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2. Dexamethasone

Dexamethasone do

Generic name: dexamethasone (oral) [dex-a-METH-a-sone] **Brand names:** Decadron, DexPak 6 DayTaperpak, Hemady

Dosage forms: oral concentrate (1 mg/mL), oral liquid (0.5 mg/5 mL), oral tablet (0.5 mg; 0.75 mg; 1 mg; 1.5 mg; 2 mg; 20 mg; 4 mg; 6 mg)

Drug class: Glucocorticoids

Medically reviewed by <u>Sophia Entringer</u>, <u>PharmD</u>. Last updated on Aug 23, 2023.

Uses Warnings Before taking Dosage Side effects Interactions FAQ

What is dexamethasone?

Dexamethasone is a corticosteroid that prevents the release of substances in the body that cause inflammation.

Dexamethasone is used to treat many different inflammatory conditions such as allergic disorders and skin conditions.

Dexamethasone is also used to treat ulcerative colitis, arthritis, lupus, psoriasis, and breathing disorders.

There are many brands and forms of dexamethasone available. Not all brands are listed on this leaflet.

Warnings

You should not use dexamethasone if you have a fungal infection anywhere in your body.

Tell your doctor about all your medical conditions, and all the medicines you are using. There are many other diseases that can be affected by steroid use, and many other medicines that can interact with steroids.

Your dosage may change if you have any unusual stress such as a serious illness, fever or infection, or if you have surgery or a medical emergency. Tell your doctor about any such situation that affects you during treatment.

Dexamethasone can weaken your immune system, making it easier for you to get an infection or worsening an infection you already have or have recently had. Tell your doctor about any illness or infection you have had within the past several weeks.

Call your doctor for preventive treatment if you are exposed to chicken pox or measles. These conditions can be serious or even fatal in people who are using steroid medication.

All vaccines may not work as well while you are taking a steroid. Do not receive a "live" vaccine while you are taking this medicine.

Do not stop using dexamethasone suddenly, or you could have unpleasant withdrawal symptoms. Talk to your doctor about how to avoid withdrawal symptoms when stopping the medication.

Before taking this medicine

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

a fungal infection anywhere in your body.

To make sure you can safely take dexamethasone, tell your doctor if you have ever had:

- liver disease (such as cirrhosis);
- · kidney disease;
- a thyroid disorder;
- · malaria;
- tuberculosis;
- osteoporosis;
- a muscle disorder such as myasthenia gravis;
- diabetes (steroid medicine may increase glucose levels in your blood or urine);
- glaucoma or cataracts;
- · herpes infection of the eyes;
- stomach ulcers, ulcerative colitis, diverticulitis, inflammatory bowel disease;
- depression or mental illness;
- · congestive heart failure; or
- high blood pressure.

Steroid medication affects your immune system. You may get infections more easily. Steroids can also worsen or reactivate an infection you've already had. Tell your doctor about any illness or infection you have had within the past several weeks.

It is not known whether this medicine will harm an unborn baby. Tell your doctor if you are pregnant.

You should not breastfeed while using dexamethasone.

1 Dexamethasone pregnancy and breastfeeding warnings (more detail)

How should I take dexamethasone?

Take dexamethasone exactly as prescribed by your doctor. Follow all directions on your prescription label and read all medication guides or instruction sheets. Your doctor may occasionally change your dose.

Your dose needs may change due to surgery, illness, stress, or a medical emergency. Tell your doctor about any such situation that affects you.

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

Do not stop using dexamethasone suddenly, or you could have unpleasant withdrawal symptoms. Ask your doctor how to

safely stop using this medicine.

In case of emergency, wear or carry medical identification to let others know you use dexamethasone.

Store at room temperature away from moisture and heat.

Detailed Dexamethasone dosage information

What happens if I miss a dose?

Call your doctor for instructions if you miss a dose of dexamethasone.

What happens if I overdose?

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

An overdose of dexamethasone is not expected to produce life threatening symptoms. Long term use of high doses can lead to thinning skin, easy bruising, changes in body fat (especially in your face, neck, back, and waist), increased acne or facial hair, menstrual problems, impotence, or loss of interest in sex.

What should I avoid while taking dexamethasone?

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 steroid medicine.

Avoid drinking alcohol while you are taking dexamethasone.

Do not receive a "live" vaccine while using dexamethasone. The vaccine may not work as well during this time, and may not fully protect you from disease. Live vaccines include measles, mumps, rubella (MMR), polio, rotavirus, typhoid, yellow fever, varicella (chickenpox), and zoster (shingles).

Dexamethasone side effects

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

Call your doctor at once if you have:

- muscle tightness, weakness, or limp feeling;
- blurred vision, tunnel vision, eye pain, or seeing halos around lights;
- shortness of breath (even with mild exertion), swelling, rapid weight gain;
- severe depression, unusual thoughts or behavior;
- a seizure (convulsions);
- bloody or tarry stools, coughing up blood;
- fast or slow heart rate, weak pulse;
- pancreatitis severe pain in your upper stomach spreading to your back, nausea and vomiting;

- low potassium level leg cramps, constipation, irregular heartbeats, fluttering in your chest, increased thirst or urination, numbness or tingling; or
- increased blood pressure severe headache, blurred vision, pounding in your neck or ears, anxiety, nosebleed.

Dexamethasone can affect growth in children. Tell your doctor if your child is not growing at a normal rate while using dexamethasone.

Common dexamethasone side effects may include:

- fluid retention (swelling in your hands or ankles);
- · increased appetite;
- · mood changes, trouble sleeping;
- skin rash, bruising or discoloration;
- · acne, increased sweating, increased hair growth;
- headache, dizziness;
- nausea, vomiting, upset stomach;
- · changes in your menstrual periods; or
- changes in the shape or location of body fat (especially in your arms, legs, face, neck, breasts, and waist).

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.

Dexamethasone side effects (more detail)

Related/similar drugs

Benlysta

Benlysta infusion is used to treat active systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and active lupus ...

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Carvykti

Carvykti (ciltacabtagene autoleucel) is used for the treatment of relapsed or refractory multiple ...

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Entyvio (vedolizumab) is used to treat ulcerative colitis (UC) and Crohn's disease, reducing ...

Reviews & ratings

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Abecma

Abecma is a CAR T cell therapy used to treat relapsed refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM); it is a ...

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Nplate is used to prevent bleeding episodes in people with chronic immune thrombocytopenic purpura ...

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Otezla (apremilast) is used to treat plaque psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, and oral ulcers ...

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Saphnelo is used for moderate to severe SLE (lupus) for adults who are also receiving other lupus ...

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Tecvayli

Tecvayli (teclistamab) is a treatment for relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma(cancer of the ...

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Dupixent

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

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What other drugs will affect dexamethasone?

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 current medicines. Many drugs can affect dexamethasone, especially:

- an antibiotic or antifungal medicine;
- birth control pills or hormone replacement therapy;
- insulin or diabetes medications you take by mouth;
- medicine to treat dementia or Parkinson's disease:
- a blood thinner warfarin, Coumadin, Jantoven; or
- NSAIDs (nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs) aspirin, ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin), naproxen (Aleve), celecoxib, diclofenac, indomethacin, meloxicam, and others.

This list is not complete and many other drugs may interact with dexamethasone. This includes prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal products. Not all possible drug interactions are listed here.

Dexamethasone drug interactions (more detail)

Does dexamethasone interact with my other drugs?

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

dexamethasone	
+	
Enter a drug name	Add

Popular FAQ

How long does dexamethasone stay in your system?

What is a dexamethasone suppression test used for?

More FAQ

• Can I use expired neomycin and polymyxin b sulfates, dexamethasone ophthalmic?

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- Check interactions
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- Dosage information
- Patient tips
- During pregnancy
- Support group
- Drug class: glucocorticoids
- Breastfeeding

Patient resources

Other brands

ZoDex, Dexpak Taperpak, Baycadron, Zema Pak

Professional resources

- · Dexamethasone monograph
- Dexamethasone (FDA)
- Dexamethasone Elixir (FDA)
- Dexamethasone Injection (FDA)
- Dexamethasone Sodium Phosphate (FDA)
- Dexamethasone Tablets (FDA)

Other brands

Decadron, TaperDex, ZoDex, Dexpak Taperpak, ... +7 more

Related treatment guides

- Adrenal Insufficiency
- · Addison's Disease
- Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia
- · Adrenocortical Insufficiency

Further information

Remember, keep this and all other medicines out of the reach of children, never share your medicines with others, and use dexamethasone 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

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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

റ്റ് Anti-Doping Classification

User Reviews & Ratings

5.9 / 10

162 Reviews

Images

Dexamethasone 4 mg (54 892)



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