MSK Kids

PATIENT & CAREGIVER EDUCATION

Colestipol

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

Colestid; Colestid Flavored

Brand Names: Canada

Colestid

What is this drug used for?

- It is used to lower cholesterol.
- It may be given to your child for other reasons. Talk with the doctor.

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?

All products:

- 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 blood work checked as you have been told by the doctor. Talk with the doctor.
- Have your child follow the diet and workout plan your child’s doctor told you about.
- To help with constipation, your child may need to drink more liquids, exercise, or include more fiber in the diet. Talk with the doctor.
- Have your child take other drugs at least 1 hour before or 4 hours after your child takes this drug.
- Low vitamin K levels have happened in people taking this drug for a long time. This may raise the chance of bleeding. If you have questions, talk with the doctor.
- If your child has hemorrhoids, talk with your child’s doctor. Hemorrhoids may get worse with this drug.
- If your child has phenylketonuria (PKU), talk with your child’s doctor. Some products have phenylalanine.

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.

Tablets:

- If the tablet gets stuck after your child swallows it, your child may notice chest pain or pressure. If this happens, call the doctor right away. Do not give another tablet unless told to do so by the doctor.

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.
- Trouble swallowing.
- Any unexplained bruising or bleeding.

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:

- Constipation, diarrhea, stomach pain, upset stomach, or throwing up.
- Heartburn.
- Stomach cramps.
- Gas.
- Muscle or joint pain.
- Headache.

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:

- Have your child drink lots of noncaffeine liquids every day unless told to drink less liquid by your child’s doctor.

Granules:

- Do not give the powder dry.
- Mix with at least 3 ounces (90 mL) of water or other liquid and have your child drink. After your child drinks, rinse the glass with more liquid and have your child drink.
- You may also mix this drug with cereals, soups, and fruits like applesauce or crushed pineapple. Follow how to mix as you have been told.

Tablets:

- Have your child take 1 tablet at a time if the dose is more than 1 tablet. Do not let your child lick or wet the tablet before putting it in the mouth. Have your child swallow the tablet with lots of water right after putting it in the mouth.
- Have your child swallow whole. Do not let your child chew, break, or crush.
- If your child has trouble swallowing, talk with the doctor.

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 in a dry place. Do not store in a bathroom.
- 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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If you have any questions, contact a member of your care team directly. If you're a patient at MSK and you need to reach a provider after 5 p.m., during the weekend, or on a holiday, call 212-639-2000.

For more resources, visit www.mskcc.org/pe to search our virtual library.

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