Reading Prescription Labels

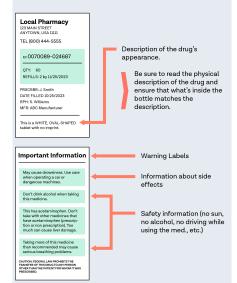


Components of a Prescription Label:

- **Doctor Name:** Your doctor who prescribed your medication.
- Pharmacy name, address and phone number: Where your prescription is filled and who filled it.
 - This is helpful for questions you may have and for refilling your prescription.
- Patient name: You (or the person who will be taking the prescribed medication).
 - Always check this to ensure you're getting the correct medication!
- Date: When the pharmacy filled the prescription.
- Dose and how to take the medication:
 - How much medication you should take per dose.
 - How you take the medication (for example, "by mouth" "with food").
 - How often you should take the medication.
- Medication name and strength:
 - The name of the medication.
 - Medication strength (e.g. 500 mg capsule, 250 mg/5 mL).
 - Medication form (capsules, tablets, etc.).
 - Generic name of the medication is listed beneath the brand name.
- Quantity: Amount of the medication in the container.
 - For example, if it's a 60-day supply of pills that are meant to be taken twice a day, the quantity would say "120 pills".
- 8 Number of Allowed Refills: Number of refills you're allowed within a certain timeframe.
- Orug expiration date: The date the drug expires.
 - You should throw out any expired medications because they are no longer effective after their expiration date.

The Patient Prescribing Information (PPI) or "Medication Information":

This comes on a separate piece of paper alongside your prescription.



^{*}Talk to either your doctor or your pharmacist about any questions you have regarding your prescriptions.