

Tips for healthy aging and medication use:

- Talk with your doctor or pharmacist about the risks of your medications.
- Ask about safer alternatives, especially for pain.
- Avoid taking more medication than prescribed.
- Avoid drinking alcohol when taking medications.



Resources

Medical emergencies: Dial 9-1-1

Vermont Area Agencies on Aging

Senior HelpLine: (800) 642-5119

Support and Services at Home (SASH)

(802) 863-2224

VNAs of Vermont

(855) 484-3862

National Eldercare Locator

(800) 677-1116 eldercare.acl.gov/Public/Index.aspx

Medication disposal

Dial 2-1-1 to find locations in your community

For more info, locations, and free mail-back envelopes: healthvermont.gov/DoYourPart

Prescription opioids: What you need to know healthvermont.gov/RxAware



Department of Health Division of Alcohol & Drug Abuse Programs 108 Cherry St. • Burlington, VT 05402 (800) 464-4343 • (802) 651-1550 healthvermont.gov

Department of Disabilities, Aging & Independent Living HC2 So., 280 State Dr. • Waterbury, VT 05671 (802) 241-0294 dail.vermont.gov

Aging & Medication: What you should know





How does aging affect use of medications?

Aging makes your body more sensitive to medications.

Aging makes it harder for your body to process medications and alcohol. This means that it takes less to create a risk of a medical emergency, such as an overdose or other harmful effects.

Medications can have health risks that increase when medications are mixed together or mixed with alcohol.

Increased risk of a medical emergency from mixing medications

Medications for these conditions increase risk of a medical emergency when taken together without talking with your doctor first, and when taken in amounts more than prescribed:

Diabetes

Heart problems

Anxiety or depression

- · High blood pressure
- Osteoporosis

Chronic pain

Increased risk of a medical emergency from mixing medications with alcohol

Mixing alcohol with these medications can cause slowed breathing, unconsciousness and other serious health problems when taken together:

- Sleeping pills
- Pain medications or depression
- Muscle relaxants

- Medication for anxiety or depression
- Heart medications
- Cold or allergy medicine, such as antihistamines
- Aspirin or acetaminophen

Talk to your doctor regularly about your medications. Ask:

- How much should I take and when should I take it?
- Can my medications be taken at the same time?
- Can my medications be taken with alcohol?



For more information, contact any of the resources on the back of this brochure.



Signs of a medical emergency:

- · Loss of consciousness or fainting
- Falling asleep unintentionally
- Slow or shallow breathing
- Choking
- Unexplained irritability or agitation
- Difficulty thinking or remembering

Call 9-1-1 immediately if you think you or someone else is experiencing a medical emergency.

