

Loxitane

Generic Name: Ioxapine (oral) (LOX a peen)

Brand Name: Loxitane

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What is Loxitane?

Loxitane is an antipsychotic medication. It affects the actions of chemicals in your brain.

Loxitane is used to treat **schizophrenia**.

Loxitane may also be used for purposes not listed in this medication guide.

Important Information

You should not use Loxitane if you have decreased alertness caused by taking certain medications or drinking alcohol.

Loxitane is not approved for use in psychotic conditions related to **dementia**. This medicine may increase the risk of death in older adults with dementia-related conditions.

Before taking this medicine

You should not use Loxitane if you are allergic to Loxitane or **amoxapine**, or if you have decreased alertness caused by taking certain medications or drinking alcohol.

Loxitane is not approved for use in psychotic conditions related to dementia. This medicine may increase the risk of death in older adults with dementia-related conditions.

To make sure Loxitane is safe for you, tell your doctor if you have:

- epilepsy or other seizure disorder;
- a history of low white blood cell (WBC) counts;
- glaucoma;
- urination problems;
- blockage in your digestive tract (stomach or intestines);
- Parkinson's disease;
- · heart disease; or
- a history of breast cancer.

Taking antipsychotic medication during the last 3 months of pregnancy may cause problems in the newborn, such as withdrawal symptoms, breathing problems, feeding

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problems, fussiness, tremors, and limp or stiff muscles. However, you may have withdrawal symptoms or other problems if you stop taking your medicine during pregnancy. If you become pregnant while taking Loxitane, do not stop taking it without your doctor's advice.

It is not known whether **loxapine** passes into breast milk or if it could harm a nursing baby. Tell your doctor if you are breast-feeding a baby.

How should I take Loxitane?

Follow all directions on your prescription label. Your doctor may occasionally change your dose. Do not take this medicine in larger or smaller amounts or for longer than recommended.

You may not start feeling better right away when you start taking Loxitane. Call your doctor if your symptoms do not improve, or if they get worse while using this medicine.

Store at room temperature away from moisture, heat, and light.

What happens if I miss a dose?

Take the missed dose as soon as you remember. Skip the missed dose if it is almost time for your next scheduled dose. Do not take extra medicine to make up the missed dose.

What happens if I overdose?

Seek emergency medical attention or call the Poison Help line at 1-800-222-1222.

Overdose symptoms may include weak or shallow breathing, fainting, or seizure (convulsions).

What should I avoid while taking Loxitane?

Loxitane may impair your thinking or reactions. Avoid driving or operating machinery until you know how Loxitane will affect you. Avoid getting up too fast from a sitting or lying position, or you may feel dizzy. **Dizziness** or severe drowsiness can cause falls, fractures, or other injuries.

Avoid drinking alcohol. Dangerous side effects could occur.

Avoid becoming overheated or dehydrated during exercise and in hot weather. Loxitane can decrease perspiration and you may be more prone to heat stroke.

Loxitane side effects

Get emergency medical help if you have **signs of an allergic reaction: hives**; difficult breathing; swelling of your face, lips, tongue, or throat.

High doses or long-term use of loxapine can cause a serious movement disorder that may not be reversible. Symptoms of this disorder include uncontrollable muscle movements of your lips, tongue, eyes, face, arms, or legs. The longer you take Loxitane, the more likely

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you are to develop a serious movement disorder. The risk of this side effect is higher in women and older adults.

Stop using Loxitane and call your doctor at once if you have:

- fast heart rate;
- a light-headed feeling, like you might pass out;
- · confusion, slurred speech;
- seizure (convulsions);
- sudden weakness or ill feeling, fever, chills, sore throat, cough, cold or flu symptoms;
- little or no urinating;
- severe constipation; or
- severe nervous system reaction--very stiff (rigid) muscles, high fever, sweating, confusion, fast or uneven heartbeats, tremors, feeling like you might pass out.

Common side effects may include:

- dizziness, problems with balance or walking;
- swelling in your face;
- itching or rash;
- tremors, muscle twitching or stiffness;
- numbness, weakness;
- blurred vision;
- feeling restless or agitated;
- nausea, vomiting, constipation;
- dry mouth, stuffy nose; or
- sleep problems (insomnia).

This is not a complete list of side effects and others may occur. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

See also:

Loxitane side effects (in more detail)

What other drugs will affect Loxitane?

Taking Loxitane with other drugs that make you sleepy or slow your breathing can cause dangerous or life-threatening side effects. Ask your doctor before taking a sleeping pill, narcotic pain medicine, prescription cough medicine, a muscle relaxer, or medicine for anxiety, depression, or seizures.

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Other drugs may interact with loxapine, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, **vitamins**, and **herbal products**. Tell each of your health care providers about all medicines you use now and any medicine you start or stop using.

See also:

Loxitane drug interactions (in more detail)

Further information

Remember, keep this and all other medicines out of the reach of children, never share your medicines with others, and use this medication only for the indication prescribed.

Always consult your healthcare provider to ensure the information displayed on this page applies to your personal circumstances.

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