

Also called Roxicet

What is Oxycodone with acetaminophen and what should I know about it?

Oxycodone with acetaminophen is a very strong combination pain medicine. It has both an **opioid** pain reliever (**oxycodone**) and a non-**opioid** pain reliever (**acetaminophen**). Opioid is another name for narcotic. It should only be used after trying other pain control methods.

This medicine:

- should only be given if your child has a lot of pain that cannot be controlled by acetaminophen, ibuprofen or other methods.
- should only be needed for a few days.
- can be used with Ibuprofen (Motrin® or Advil®). Ask your doctor, nurse, or pharmacist about how to do this safely.
- has acetaminophen (Tylenol®). Be careful not to give more acetaminophen, or other medicines with acetaminophen (some cough medicines have acetaminophen) without first talking to your doctor.

What are the side effects?

- Increased sleepiness or problems breathing. **Call 911 if your child is too sleepy, does not wake easily, has trouble breathing, or has swelling of the face or lips.**
- Slower movements or thinking. Be careful when your child needs to be alert.
- Rash or hives. Stop the medicine and call your child's doctor.
- Itching. Call your child's doctor.
- Stomach upset. Give this medicine with food.
- Problems with pooping. See the teaching sheets: [pain management at home](#) and [constipation](#).
- Problems with peeing (urinating). Call your child's doctor.

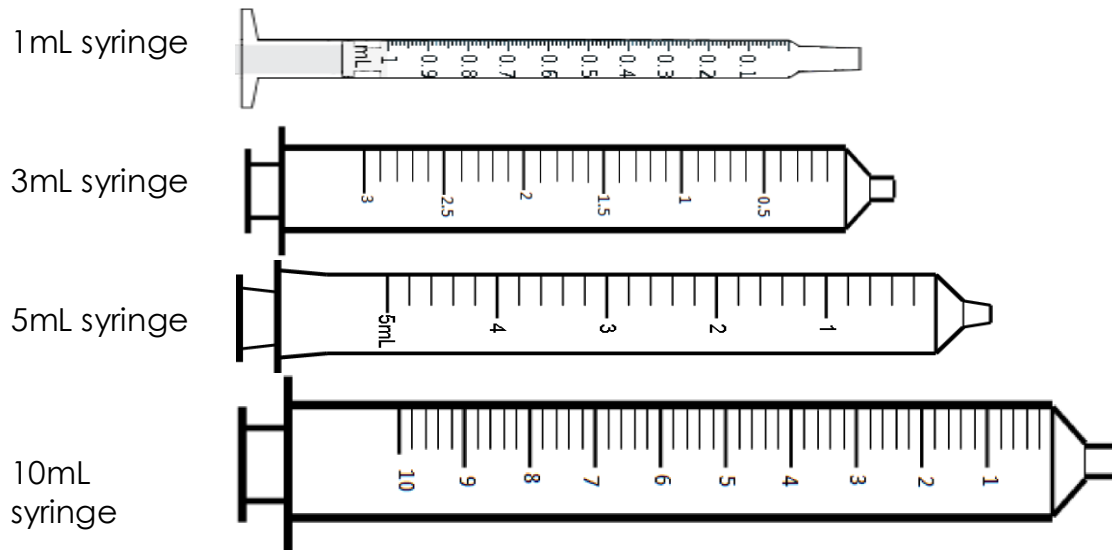
How to give this medicine

- Only give Oxycodone with acetaminophen if your child is awake, alert and has a lot of pain. **Never** wake up your child to give opioids.
- Follow your doctor's directions. **Never** give more often than your doctor tells you.
- Shake medicine well before using.
- Use a syringe to measure the medicine. Ask the pharmacist for one. Take the syringe apart and wash it after each use.

Your child's dose is _____ mL = _____ mg

This dose will be based on your child's weight and will change with time.

- If your child is still in a lot of pain after taking the medicine, call your doctor.
- Take apart and wash the syringe with warm water after each use. Let air dry.



Write the time that you give the medicine. You may not need all the boxes.

Day 1						
Day 2						
Day 3						

How to safely use, store, and get rid of this medicine.

- Keep all medicine up and out of reach or locked up to keep children safe. Only people who need to give this medicine should know where it is kept. Even teenagers should be given this medicine by an adult.
- Never share prescription medicines with other people. This is dangerous. It can cause serious harm and deaths. It is also against the law.
- Get rid of unused medicine. Do not save it.
- When your child no longer needs this medicine, get rid of unused medicine. Some pharmacies and police stations will take leftover medicine. To find a location, visit *The Dose of Reality* website: <https://bit.ly/2Hqp0hz>.
- Do not throw it in the sink, toilet or garbage can.

Other teaching sheets that may be helpful

- Pain management at home [#1763](#)
- How to read an oral syringe [#1619](#)
- Opioid safety [#1118](#)
- Constipation [#1844](#)

ALERT: Call 911 if your child is too sleepy, does not wake easily, has trouble breathing or has swelling of the face or lips. Call your child's doctor, nurse, or clinic if you have any other concerns.

This sheet was created to help you care for your child or family member. It does not take the place of medical care. Talk with your healthcare provider for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up.