **Do not change your medication dose or schedule without your doctor's advice.**

If you use a peak flow meter at home, tell your doctor if your numbers are lower than normal.

Your vision and your bone mineral density may need to be checked often.

Store at room temperature away from moisture and high heat. The canister may explode if it gets too hot. Do not puncture or burn an empty inhaler canister.

Store the **60-inhalation canister** on its side, or with the mouthpiece down.

Once your asthma is under control, your doctor may want you to stop using this medicine. **Do not stop using the medicine unless your doctor tells you to.**

Formoterol and mometasone dosing information

Usual Adult Dose for Asthma -- Maintenance:

5 to 11 years: 2 inhalations of 50 mcg mometasone/5 mcg formoterol twice a day

Maximum dose: 200 mcg mometasone/20 mcg formoterol per day

12 years and older: Two inhalations twice daily (morning and evening).

-Each inhalation contains either 100 mcg or 200 mcg of mometasone with 5 mcg of formoterol.

Maximum Dose: 800 mcg of mometasone/20 mcg of formoterol per day

Comments:

- The starting dose should be determined based on patient's previous asthma therapy.
- Patients previously on inhaled medium dose [corticosteroids](#) should be started on the 100 mcg/5 mcg strength.
- Patients previously on inhaled high dose corticosteroids should be started on the 200 mcg/5 mcg strength.
- Not for use in treatment of acute bronchospasm.

Usual Pediatric Dose for Asthma -- Maintenance:

For children 12 years of age and older:

Two inhalations inhaled orally twice daily (morning and evening).

Each inhalation contains either 100 mcg or 200 mcg of mometasone with 5 mcg of formoterol.

Maximum Daily Dose: 800 mcg of mometasone; 20 mcg of formoterol

Comments:

- The starting dose should be determined based on patient's previous asthma therapy.
- Patients previously on inhaled medium dose corticosteroids should be started on the 100 mcg/5 mcg strength.
- Patients previously on inhaled high dose corticosteroids should be started on the 200 mcg/5 mcg strength.
- Not for use in treatment of acute bronchospasm.

Use: Indicated for patients 12 years of age and older who have inadequate control on a long-term asthma control medication or whose disease severity requires initiation of an inhaled corticosteroid and long-acting beta2-adrenergic agonist

 [Detailed Formoterol / mometasone dosage information](#)

What happens if I miss a dose?

Skip the missed dose and use your next dose at the regular time. **Do not** use two doses at one time.

What happens if I overdose?

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

Overdose symptoms may include chest pain, [fast heart rate](#), and feeling shaky or short of breath.

What should I avoid while using formoterol and mometasone?

Do not use a second inhaled bronchodilator that contains formoterol or a similar medicine (such as [arformoterol](#), [indacaterol](#), [olodaterol](#), [salmeterol](#), or [vilanterol](#)).

Avoid being near people who are sick or have infections. Call your doctor for preventive treatment if you are exposed to chickenpox or measles. These conditions can be serious or even fatal in people who are using a medicine that contains mometasone (a steroid).

What other drugs will affect formoterol and mometasone?

Sometimes it is not safe to use certain medications at the same time. Some drugs can affect your blood levels of other drugs you take, which may increase side effects or make the medications less effective.

Tell your doctor about all your other medicines, especially:

- antifungal medicine such as [ketoconazole](#); or
- medicine to treat HIV (especially if it contains [cobicistat](#), lopinavir, or ritonavir).

This list is not complete. Other drugs may affect formoterol and mometasone, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and [herbal products](#). Not all possible [drug interactions](#) are listed here.

i [Formoterol / mometasone drug interactions](#) (more detail)

Does formoterol/mometasone interact with my other drugs?

Enter medications to view a detailed interaction report using our [Drug Interaction Checker](#).

formoterol/mometasone

+

Enter a drug name

Add

More about formoterol / mometasone

- [Check interactions](#)
- [Compare alternatives](#)
- [Reviews \(62\)](#)
- [Side effects](#)
- [Dosage information](#)
- [During pregnancy](#)
- [Drug class: bronchodilator combinations](#)
- [En español](#)

Patient resources

- [Mometasone and Formoterol patient information](#)

Other brands

[Dulera](#)

Professional resources

Other brands

Related treatment guides

- [Asthma](#)
- [Asthma, Maintenance](#)

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: 12.02.

DRUG STATUS

Availability	
Rx	Prescription only
Pregnancy & Lactation	
	Risk data available
CSA Schedule*	
N/A	Not a controlled drug
Approval History	
	Drug history at FDA
WADA Class	
	Anti-Doping Classification

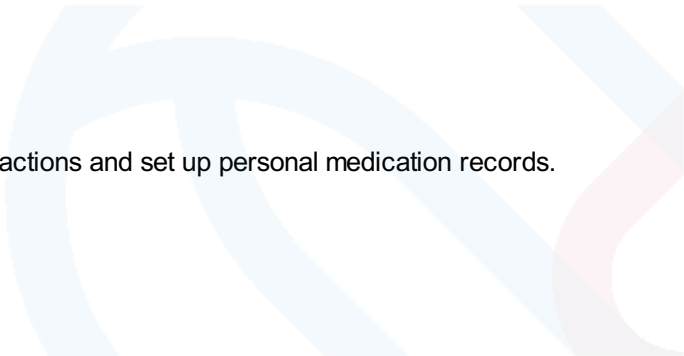
User Reviews & Ratings

5.8 / 10

[62 Reviews](#)

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.



Ad Choices
ADVERTISEMENT



Copyright © 2000-2025 Drugs.com. All rights reserved.