

Desmopressin



You have been prescribed Desmopressin by the doctors. This is a medicine that helps to reduce the amount of urine you make at night time so bladder won't fill up while sleeping which will stop you from wetting the bed. The doctor should have told you how to use the new medicine. Sometimes, this is for every night, sometimes it's just for occasional use when you're on sleep overs, school trips and holidays for example.



Taking Desmopressin

- Use the Desmopressin as instructed by the Doctor. Usually this is to start with 120mcgs (or 0.2mgs) for at least a week and increase to 240mcgs (or 0.4mgs) only if necessary to get dry and NEVER more than this.
- Take the medication half an hour to one hour before you sleep.
- Don't have anything to drink for 1 hour before you take the medication and nothing for 8 hours - overnight until the following morning.
- You can have a few sips after taking the tablet and for teeth cleaning.
- Make sure you go to the toilet before you sleep.
- Drink regularly during the day time so you don't feel thirsty at bed time.

Response:

If Desmopressin works for you:

- You should start having dry nights almost immediately.
- The doctor might ask you to record your progress on a chart/calendar.
- Your GP will be informed you are taking Desmopressin. If it is working for you, please ask him for repeat prescriptions.
- If you have been instructed to use the desmopressin daily it is important that you stop taking it for at least once a week every 3 months, if you are dry then you can stop taking Desmopressin altogether.

Side Effects:

Desmopressin may cause fluid retention resulting in:

- Swelling of the face, hands or feet.
- Prolonged or unusually bad headache.
- Drowsiness.
- Nausea and vomiting.

If you are worried, please see your doctor straight away or go to A&E

You should NOT take your Desmopressin if:

- You have had a lot to drink.
- You drink during the night close to bed time.
- You swallowed water when swimming in the evening.
- You have diarrhoea and/or vomiting.
- You have sickle cell disease and have a sickle cell crisis.

Your child may initially have mild headaches and stomach pain.

STOP taking Desmopressin immediately if:

- You have any allergic reaction.
- You start having persistent headaches.
- You start having persistent stomach pains and nausea.
- You develop any changes in emotions/aggression.

Always read the patient information leaflet

If you have any comments about this leaflet or the service you have received you can contact :

Paediatric Enuresis Clinic
Huddersfield Royal Infirmary
Tel No: 01484 343477

www.cht.nhs.uk

If you would like this information in another format or language contact the above.

Potřebujete-li tyto informace v jiném formátu nebo jazyce, obraťte se prosím na výše uvedené oddělení

Jeżeli są Państwo zainteresowani otrzymaniem tych informacji w innym formacie lub wersji językowej, prosimy skontaktować się z nami, korzystając z ww. danych kontaktowych

ਚ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੇਰ ਪ੍ਰਾਚੁਪ ਜਾਂ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ, ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕਰੋ।

اگر آپ کو یہ معلومات کسی اور فارمیٹ طرزبان میں درکار ہوں، تو برائے مہربانی مندرجہ بالا شعبے میں ہم سے رابطہ کریں۔

"إذا احتجت الحصول على هذه المعلومة بشكل مغاير أو مترجمة إلى لغة مختلفة فيرجى منك الاتصال بالقسم المذكور أعلاه"