What is most important to remember?

- It may take a few weeks for you to see the benefits of taking this medicine
- Do not suddenly stop taking citalopram unless directed to do so by your doctor
- Seek help from a doctor or pharmacist if you have thoughts of suicide or hurting yourself
- Contact your prescriber immediately if you experience any itching or rash, or swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat
- Do not start any new medications, over-the-counter drugs or herbal remedies without talking to your doctor
- If you think there has been an overdose, call your poison control center or get medical care right away

If you have questions:
Ask your doctor, nurse or pharmacist for more information about citalopram (Celexa®).
What side effects could occur with citalopram (Celexa®)?
- Nervous, excitable, not able to sleep
- Headache
- Upset stomach, diarrhea (loose stools), constipation (hard stool), not hungry, dry mouth
- Feeling lightheaded, sleepy, or dizzy
- Change in sex ability or interest in sex

What should I do if I forget to take Citalopram (Celexa®)?
- Take your dose as soon as you think about it
- If it is close to the time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal dose time
- Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses

Are there any interactions with other drugs that I need to worry about?
- There are many drug interactions that may increase your risk of side effects
- Do not start new prescription, over-the-counter medicines, or herbal and dietary supplements without telling your doctor

What are some things that I need to be aware of when taking citalopram (Celexa®)?
- Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are allergic to citalopram, or any other medicines, foods, or substances
- It may take a few weeks for you to see the benefits of taking this medicine. Do not suddenly stop taking citalopram unless directed to do so by your doctor
- Talk with your doctor if you or anyone in your family has ever had a condition called long QT syndrome, low magnesium levels, or low potassium
- An unsafe heartbeat that is not normal (long QT on EKG) has happened with this medicine. Talk with your doctor about the benefits and risks of using this medicine
- Do not take citalopram if you have taken other drugs for depression such as MAOIs (phenelzine, tranylcypromine) or drugs for Parkinson’s disease (selegiline or rasagiline) in the last 14 days. Taking those drugs with citalopram can cause dangerous high blood pressure. If you are not sure, ask your doctor or pharmacist
- Call your doctor right away if you have dizziness, very bad headache, agitation, hallucinations, fever, fast heartbeat, a heartbeat that does not feel normal, flushing, seizures, shakiness, sweating a lot, change in balance, change in thinking clearly with logic, very bad upset stomach and throwing up, or very bad loose stools. These are signs of a rare but serious problem called serotonin syndrome. The risk may be greater if you take citalopram with certain other medicines. Talk with your doctor or pharmacist
- Tell your doctor if you are pregnant, plan to get pregnant, or are breastfeeding. You will need to talk about the benefits and risks of using this medication
- This medicine may raise your chance of bleeding. Talk with your doctor about the benefits and risks of using this medication
- Citalopram may make you drowsy and affect your judgement and thinking. Do not drive a car or operate machinery until you know how this medicine affects you
- Avoid drinking alcohol (wine, beer, and liquor)
- If you are 65 or older, use this medicine with care. You may have more side effects
- Store a cool, dry place. Keep out of reach of children and pets