Brimonidine (Ophthalmic)

This information from Lexicomp® explains what you need to know about this medication, including what it’s used for, how to take it, its side effects, and when to call your healthcare provider.

Brand Names: US
Alphagan P; Lumify [OTC]

Brand Names: Canada
Alphagan; Alphagan P; APO-Brimonidine; Brimonidine P; JAMP-Brimonidine; MED-Brimonidine; PMS-Brimonidine [DSC]; RIVA-Brimonidine; SANDOZ Brimonidine

What is this drug used for?

- It is used to lower high eye pressure.
- It is used to treat glaucoma.
- Some products are used to treat eye redness.
What do I need to tell the doctor BEFORE my child takes this drug?

- If your child is allergic to this drug; any part of this drug; or any other drugs, foods, or substances. Tell the doctor about the allergy and what signs your child had.

This drug may interact with other drugs or health problems.

Tell the doctor and pharmacist about all of your child’s drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. You must check to make sure that it is safe to give this drug with all of your child’s other drugs and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug your child takes without checking with the doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while my child takes this drug?

- Tell all of your child’s health care providers that your child is taking this drug. This includes your child’s doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists.
- Have your child avoid tasks or actions that call for alertness or clear eyesight until you see how this drug affects your child. These are things like riding a bike, playing sports, or using items such as scissors,
lawnmowers, electric scooters, toy cars, or motorized vehicles.

- Have your child’s eye pressure and eyesight checked as you have been told by the doctor. Talk with the doctor.
- Alcohol may interact with this drug. Be sure your child does not drink alcohol.
- Talk with your child’s doctor before your child uses marijuana, other forms of cannabis, or prescription or OTC drugs that may slow your child’s actions.
- Tell the doctor if your child has an eye infection, eye injury, or will be having eye surgery.
- This drug may cause harm if swallowed. If this drug is swallowed, call a doctor or poison control center right away.
- Different brands of this drug may be for use in different ages of children. Talk with the doctor before giving this drug to a child.

If your child is pregnant or breast-feeding a baby:

- Talk with the doctor if your child is pregnant, becomes pregnant, or is breast-feeding a baby. You will need to talk about the benefits and risks to your child and the baby.
What are some side effects that I need to call my child’s doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes deadly side effects when taking a drug. Tell your child’s doctor or get medical help right away if your child has any of the following signs or symptoms that may be related to a very bad side effect:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, like rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin with or without fever; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing, swallowing, or talking; unusual hoarseness; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.

- Change in eyesight, eye pain, or severe eye irritation.

- Eyelid swelling.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. However, many people have no side effects or only have minor side effects. Call your child’s doctor or get medical help if any of these side effects or any other side effects bother your child or do not go away:

- Burning or stinging.

- Blurred eyesight.
• Feeling that something is in the eye.
• Dry mouth.
• Headache.
• Feeling tired or weak.
• Feeling sleepy.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your child’s doctor. Call your child’s doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You may report side effects to your national health agency.

**How is this drug best given?**

Give this drug as ordered by your child’s doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

**All products:**

• For the eye only.

• Some of these products are not for use if your child is wearing contact lenses. Be sure you know if your child needs to avoid wearing contact lenses while using this product.

• Do not touch the container tip to your child’s eye, lid,
or other skin. This could lead to bacteria in the drug, which may cause severe eye problems or loss of eyesight.

- Tilt your child’s head back and drop drug into the eye.
- After giving this drug, ask your child to keep eyes closed. Put light pressure on the inside corner of the eye. Do this for 1 to 2 minutes. This keeps the drug in your child’s eye.
- If more than 1 drug is being used in the same eye, use each drug at least 5 minutes apart.
- Do not use if the solution is cloudy, leaking, or has particles.
- Do not use if solution changes color.

**Multi-dose container:**

- Put the cap back on after your child is done using a dose.

**Single-dose container:**

- Throw away any part left over after the dose is given.

**What do I do if my child misses a dose?**

- Give a missed dose as soon as you think about it.
- If it is close to the time for your child’s next dose, skip
the missed dose and go back to your child’s normal time.

- Do not give 2 doses at the same time or extra doses.

**How do I store and/or throw out this drug?**

- Store at room temperature.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Throw away unused or expired drugs. Do not flush down a toilet or pour down a drain unless you are told to do so. Check with your pharmacist if you have questions about the best way to throw out drugs. There may be drug take-back programs in your area.

**General drug facts**

- If your child’s symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your child’s doctor.
- Do not share your child’s drug with others and do not give anyone else’s drug to your child.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. If you have any questions about this drug, please talk with your child’s doctor, nurse, pharmacist, or other health care provider.
If you think there has been an overdose, call your poison control center or get medical care right away. Be ready to tell or show what was taken, how much, and when it happened.

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