

Home

Deltasone

Generic name: prednisone [PRED-ni-sone]

Brand names: Deltasone, Prednicot, predniSONE Intensol, Rayos, Sterapred, Sterapred DS

Drug class: Glucocorticoids

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Uses Before taking Dosage Warnings Side effects Brand names FAQ



The Deltasone brand name has been **discontinued** in the U.S. If generic versions of this product have been approved by the FDA, there may be generic equivalents available.

Uses for Deltasone

Prednisone provides relief for inflamed areas of the body. It is used to treat a number of different conditions, such as inflammation (swelling), severe allergies, adrenal problems, arthritis, asthma, blood or bone marrow problems, endocrine problems, eye or vision problems, stomach or bowel problems, lupus, skin conditions, kidney problems, ulcerative colitis, and flare-ups of multiple sclerosis. Prednisone is a corticosteroid (cortisone-like medicine or steroid). It works on the immune system to help relieve swelling, redness, itching, and allergic reactions.

This medicine is available only with your doctor's prescription.

Before using Deltasone

In deciding to use a medicine, the risks of taking the medicine must be weighed against the good it will do. This is a decision you and your doctor will make. For this medicine, the following should be considered:

Allergies

Tell your doctor if you have ever had any unusual or allergic reaction to this medicine or any other medicines. Also tell your health care professional if you have any other types of allergies, such as to foods, dyes, preservatives, or animals. For non-prescription products, read the label or package ingredients carefully.

Pediatric

Appropriate studies performed to date have not demonstrated pediatric-specific problems that would limit the usefulness of prednisone in children. However, pediatric patients are more likely to have slower growth and bone problems if prednisone is used for a long time. Recommended doses should not be exceeded, and the patient should be carefully monitored during therapy.

Geriatric

Appropriate studies performed to date have not demonstrated geriatric-specific problems that would limit the usefulness of prednisone in the elderly. However, elderly patients are more likely to have age-related liver, kidney, or heart problems, which may require caution and an adjustment in the dose for elderly patients receiving prednisone.

Breast Feeding

There are no adequate studies in women for determining infant risk when using this medication during breastfeeding. Weigh the potential benefits against the potential risks before taking this medication while breastfeeding.

Interactions with Medicines

Although certain medicines should not be used together at all, in other cases two different medicines may be used together even if an interaction might occur. In these cases, your doctor may want to change the dose, or other precautions may be necessary. When you are taking this medicine, it is especially important that your healthcare professional know if you are taking any of the medicines listed below. The following interactions have been selected on the basis of their potential significance and are not necessarily all-inclusive.

Using this medicine with any of the following medicines is not recommended. Your doctor may decide not to treat you with this medication or change some of the other medicines you take.

- Desmopressin
- · Rotavirus Vaccine, Live

Using this medicine with any of the following medicines is usually not recommended, but may be required in some cases. If both medicines are prescribed together, your doctor may change the dose or how often you use one or both of the medicines.

- Aceclofenac
- Acemetacin
- Aldesleukin
- Alfentanil
- Amiodarone
- Amtolmetin Guacil
- Asparaginase
- Aspirin
- Atogepant
- Balofloxacin
- Bemiparin
- · Benzhydrocodone
- Besifloxacin
- Bromfenac
- Bufexamac

- Buprenorphine
 Bupropion
 Celecoxib
 Ceritinib
 Choline Salicylate
 Ciprofloxacin
 Clonixin
 Codeine
 - Daclatasvir
 - Darunavir
 - Desogestrel
 - Dexibuprofen
 - Dexketoprofen
 - Diclofenac
 - Dienogest
 - Diflunisal
 - Dihydrocodeine
 - Dipyrone
 - Dronedarone
 - Drospirenone
 - Droxicam
 - Elvitegravir
 - Enoxacin
 - Estetrol
 - Estradiol
 - Ethinyl Estradiol
 - Ethynodiol
 - Etodolac
 - Etofenamate
 - Etonogestrel
 - Etoricoxib
 - Felbinac
 - Fenoprofen
 - Fentanyl

- FepradinolFeprazoneFexinidazole
- Fleroxacin
- Floctafenine
- Flufenamic Acid
- Flumequine
- Flurbiprofen
- Gatifloxacin
- Gemifloxacin
- Gestodene
- Hemin
- Hydrocodone
- Ibuprofen
- Indomethacin
- Ketoprofen
- Ketorolac
- Levofloxacin
- Levonorgestrel
- Lomefloxacin
- Lopinavir
- Lornoxicam
- Loxoprofen
- Lumateperone
- Lumiracoxib
- Lurasidone
- Lutetium Lu 177 Dotatate
- Macimorelin
- Meclofenamate
- Medroxyprogesterone
- Mefenamic Acid
- Meloxicam
- Meperidine

 Mestranol 		
Methadone		
Morniflumate		
Moxifloxacin		
 Nabumetone 		
Nadifloxacin		
Nadroparin		
 Naproxen 		
 Nepafenac 		
Nifedipine		
Niflumic Acid		
Nimesulide		
Nimesulide Beta Cyclodextrin		
Nirmatrelvir		
 Nomegestrol 		
Norelgestromin		
Norethindrone		
 Norfloxacin 		
 Norgestimate 		
 Norgestrel 		
Ofloxacin		
 Oxaprozin 		
Oxycodone		
Oxyphenbutazone		
Parecoxib		
Pazufloxacin		
 Pefloxacin 		
Pentazocine		

• Phenylbutazone

• Piketoprofen

• Piperaquine

• Piroxicam

• Pranoprofen

• Proglumetacin

Propyphenazone
Proquazone
Prulifloxacin
Ritonavir
Rofecoxib
Rufloxacin
Salicylic Acid
Salsalate
Sargramostim
Segesterone
Sodium Salicylate
Somatrogon-ghla
Sparfloxacin
Sufentanil
Sulindac
Tacrolimus
Telaprevir
Tenoxicam
Tiaprofenic Acid
Tolfenamic Acid
Tolmetin
Tosufloxacin
Tramadol
Ubrogepant
Ulipristal
Valdecoxib
Voxilaprevir
Zolpidem
Zuranolone
Using this medicine with any of the following medicines may cause an increased risk of certain side effects, but using both drugs may be the best treatment for you. If both medicines are prescribed together, your doctor may change the dose or how often you use one or both of the medicines.
• Alcuronium

 Alfalfa Amobarbital Aprobarbital Atracurium Auranofin Butabarbital Butalbital Clarithromycin Fluconazole Fosphenytoin Gallamine Hexafluorenium Ketoconazole Licorice Mephobarbital Metocurine

Montelukast

- Ospemifene
- Pancuronium
- Phenobarbital
- Phenytoin
- Primidone
- Rifampin
- Rifapentine
- Saiboku-To
- Secobarbital
- Vecuronium
- Warfarin

Interactions with Food/Tobacco/Alcohol

Certain medicines should not be used at or around the time of eating food or eating certain types of food since interactions may occur. Using alcohol or tobacco with certain medicines may also cause interactions to occur. Discuss with your healthcare professional the use of your medicine with food, alcohol, or tobacco.

Other Medical Problems

The presence of other medical problems may affect the use of this medicine. Make sure you tell your doctor if you have any other medical problems, especially:

- Cataracts or
- · Congestive heart failure or
- Cushing's syndrome (adrenal gland problem) or
- · Diabetes or
- · Eye infection or
- · Glaucoma or
- · Heart attack, recent or
- Hyperglycemia (high blood sugar) or
- Hypertension (high blood pressure) or
- Infection (eg, bacterial, virus, fungus, or parasite) or
- · Mood changes, including depression or
- Myasthenia gravis (severe muscle weakness) or
- Osteoporosis (weak bones) or
- · Peptic ulcer, active or history of or
- Personality changes or
- · Stomach or intestinal problems (eg, diverticulitis, ulcerative colitis) or
- Thyroid problems or
- Tuberculosis, inactive—Use with caution. May make these conditions worse.
- Fungal infections or
- Herpes simplex eye infection—Should not be used in patients with these conditions.
- Kidney disease—Use with caution. The effects may be increased because of slower removal of the medicine from the body.

Proper use of Deltasone

Take this medicine exactly as directed by your doctor. Do not take more of it, do not take it more often, and do not take it for a longer time than your doctor ordered. To do so may increase the chance for unwanted effects.

Take this medicine with food or milk to avoid stomach irritation.

Swallow the delayed-release tablet whole. Do not crush, break, or chew it.

Measure the *oral liquid* with a marked measuring spoon, oral syringe, or medicine cup. The average household teaspoon may not hold the right amount of liquid.

Prednisone Intensol™ *solution* is a concentrated liquid. Measure the concentrated liquid with the special oral dropper that comes with the package.

If you use this medicine for a long time, do not suddenly stop using it without checking first with your doctor. You may need to slowly decrease your dose before stopping it completely.

Dosing

The dose of this medicine will be different for different patients. Follow your doctor's orders or the directions on the label. The following information includes only the average doses of this medicine. If your dose is different, do not change it unless your doctor tells you to do so.

The amount of medicine that you take depends on the strength of the medicine. Also, the number of doses you take each day, the time allowed between doses, and the length of time you take the medicine depend on the medical problem for which you are using the medicine.

- For oral dosage forms (concentrated solution, solution, delayed-release tablets, and tablets):
 - o Dose depends on medical condition:
 - Adults—At first, 5 to 60 milligrams (mg) per day. Your doctor may adjust your dose as needed.
 - Children—Use and dose must be determined by your doctor.

Missed Dose

If you miss a dose of this medicine, take it as soon as possible. However, if it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your regular dosing schedule. Do not double doses.

Storage

Store the medicine in a closed container at room temperature, away from heat, moisture, and direct light. Keep from freezing.

Keep out of the reach of children.

Do not keep outdated medicine or medicine no longer needed.

Ask your healthcare professional how you should dispose of any medicine you do not use.

Throw away any unused *Prednisone Intensol™* solution 90 days after the bottle is opened for the first time.

Detailed Deltasone dosage information

Precautions while using Deltasone

If you will be taking this medicine for a long time, it is very important that your doctor check you at regular visits for any unwanted effects that may be caused by this medicine. Blood or urine tests may be needed to check for unwanted effects.

Using this medicine while you are pregnant can harm your unborn baby. Use an effective form of birth control to keep from getting pregnant. If you think you have become pregnant while using this medicine, tell your doctor right away.

If you are using this medicine for a long time, tell your doctor about any extra stress or anxiety in your life, including other health concerns and emotional stress. Your dose of this medicine might need to be changed for a short time while you have extra stress.

Using too much of this medicine or using it for a long time may increase your risk of having adrenal gland problems. Talk to your doctor right away if you have more than one of these symptoms while you are using this medicine: blurred vision, dizziness or fainting, a fast, irregular, or pounding heartbeat, increased thirst or urination, irritability, or unusual tiredness or weakness.

This medicine may cause you to get more infections than usual. Avoid people who are sick or have infections and wash your hands often. If you are exposed to chickenpox or measles, tell your doctor right away. If you start to have a fever, chills, sore throat, or any other sign of an infection, call your doctor right away.

Check with your doctor right away if blurred vision, difficulty in reading, eye pain, or any other change in vision occurs during or after treatment. Your doctor may want you to have your eyes checked by an ophthalmologist (eye doctor).

While you are being treated with prednisone, do not have any immunizations (vaccines) without your doctor's approval. Prednisone may lower your body's resistance and the vaccine may not work as well or you might get the infection the vaccine is meant to prevent. In addition, you should not be around other persons living in your household who receive live virus vaccines because there is a chance they could pass the virus on to you. Some examples of live vaccines include measles, mumps, influenza (nasal flu vaccine), poliovirus (oral form), rotavirus, and rubella. Do not get close to them and do not stay in the same room with them for very long. If you have questions about this, talk to your doctor.

This medicine may cause changes in mood or behavior for some patients. Tell your doctor right away if you have depression, mood swings, a false or unusual sense of well-being, trouble with sleeping, or personality changes while taking this medicine.

This medicine might cause thinning of the bones (osteoporosis) or slow growth in children if used for a long time. Tell your doctor if you have any bone pain or if you have an increased risk for osteoporosis. If your child is using this medicine, tell the doctor if you think your child is not growing properly.

Make sure any doctor or dentist who treats you knows that you are using this medicine. This medicine may affect the results of certain skin tests.

Do not take other medicines unless they have been discussed with your doctor. This includes prescription or nonprescription (over-the-counter [OTC]) medicines and herbal or vitamin supplements.

Side Effects of Deltasone

Along with its needed effects, a medicine may cause some unwanted effects. Although not all of these side effects may occur, if they do occur they may need medical attention.

Check with your doctor immediately if any of the following side effects occur:

More common

- Aggression
- agitation
- · blurred vision
- · decrease in the amount of urine
- dizziness
- fast, slow, pounding, or irregular heartbeat or pulse

- headache
- irritability
- · mood changes
- · noisy, rattling breathing
- numbness or tingling in the arms or legs
- · pounding in the ears
- · shortness of breath
- swelling of the fingers, hands, feet, or lower legs
- trouble thinking, speaking, or walking
- troubled breathing at rest
- · weight gain

Incidence not known

- Abdominal or stomach cramping or burning (severe)
- · abdominal or stomach pain
- backache
- bloody, black, or tarry stools
- · cough or hoarseness
- darkening of the skin
- decrease in height
- decreased vision
- diarrhea
- dry mouth
- eye pain
- eye tearing
- facial hair growth in females
- fainting
- fever or chills
- · flushed, dry skin
- fractures
- · fruit-like breath odor
- full or round face, neck, or trunk
- heartburn or indigestion (severe and continuous)
- · increased hunger

- · increased thirst
- · increased urination
- · loss of appetite
- loss of sexual desire or ability
- lower back or side pain
- menstrual irregularities
- · muscle pain or tenderness
- · muscle wasting or weakness
- nausea
- · pain in the back, ribs, arms, or legs
- · painful or difficult urination
- · skin rash
- sweating
- · trouble healing
- · trouble sleeping
- unexplained weight loss
- · unusual tiredness or weakness
- · vision changes
- vomiting
- · vomiting of material that looks like coffee grounds

Some side effects may occur that usually do not need medical attention. These side effects may go away during treatment as your body adjusts to the medicine. Also, your health care professional may be able to tell you about ways to prevent or reduce some of these side effects. Check with your health care professional if any of the following side effects continue or are bothersome or if you have any questions about them:

More common

· Increased appetite

Incidence not known

- · Abnormal fat deposits on the face, neck, and trunk
- acne
- dry scalp
- lightening of normal skin color
- red face
- reddish purple lines on the arms, face, legs, trunk, or groin

- · swelling of the stomach area
- · thinning of the scalp hair

Other side effects not listed may also occur in some patients. If you notice any other effects, check with your healthcare professional.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.



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Commonly used brand name(s)

In the U.S.

- Deltasone
- Prednicot
- predniSONE Intensol
- Rayos
- Sterapred
- Sterapred DS

In Canada

• APO-predniSONE

- Teva-predniSONE
- Winpred

Available Dosage Forms:

- Tablet
- Solution
- Tablet, Delayed Release

Therapeutic Class: Endocrine-Metabolic Agent

Pharmacologic Class: Adrenal Glucocorticoid

Frequently asked questions

- What is considered a high dose of prednisone?
- Can you take prednisone with Keytruda?
- · What's a good prednisone taper schedule?
- Is it OK to drink alcohol with Prednisone?
- How long can you take prednisone safely?
- Prednisone: What are 12 Things You Should Know?
- How long does it take for prednisone to work?
- Do I take all 6 prednisone pills at once on the first day?
- How long does prednisone stay in your system?

More about Deltasone (prednisone)

- · Check interactions
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- Reviews (8)
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- Side effects
- Dosage information
- During pregnancy
- Drug class: glucocorticoids
- Breastfeeding

Patient resources

Other brands

Professional resources

- Deltasone prescribing information
- Prednisone (AHFS Monograph)

Other brands

Rayos

Related treatment guides

- · Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia
- Allergic Reactions
- Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia
- Adrenocortical Insufficiency

Further information

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

Medical Disclaimer

DRUG STATUS

Availability O Discontinued **Pregnancy & Lactation** & Risk data available **CSA Schedule*** N/A Not a controlled drug **Approval History**

Drug history at FDA **WADA Class**

જુ Anti-Doping Classification

User Reviews & Ratings

6.6 / 10

8 Reviews

Images



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