

DAPSONE

- > This medication is available as an oral tablet and a specially made liquid if necessary.
- > This medication is not funded by BC Transplant and may be purchased at a pharmacy of your choice.

What does the medication look like?

There are several brands for this medication and you may not see yours shown exactly below. Please check with your transplant pharmacists if you have any questions.



What is this medication for?

Dapsone is used to prevent or treat a particular type of pneumonia (lung infection), known as PCP or PJP. This type of infection is more common in patients who have a weakened immune system (for example after an organ transplant). Dapsone is used when a person has a sulfa allergy or has experienced side effects to sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim.

How should I take this medication?

Take this medication three times a week	Your medication times and days of the week:
(for example 9 AM)	

- This medication may be taken with or without food.
- It can be taken at any time of the day and may be taken at the same time as any of your other medications.

Missed Dose or Vomited Dose:

If you miss a dose, take your medication as soon as you remember and then take your next dose at the regularly scheduled time. If you are more than half way to your next dose, skip the missed dose and continue with your regular schedule. Do not double or take extra doses.

If you vomit within 30 minutes of taking the dose or if you see some of the medication come up, then repeat the dose. Otherwise, just continue on with your next scheduled dosing time.



What are some possible side effects of this medication?

Side Effect	Management
Sun sensitivity	Wear a hat, long sleeves and long pants or skirt outside on sunny days. Apply a sun block lotion with a SPF (sun protection factor) of at least 30.
Dapsone can lower the number of your white and red blood cells.	Regular blood work will be done to check your blood cell counts. Check with your doctor if you have any:
You may be at an increased risk for infection and bleeding.	 Signs or symptoms of infection (fever or chills, cough, sore throat or pain or difficulty passing urine) Signs of decreased red blood cells (weakness or tiredness, fainting spells, light-headedness)
Skin rash or itching	Notify your doctor or transplant team as soon as possible