

Visited on 07/24/2020



Mobic

Generic Name: meloxicam (mel OKS i kam)

Brand Names: *Mobic*

Medically reviewed by **Kaci Durbin, MD**. Last updated on Jun 3, 2020.

What is Mobic?

Mobic (meloxicam) is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID). Meloxicam works by reducing hormones that cause inflammation and pain in the body.

Mobic is used to treat pain or inflammation caused by **rheumatoid arthritis** and **osteoarthritis** in adults. Mobic is also used to treat juvenile rheumatoid arthritis in children who are at least 2 years old.

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

Important information

Mobic can increase your risk of fatal heart attack or stroke, especially if you use it long term or take high doses, or if you have heart disease. **Do not use this medicine just before or after heart bypass surgery (coronary artery bypass graft, or CABG).**

Get emergency medical help if you have chest pain, weakness, shortness of breath, slurred speech, or problems with vision or balance.

Mobic may also cause stomach or intestinal bleeding, which can be fatal. These conditions can occur without warning while you are using Mobic, especially in older adults.

Call your doctor at once if you have symptoms of stomach bleeding such as black, bloody, or tarry stools, or coughing up blood or vomit that looks like coffee grounds.

Avoid drinking alcohol. It may increase your risk of stomach bleeding.

Ask a doctor or pharmacist before using any other cold, allergy, or pain medicine with Mobic. Medicines similar to Mobic are contained in many combination medicines. Check

Visited on 07/24/2020

the label to see if a medicine contains an NSAID (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug) such as aspirin, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, or naproxen.

You should not use Mobic if you are allergic to meloxicam, or if you have ever had an asthma attack or severe allergic reaction after taking aspirin or an NSAID.

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

- heart disease, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, or if you smoke;
- a history of heart attack, stroke, or blood clot;
- a history of stomach ulcers or bleeding;
- asthma;
- kidney disease (or if you are on dialysis);
- liver disease; or
- fluid retention.

Taking Mobic during the last 3 months of pregnancy may harm the unborn baby.

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.

Mobic may cause a delay in ovulation (the release of an egg from an ovary). You should not take Mobic if you are undergoing fertility treatment, or are otherwise trying to get pregnant.

Mobic can pass into breast milk. It is unknown whether or not Mobic can harm a nursing baby. Tell your doctor if you are breastfeeding before using this medication.

Mobic is not approved for use by anyone younger than 2 years old.

How should I take Mobic?

Take Mobic exactly as prescribed by your doctor. Follow all directions on your prescription label. Your doctor may occasionally change your dose to make sure you get the best results. Do not take this medicine in larger amounts or for longer than recommended. Use the lowest dose that is effective in treating your condition.

You may take Mobic with or without food.

Visited on 07/24/2020

Shake the oral suspension (liquid) well just before you measure a dose. Measure liquid medicine with the dosing syringe provided, or with a special dose-measuring spoon or medicine cup. If you do not have a dose-measuring device, ask your pharmacist for one.

If a child is taking this medication, tell your doctor if the child has any changes in weight. Mobic doses are based on weight in children.

If you use this medicine long-term, you may need frequent medical tests.

Store Mobic at room temperature, away from moisture and heat. Keep the bottle tightly closed when not in use.

Read all patient information, medication guides, and instruction sheets provided to you. Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you have any questions.

See also:

Mobic dosage information (in more detail)

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.

What should I avoid while taking Mobic?

Avoid drinking alcohol. It may increase your risk of stomach bleeding.

Avoid taking aspirin or other NSAIDs, such as ibuprofen, ketoprofen, or naproxen, while you are taking Mobic.

Ask a doctor or pharmacist before using any cold, allergy, or pain medication. Many medicines available over the counter contain aspirin or other medicines similar to Mobic. Taking certain products together can cause you to get too much of this type of medication. Check the label to see if a medicine contains aspirin, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, or naproxen.

Mobic side effects

Visited on 07/24/2020

Get emergency medical help if you have **signs of an allergic reaction to Mobic**: sneezing, runny or stuffy nose; wheezing or trouble breathing; hives; swelling of your face, lips, tongue, or throat.

Get emergency medical help if you have **signs of a heart attack or stroke**: chest pain spreading to your jaw or shoulder, sudden numbness or weakness on one side of the body, slurred speech, feeling short of breath.

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

- the first sign of any skin rash, no matter how mild;
- shortness of breath (even with mild exertion);
- swelling or rapid weight gain;
- signs of stomach bleeding - bloody or tarry stools, coughing up blood or vomit that looks like coffee grounds;
- signs of liver problems - nausea, upper stomach pain, itching, tired feeling, flu-like symptoms, loss of appetite, dark urine, clay-colored stools, jaundice (yellowing of the skin or eyes);
- signs of kidney problems - little or no urinating, painful or difficult urination, swelling in your feet or ankles, feeling tired or short of breath;
- low red blood cells (anemia) - pale skin, feeling light-headed or short of breath, rapid heart rate, trouble concentrating; or
- signs of a severe skin reaction - fever, sore throat, swelling in your face or tongue, burning in your eyes, skin pain followed by a red or purple skin rash that spreads (especially in the face or upper body) and causes blistering and peeling.

Common Mobic side effects may include:

- upset stomach, nausea, vomiting, heartburn;
- diarrhea, constipation, gas;
- dizziness; or
- cold symptoms, flu symptoms.

Visited on 07/24/2020

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:

Mobic side effects (in more detail)

Mobic dosing information

It is recommended to use the lowest dose of medication that is needed for the shortest amount of time necessary.

Usual Adult Dose of Mobic for Osteoarthritis or Rheumatoid Arthritis:

Initial dose: 7.5 mg orally once daily

Maintenance dose: 7.5 mg orally once daily

Maximum dose: 15 mg orally daily

Usual Pediatric Dose for Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis:

Greater than or equal to 2 years: 0.125 mg/kg orally once daily

Maximum dose: 7.5 mg orally daily

There was no additional benefit demonstrated by increasing the dose above 0.125 mg/kg once daily in clinical trials.

What other drugs will affect Mobic?

Ask your doctor before using Mobic if you take an antidepressant such as citalopram, escitalopram, fluoxetine (Prozac), fluvoxamine, paroxetine, sertraline (Zoloft), trazodone, or vilazodone. Taking any of these medicines with an NSAID may cause you to bruise or bleed easily.

Tell your doctor about all your current medicines and any you start or stop using, especially:

- cyclosporine;
- lithium;
- methotrexate;

Visited on 07/24/2020

- sodium polystyrene sulfonate (Kayexalate);
- a blood thinner (warfarin, Coumadin, Jantoven);
- heart or blood pressure medication, including a diuretic or "water pill"; or
- steroid medicine (such as prednisone).

Ask a doctor or pharmacist before using any cold, allergy, or pain medication. Many medicines available over the counter contain aspirin or other medicines similar to Mobic. Taking certain products together can cause you to get too much of this type of medication. Check the label to see if a medicine contains aspirin, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, or naproxen.

This list is not complete. Other drugs may interact with meloxicam, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal products. Not all possible interactions are listed in this medication guide.

See also:

Mobic 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 Mobic 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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Related questions

- **Is meloxicam a narcotic?**
- **Is meloxicam very similar to Celebrex?**
- **Is meloxicam a sulfa drug?**
- **Can I take Meloxicam and Aleve or Tylenol together?**
- **Can meloxicam cause drowsiness and headache?**
- **How long do I wait after taking 400 mg ibuprofen to take 15 mg of meloxicam?**
- **Is meloxicam helpful in gout treatment?**

Visited on 07/24/2020

- **What is the difference between meloxicam and ibuprofen?**