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Fluconazole 400mg capsule is prescribed to treat fungal infections in different parts of the body such as the bladder, genital area, lungs, mouth, esophagus, and throat. Besides, its also prescribed to treat peritonitis, pneumonia, meningitis and to prevent Candida infections in patients receiving bone marrow transplants. This is an antifungal antibiotic and acts by stopping the growth of certain types of fungus.What are the possible side effects of Fluconazole 400mg?Fluconazole 400mg capsule might have some side effects but its not possible to anticipate them. It does not have any major side effects and the minor ones that may occur are temporary. In rare cases, there might be major side effects and immediate medical attention must be sought.Some of the side effects could be mild nausea, stomach upset, vomiting, headache, hair loss diarrhea, dizziness and unpleasant taste in your mouth. This is not the complete list though.In case, there is a change in intensity of side effects or if any new side effects develop, make sure you consult your doctor.What is the recommended dosage of Fluconazole?Follow the Fluconazole dosage prescribed by your physician. The dosage could vary based on individual patient requirements. Always follow your physicians instructions or go by the directions on the prescription drug label. Take it with a full glass of water.What if you miss a dose of Fluconazole 400mg?Take it immediately once you remember. In case, this time falls close to the next dosage, skip it and get back to the prescribed schedule. Never take a double dose unless your physician specifically directs you to do so.What if you overdose on Fluconazole 400mg?Fluconazole is an antifungal medication commonly prescribed to treat yeast infections, thrush, and other fungal infections. While these medications are generally safe and effective when taken as directed, they can be dangerous if too much is taken. Overdosing on Fluconazole can cause serious side effects that require medical attention.The signs of a Fluconazole overdose vary depending on the amount of the drug taken, but some common symptoms include dizziness, nausea/vomiting, confusion and blurred vision. If you experience any of these symptoms after taking Fluconazole or notice someone else has overdosed on this medication it is important to seek medical attention immediately as it can become life-threatening if not treated quickly.Is Fluconazole 400mg a heavy doseage?Fluconazole 400mg is a common anti-fungal medication prescribed for various types of fungal infections. As with any other pharmaceutical drug, it is important to know all the details about the medication before taking it.When considering Fluconazole 400mg dosage, it is essential to consider both the recommended and maximum dosage levels, as well as how often it should be taken. The general recommended dose of fluconazole 400mg per day can range from one to three tablets depending on the type and severity of infection being treated, while higher doses may be necessary in certain cases. Its also important to note that taking a dose above 600mg per day increases the risk of potential side effects such as nausea and headaches.What other drugs could interact with Fluconazole 400mg?Drug interactions must be considered before starting to take any kind of drug. Drug interactions might happen either when Fluconazole is taken along with another drug or with particular foods. To prevent any kind of negative interaction, make sure you inform your doctor of any drugs you are taking including non-prescription medication, OTCs, health supplements like vitamins, minerals, herbal medicine, drinks with caffeine and alcohol, illegal drugs, smoking habits and so on which may increase or interfere with the effect of Fluconazole.It may interact with:GlipizideGlyburide/GlibenclamideWarfarinIt could interact with antidiabetic drugs and blood-thinning drugs. This is not an exhaustive list though.Appraise your doctor of any medical conditions that you are suffering from and your family history of medical ailments. Its important that you do not stop or start taking any medicine without the consent of your physician.Where can I buy Fluconazole 400mg over the counter?Fluconazole is an antifungal medication that can be used to treat a range of fungal infections, from athletes foot to thrush. It is available for purchase over the counter in many countries, including the United States. People who are looking for where to buy Fluconazole may find it at drugstores and pharmacies nationwide. The dosage and form of fluconazole purchased will depend on what type of infection it is being used to treat as well as the consumers preference.It is important to note that Fluconazole 400 mg tablets should only be takenafter consulting with a doctor or pharmacist first. A healthcare professional can provide advice on how much and how often this medication should be taken, depending on the individuals health needs and usage instructions.Can I buy Fluconazole 400mg without a prescription?The answer is not so simple. Fluconazole is an antifungal medication that can be used to treat conditions such as vaginal yeast infections, oral thrush, and meningitis caused by certain types of fungus. While it may be possible to purchase this drug over the counter,experts strongly advise against doing so.People should only take fluconazole 400mg after consulting with a doctor who can diagnose their condition and prescribe the appropriate dosage for treatment. This is because using the wrong medication or taking too much of it could potentially cause serious side effects. Furthermore, if someone takes this medication without first having their condition diagnosed by a health care professional, they may not receive proper treatment for their underlying medical issue and risk further complications or infection.What to ask your doctor before you start on Fluconazole 400mg?Can I take Fluconazole along with other drugs?Are there certain foods, beverages and products to be avoided while on Fluconazole?What is the dosage of Fluconazole to be consumed?How should I use Fluconazole?How will Fluconazole work on my body?How can the drug interactions and side effects of Fluconazole be minimized or completely avoided?DisclaimerThe health and medical information that we have provided are meant to supplement and not substitute the advice of your physician, pharmacists or other health care professionals. This does not suggest that usage of Fluconazole is safe, appropriate or effective for you. Always ensure that you take this or any other drug only after consulting your physician This site uses necessary cookies to function. If you give us your consent, we will also use cookies, when you visit our website, which allow us to collect data for aggregated statistics to improve our services, analyze website traffic, facilitate our marketing efforts, provide you personalized content and advertisements, and the best user experience. You may visit our Cookies Policy page for more information or to change your preferences. Necessary Cookies Necessary Cookies Always active These cookies are essential for the operation of this website. Without these cookies our services (e.g. logging in / session cookies, adding items to the cart / authentication cookies, security cookies) cannot be provided. These cookies expire when you close the browser. Preferences Preferences The technical storage or access is necessary for the legitimate purpose of storing preferences that are not requested by the subscriber or user. Statistics Statistics The technical storage or access that is used exclusively for statistical purposes. The technical storage or access that is used exclusively for anonymous statistical purposes. Without a subpoena, voluntary compliance on the part of your Internet Service Provider, or additional records from a third party, information stored or retrieved for this purpose alone cannot usually be used to identify you. Marketing Cookies Marketing Cookies These cookies are used to deliver ads that are more relevant to you and your interests. They are also used to limit the number of times you see an ad and to help measure the effectiveness of advertising campaigns. These cookies may be set by us or by third-party providers whose services we have added to our pages. (e.g. Cookies for ad networks, social media cookies). These cookies expire after 60 days Is fluconazole covered by insurance? | How much does fluconazole cost without insurance? | How to get fluconazole without insuranceFluconazole is a generic prescription antifungal medication. It is FDA approved to treat topical Candida yeast infections of the mouth, throat, vagina, and esophagus as well as invasive yeast infections of the bodys organs, bones, urinary tract (yeast UTIs), and nervous system. Unlike over-the-counter antifungal medications that are only applied topically to affected areas on the bodys surfaces, fluconazole is taken as a tablet or given as an IV to reach every part of the body. While there are over-the-counter topical antifungal creams that can be used for mild to moderate vaginal yeast infections, more severe or systemic yeast infections must be treated with prescription antifungals. The brand name Diflucan is also available, but it is more expensive than generic fluconazole. Is fluconazole covered by insurance?Fluconazole treats many serious fungal infections. Most commercial health insurance, Medicare, and Medicaid plans will cover a generic fluconazole prescription, though some insurance companies may not cover brand-name Diflucan. Health insurance can reduce the cost of fluconazole, but the actual out-of-pocket cost will depend on the number of tablets prescribed as well as the insurance plans formulary, deductible, and copay.How much does fluconazole cost without insurance?Without insurance coverage, the cash price of a single 150 mg tablet of fluconazole is $23, which is usually enough to treat an uncomplicated vaginal yeast infection. Other fungal infections may require several daily doses or weekly doses.It may be possible to switch to a different azole antifungal drug for uncomplicated yeast infections of the vagina, mouth, or throat. For vaginal infections, ask for medical advice from a healthcare professional about using over-the-counter topical antifungals such as Vagisil or Monistat. OTC topical azoles may cost less than fluconazole, but they do require several days of application whereas fluconazole treatment only requires taking one or two tablets. They may not be suitable for severe or recurrent vaginal yeast infections. However, women who are pregnant must use topical antifungals in place of fluconazole. Women who are breastfeeding, however, can use either topical azoles or fluconazole.For oral thrush, a healthcare provider can prescribe clotrimazole lozenges or nystatin solution for mild infections. These may be less expensive alternatives and have fewer side effects.Serious or systemic yeast infections are treated using well-established guidelines. Healthcare professionals prescribe the most effective and appropriate antifungal drugs to treat a particular kind of infection. For many systemic infections, fluconazole is often the preferred medication. Some medications that treat yeast infections include:Diflucan (fluconazole)$195 per 2, 150 mg tablets$1 per 1, 150 mg tablet of generic DiflucanSee updated pricesLotrimin AF (clotrimazole)$15 per 1, 30 gm of 1% cream$5 per 1, 30 gm of 1% cream of generic Lotrimin AFSee updated pricesNystop (nystatin)$34 per 1, 15 gm of 100,000 unit/gm powder$4 per 1, 30 gm of 100,000 unit/gm cream of generic NystopSee updated pricesMonistat 3 (miconazole)$22 per 3, 5 gm of 4% cream$15 per 3, 5 gm of 4% cream of brand-name Monistat 3See updated pricesSporanox (itraconazole)$248 per 150 mL of 10 mg/mL solution$5 per 150 mL of 10 mg/mL solution of generic SporanoxSee updated pricesVfend (voriconazole)$197 per 2, 200 mg tablets$57 per 30, 200 mg tablets of generic VfendSee updated pricesPrescription drug prices often change. These are the most accurate medication prices at the time of publishing. The listed price without insurance references the price of brand-name drugs. The listed SingleCare price references the price of generic drugs if available. Click the link under Savings options to see updated drug prices.How to get fluconazole without insuranceFluconazole has a retail cost of $23 a pill. When its used to treat some conditions, such as vaginal yeast infections, only one or two pills are required. However, it becomes much more expensive to treat other conditions that require a longer period of treatment. The best way to save money on fluconazole is to find savings that best fit the treatment requirements. This may involve coupons, patient assistance programs, or purchasing health insurance. The most immediate way to save on a fluconazole prescription is with a SingleCare savings card.1. Save money immediately with a SingleCare discount cardA free coupon from SingleCare will get you a discounted price of less than $2 per fluconazole tablet. Use a SingleCare prescription discount card on your next refill to save up to 80% on fluconazole and thousands of other meds.2. Ask the prescriber for a free sampleSome fluconazole prescriptions only require a one- or two-day supply of tablets. The prescribing healthcare provider may have free samples of brand-name Diflucan through Pfizer, the drug manufacturer.3. Shop around for the lowest pricePharmacies charge different prices for the same prescription medications. SingleCares Pharmacy Finder can help you find local pharmacies and compare prices before you even leave your house. For long-term treatment, you could save money using a mail order pharmacy.4. Look into community health clinicsCommunity health clinics may be able to sell essential generic medicines like fluconazole at a very low price. Look especially for clinics or hospitals that are 340B providers. They may be able to provide fluconazole at low cost depending on your income.5. Try a different antifungalDepending on the severity of infection, you may be able to replace fluconazole with another azole antifungal or even an over-the-counter antifungal. Ask your healthcare provider about trying other antifungal treatments before fluconazole.Lea este artculo en espaol aqu. Diflucan (fluconazole) is a popular antifungal medication used to treat yeast infections and other fungal infections. For those looking to buy Diflucan online, this comprehensive guide covers everything you need to know about purchasing this medication safely and legally over the internet. What is Diflucan? Diflucan is the brand name for fluconazole, an antifungal prescription drug. It works by stopping the growth of fungi that cause infection. Diflucan is commonly used to treat: Vaginal yeast infectionsOral thrushFungal infections of the skinFungal infections in the bloodstream or internal organsCryptococcal meningitis Diflucan comes in tablet form and is typically taken as a single dose for vaginal yeast infections or daily for other types of fungal infections. Its available by prescription only in most countries. Benefits of Buying Diflucan Online There are several potential advantages to purchasing Diflucan online rather than from a local pharmacy: Convenience order from home without visiting a doctors officePrivacy discreet packaging and deliveryPotential cost savings online pharmacies may offer lower pricesEasy comparison shopping between vendorsAccess to patient reviews and information However, its important to only buy from reputable online pharmacies to ensure you receive genuine medication safely and legally. Well cover how to do this in the next sections. Is It Legal to Buy Diflucan Online? The legality of purchasing prescription drugs like Diflucan online depends on your location and the pharmacy youre buying from. In general: In the US, it is legal to buy from licensed US-based online pharmacies with a valid prescriptionBuying from international pharmacies is technically illegal but rarely enforced for personal useMany countries allow online purchases with a prescription, but regulations vary To legally buy Diflucan online, you typically need a prescription from a licensed healthcare provider. Some online pharmacies offer telemedicine consultations to obtain a prescription. How to Safely Buy Diflucan Online Follow these steps to safely purchase Diflucan from an online pharmacy: Obtain a prescription from your doctor or through an online consultationResearch reputable online pharmacies (see next section for tips)Compare prices between vendorsEnsure the pharmacy requires a prescriptionCheck that they use secure payment processingVerify shipping policies and delivery timeframesPlace your order and upload your prescriptionTrack your shipment and inspect medication upon arrival How to Find Legitimate Online Pharmacies When looking to buy Diflucan online, its critical to only purchase from licensed, legitimate pharmacies. Here are some tips to identify reputable vendors: Check for VIPPS accreditation from the National Association of Boards of PharmacyLook for .pharmacy domain names, which are restricted to legitimate pharmaciesVerify licensing and registration with regulatory authoritiesEnsure they require a prescription from a licensed providerCheck for secure websites (https://) and privacy policiesRead customer reviews on independent websitesBe wary of prices that seem too good to be true The FDA provides a BeSafeRx resource to help consumers identify safe online pharmacies. Diflucan Dosages and Pricing Diflucan is available in several dosage strengths. Common doses for adults include: DosageTypical UseAverage Price (brand)*Average Price (generic)*150 mgSingle dose for vaginal yeast infection$30-40$10-15100 mgDaily for 7-14 days for other fungal infections$200-300$50-75200 mgFirst day loading dose for some infections$60-80$20-30 *Prices are approximate and may vary between pharmacies. Generic fluconazole is typically much cheaper than brand name Diflucan. Diflucan vs. Generic Fluconazole When you buy Diflucan online, youll often have the choice between brand name Diflucan and generic fluconazole. Heres a comparison: Brand DiflucanGeneric FluconazoleActive IngredientFluconazoleFluconazoleEffectivenessOriginal formulaEqually effectiveFDA ApprovedYesYesCostHigher60-85% cheaperAppearanceConsistentMay vary Generic fluconazole contains the same active ingredient as Diflucan and is equally safe and effective when manufactured by reputable companies. The main difference is cost, with generics being significantly cheaper. Potential Side Effects Like all medications, Diflucan can cause side effects in some people. Common side effects may include: HeadacheNauseaDiarrheaAbdominal painDizzinessChanges in taste More serious side effects are rare but can include liver problems and severe skin reactions. Consult the medication guide or your doctor for a full list of potential side effects. Precautions and Interactions Before you buy Diflucan online, be aware of these important precautions: Tell your doctor about all medications you take, as Diflucan can interact with many drugsDiflucan may not be safe if you have liver disease or heart rhythm problemsAvoid Diflucan if youre allergic to fluconazole or similar antifungal medications Trichomonas vaginalis is a protozoan meaning it's a single-celled organism that doesn't have the complex structure of larger organisms like plants or animals. These parasites are typically transmitted through sexual contact though it is important to note that they can sometimes be transmitted through other means such as sharing contaminated items like towels or clothing. Trichomoniasis is often referred to as a "parasitic infection" because the Trichomonas vaginalis organism lives and multiplies inside the body causing a variety of symptoms and complications. Unlike many other STIs caused by bacteria or viruses trichomoniasis is not a long-term infection. It can be effectively treated with medication and the symptoms usually clear up within a few weeks after treatment. It's crucial to understand that trichomoniasis is not only a health concern for individuals but also a significant public health issue. The infection can increase the risk of other STIs including HIV and can also contribute to complications during pregnancy. Moreover the stigma surrounding STIs can prevent individuals from seeking timely diagnosis and treatment leading to further health complications. A Common Parasitic InfectionTrichomoniasis is a prevalent parasitic infection affecting millions of people worldwide. It is one of the most common STIs with an estimated 3.7 million new cases diagnosed annually in the United States alone. Despite its prevalence trichomoniasis often goes undetected due to its often subtle or absent symptoms particularly in men. This lack of awareness and diagnosis can lead to complications and contribute to the spread of the infection. The Trichomonas vaginalis parasite is a single-celled organism that thrives in warm moist environments. It is typically transmitted through sexual contact including vaginal anal and oral sex. The parasite can also be transmitted through contact with contaminated items such as towels washcloths or even shared toilet seats although this is less common. The prevalence of trichomoniasis varies across different populations and geographic regions. Several factors contribute to its high prevalence including: Lack of awareness and testing: Many people are unaware of the signs and symptoms of trichomoniasis leading to delayed diagnosis and treatment. Limited access to healthcare: Limited access to healthcare services particularly for marginalized communities can hinder individuals from getting tested and treated for trichomoniasis. Multiple sexual partners: Having multiple sexual partners increases the risk of exposure to various STIs including trichomoniasis. Condom non-use: Consistent and correct condom use significantly reduces the risk of transmitting and contracting trichomoniasis. Understanding the prevalence of trichomoniasis is crucial for promoting public health initiatives and encouraging individuals to prioritize their sexual health. Early diagnosis and treatment are essential for preventing complications and reducing the spread of the infection. Transmission and Risk FactorsTrichomoniasis is primarily transmitted through sexual contact. The Trichomonas vaginalis parasite can be passed from an infected person to an uninfected person during vaginal anal or oral sex. It's important to understand that even if someone doesn't experience symptoms they can still be infected and spread the parasite to others. While sexual contact is the most common mode of transmission there have been rare cases of trichomoniasis being spread through other means such as sharing contaminated items like towels or washcloths. However these instances are much less frequent compared to transmission through sexual contact. Certain factors can increase an individual's risk of contracting trichomoniasis: Multiple Sexual Partners: Individuals with multiple sexual partners are at a higher risk of exposure to various STIs including trichomoniasis. The more partners someone has the greater the chance of encountering an infected person. Lack of Condom Use: Consistent and correct condom use during sexual activity significantly reduces the risk of transmitting and acquiring trichomoniasis. Condoms act as a barrier preventing the exchange of bodily fluids that can carry the parasite. History of STIs: Having a previous STI can increase the risk of contracting trichomoniasis. STIs can weaken the immune system making individuals more susceptible to other infections. Lower Age: People under the age of 25 are more likely to be diagnosed with trichomoniasis. This is likely due to increased sexual activity in younger individuals and a higher prevalence of multiple partners. Douching: Douching is a common practice among women but it can disrupt the natural balance of bacteria in the vagina making it more vulnerable to infections like trichomoniasis. Understanding the risk factors associated with trichomoniasis is essential for making informed choices about sexual health. By practicing safe sex getting tested regularly and seeking treatment if necessary individuals can significantly reduce their risk of contracting and transmitting this common STI. Symptoms of TrichomoniasisTrichomoniasis can cause a variety of symptoms but it's important to remember that many people particularly men don't experience any noticeable symptoms at all. This is why regular STI testing is crucial even if you don't have any symptoms. The symptoms of trichomoniasis can vary depending on the individual and the severity of the infection. However some common symptoms include: Symptoms in Women Vaginal discharge: This is a common symptom and can range from thin and watery to thick and frothy. It may also have a strong odor and be greenish-yellow or gray in color. Itching and burning: The vaginal area may experience itching burning or soreness especially during urination or sexual intercourse. Pain: Some women may experience pain in the lower abdomen pelvic area or during sex. Redness and swelling: The vaginal area may appear red and swollen. Frequent urination: Increased frequency or urgency of urination is possible especially if the urethra is infected. Symptoms in Men Urethritis: This is an inflammation of the urethra which can cause pain or burning during urination. Discharge: Men may experience a discharge from the penis which can be clear white yellow or green. Pain: Some men may experience pain in the testicles or discomfort in the groin area. Itching: The penis or surrounding area may experience itching. Asymptomatic InfectionsIt's essential to remember that many individuals with trichomoniasis do not experience any symptoms. This can make it challenging to identify and treat the infection as people may not seek medical attention. However even without symptoms the infection can still be transmitted to sexual partners. Symptoms in WomenTrichomoniasis can manifest differently in women with some experiencing noticeable symptoms while others remain asymptomatic. Understanding the potential signs and symptoms is crucial for early detection and treatment. If you experience any of the following it's essential to consult a healthcare provider for a proper diagnosis and treatment plan. Vaginal Discharge: This is one of the most common symptoms of trichomoniasis in women. The discharge can vary in appearance ranging from thin and watery to thick and frothy. It may also have a strong unpleasant odor and be greenish-yellow or gray in color. The presence of unusual vaginal discharge particularly if it's accompanied by other symptoms should prompt a visit to a healthcare provider. Itching and Burning: The vaginal area may experience intense itching burning or soreness especially during urination or sexual intercourse. These sensations can be quite uncomfortable and may make it difficult to engage in daily activities; If you experience persistent itching or burning it's important to seek medical attention. Pain: Some women may experience pain in the lower abdomen pelvic area or during sex. The pain can be mild or severe and may be associated with other symptoms such as discharge or itching. Pain related to trichomoniasis should not be ignored and it's crucial to seek medical advice. Redness and Swelling: The vaginal area may appear red and swollen particularly around the vulva. This inflammation can be uncomfortable and can also contribute to itching and burning sensations. If you notice any unusual redness or swelling in the vaginal area it's important to consult a healthcare provider. Frequent Urination: Increased frequency or urgency of urination is possible especially if the urethra is infected. This symptom may be accompanied by pain or burning during urination. If you experience changes in your urination patterns it's essential to get checked by a healthcare professional. It's important to note that not all women with trichomoniasis will experience symptoms. If you have concerns about your sexual health it's always best to get tested regularly regardless of whether you have any symptoms or not. Order Prescriptions Online with Free ShippingWhile trichomoniasis is often associated with symptoms in women it's important to understand that men can also be infected and experience symptoms though they are often less noticeable and may not even be recognized as a potential sign of the infection. If you experience any of the following it's essential to consult a healthcare provider for a proper diagnosis and treatment. Urethritis: This is an inflammation of the urethra the tube that carries urine from the bladder to the outside of the body. Urethritis can cause pain or burning during urination a sensation often described as a "stinging" or "burning" feeling as urine passes through the urethra. If you experience pain or discomfort during urination it's crucial to seek medical attention promptly. Discharge: Men with trichomoniasis may experience a discharge from the penis which can vary in appearance. The discharge can be clear white yellow or green and may have a foul odor. If you notice any unusual discharge from your penis it's important to get tested for STIs including trichomoniasis. Pain: Some men may experience pain in the testicles or discomfort in the groin area. This pain can be mild or severe and may be accompanied by other symptoms such as discharge or urethritis. If you experience any pain in the testicular or groin area it's essential to seek medical advice. Itching: The penis or surrounding area may experience itching which can be uncomfortable and distracting. If you notice any itching around your penis it's important to consider the possibility of an STI and get tested. It's important to emphasize that many men with trichomoniasis don't experience any symptoms at all. This is why regular STI testing is crucial for men who are sexually active even if they don't notice any symptoms. Early detection and treatment are essential for preventing complications and reducing the spread of the infection. Asymptomatic InfectionsOne of the significant challenges in managing trichomoniasis is that a significant portion of individuals infected with Trichomonas vaginalis don't experience any noticeable symptoms. This is particularly true for men where asymptomatic infections are more common than in women. The lack of symptoms can lead to delayed diagnosis and treatment contributing to the spread of the infection and potential complications. Asymptomatic infections pose a significant public health challenge. Individuals who are unaware they are infected can unknowingly transmit the parasite to their sexual partners perpetuating the cycle of infection. This underscores the importance of regular STI testing even if you don't have any symptoms. Several factors contribute to the high rate of asymptomatic trichomoniasis: Individual variations: The immune system's response to Trichomonas vaginalis can vary widely among individuals. Some people may have a stronger immune response that effectively controls the infection preventing the development of noticeable symptoms. Location of infection: In men the Trichomonas vaginalis parasite often resides in the prostate gland or urethra. These locations may not be easily accessible for self-examination or observation making it difficult to detect any signs of infection. Mild symptoms: Even if symptoms are present they may be so mild or subtle that individuals may not recognize them as potential signs of infection. For example a slight itching or burning sensation during urination might be dismissed as a minor irritation rather than a sign of a parasitic infection. It's crucial to understand that the absence of symptoms doesn't necessarily mean you aren't infected. Regular STI testing is the only way to ensure you are not unknowingly carrying and spreading the infection. If you are sexually active it's recommended to get tested for trichomoniasis at least once a year or more frequently if you have multiple partners. Diagnosis of TrichomoniasisDiagnosing trichomoniasis typically involves a combination of medical history physical examination and laboratory testing. While a physical examination can provide clues about the potential presence of trichomoniasis laboratory testing is essential for a definitive diagnosis. Here's a breakdown of the diagnostic process: Medical History: Your healthcare provider will ask you about your sexual history including the number of partners you have had whether you use condoms consistently and whether you have experienced any previous STIs. This information helps them assess your risk factors for trichomoniasis. Physical Examination: For women a pelvic exam may be conducted to visually inspect the vagina and cervix for any signs of inflammation discharge or other abnormalities. For men a visual inspection of the penis and urethra may be performed. Laboratory Testing: Laboratory testing is the most reliable way to diagnose trichomoniasis. The most common test involves collecting a sample of vaginal discharge from women or urethral discharge from men. This sample is then examined under a microscope to identify the presence of Trichomonas vaginalis parasites. Other Tests: In some cases your healthcare provider may recommend additional tests such as a urine test or a blood test to rule out other STIs or infections. It's important to note that trichomoniasis can sometimes be misdiagnosed as other conditions such as bacterial vaginosis or yeast infections. This is why it's essential to seek a proper diagnosis from a qualified healthcare provider. A timely and accurate diagnosis is crucial for effective treatment and preventing complications. If you suspect you may have trichomoniasis don't hesitate to consult a healthcare provider for testing and treatment. Early diagnosis and treatment are essential for managing the infection and preventing its spread to others. Treatment Options for TrichomoniasisTrichomoniasis is a treatable infection and with proper medication symptoms usually clear up within a few weeks. It's essential to follow your healthcare provider's instructions carefully to ensure the infection is effectively eradicated. The primary treatment for trichomoniasis involves the use of medications known as antiprotozoals. These medications specifically target and kill the Trichomonas vaginalis parasite. Medications for Trichomoniasis Metronidazole: Metronidazole is a common and effective medication for treating trichomoniasis. It is typically taken orally either as a single dose or over a period of several days. Tinidazole: Tinidazole is another effective medication used to treat trichomoniasis. It is similar to metronidazole in its mechanism of action but may be taken in a single dose making it a convenient option for some individuals. Your healthcare provider will determine the most appropriate medication and dosage for your specific situation taking into account your medical history the severity of your infection and any potential drug interactions. Treatment Duration and Follow-Up The duration of treatment for trichomoniasis typically ranges from one to seven days. It's crucial to complete the entire course of medication as prescribed even if your symptoms improve before the end of the treatment period. Failing to complete the full course of medication can increase the risk of the infection returning. After treatment your healthcare provider may recommend a follow-up appointment to ensure the infection has been successfully cleared. This may involve another laboratory test to confirm the absence of the parasite. It's important to follow your healthcare provider's instructions for follow-up care to ensure a complete recovery. If you experience any persistent symptoms or side effects after completing treatment it's essential to contact your healthcare provider. They can assess your situation and make any necessary adjustments to your treatment plan. Medications for TrichomoniasisTreating trichomoniasis typically involves using medications called antiprotozoals which specifically target and destroy the Trichomonas vaginalis parasite. These medications are generally safe and effective when used as directed but it's crucial to discuss any potential concerns or allergies with your healthcare provider before starting treatment. Two commonly prescribed medications for trichomoniasis include: Metronidazole: Metronidazole is a widely used and effective medication for treating trichomoniasis. It is typically taken orally either as a single dose or over a period of several days. Metronidazole works by inhibiting the parasite's DNA synthesis effectively killing the organism. It is available in both tablet and gel forms and your healthcare provider will determine the most appropriate form and dosage for you. Tinidazole: Tinidazole is another effective medication used to treat trichomoniasis. It is similar to metronidazole in its mechanism of action but may be taken in a single dose making it a convenient option for some individuals. Tinidazole also works by disrupting the parasite's DNA synthesis leading to its destruction. Your healthcare provider will carefully consider your medical history the severity of your infection and any potential drug interactions to determine the most appropriate medication and dosage for your individual needs. If you have any allergies or concerns about medications it's essential to discuss them with your healthcare provider before starting treatment. It's important to note that while these medications are generally safe and effective they can sometimes cause side effects. Common side effects include nausea vomiting stomach upset and a metallic taste in the mouth. If you experience any significant side effects it's crucial to contact your healthcare provider immediately. They can assess your symptoms and make any necessary adjustments to your treatment plan. Treatment Duration and Follow-UpThe duration of treatment for trichomoniasis typically ranges from one to seven days depending on the medication prescribed and the severity of the infection. It's crucial to complete the entire course of medication as directed by your healthcare provider even if your symptoms improve before the end of the treatment period. Failing to complete the full course of medication can increase the risk of the infection returning leading to a prolonged recovery process and potentially spreading the infection to others. After completing treatment your healthcare provider may recommend a follow-up appointment to ensure the infection has been successfully cleared. This follow-up appointment typically involves a repeat laboratory test to confirm the absence of the Trichomonas vaginalis parasite. The timing of this follow-up appointment can vary but it is often scheduled a few weeks after completing treatment. It's important to follow your healthcare provider's instructions for follow-up care to ensure a complete recovery. If you experience any persistent symptoms or side effects after completing treatment it's essential to contact your healthcare provider immediately. They can assess your situation and make any necessary adjustments to your treatment plan. Regular follow-up care is also essential for preventing the spread of trichomoniasis. If you are sexually active it's important to inform your partners about your infection and treatment and to practice safe sex until you have been cleared by your healthcare provider. This includes using condoms consistently and correctly during all sexual activities. By completing the full course of treatment attending follow-up appointments and following your healthcare provider's instructions you can effectively manage trichomoniasis and prevent its spread. Preventing TrichomoniasisPreventing trichomoniasis is crucial for protecting your sexual health and preventing the spread of this common STI. The most effective way to prevent trichomoniasis is through consistent and correct condom use during all sexual activities. Condoms act as a barrier preventing the exchange of bodily fluids that can carry the Trichomonas vaginalis parasite. Condom Use: A Crucial Prevention Strategy Consistent Use: Condoms should be used every time you engage in sexual activity regardless of whether you are in a monogamous relationship. This is because even if you and your partner are both tested and cleared of STIs there is always a chance of reinfection. Correct Use: It's essential to use condoms correctly to ensure they provide maximum protection. This includes using the right size condom applying it properly and leaving some space at the tip for a reservoir. Quality Condoms: Choose high-quality condoms made from latex or polyurethane. Avoid using condoms made from animal membranes as they are not as effective in preventing the transmission of STIs. Safe Sex Practices: Reducing Transmission RiskIn addition to condom use there are other safe sex practices that can help reduce the risk of contracting and spreading trichomoniasis: Limit Sexual Partners: Having multiple sexual partners increases the risk of exposure to various STIs including trichomoniasis. Limiting the number of sexual partners you have can significantly reduce your risk. Get Tested Regularly: Regular STI testing is crucial even if you don't have any symptoms. This allows you to identify and treat any infections early preventing further spread. Open Communication: Talk openly with your sexual partners about your sexual health history and any concerns you may have. Honest communication is essential for making informed decisions about sexual health and reducing the risk of STIs. By practicing safe sex and getting tested regularly you can significantly reduce your risk of contracting and spreading trichomoniasis. Protecting your sexual health is an important step in promoting overall well-being. Condom Use: A Crucial Prevention StrategyCondoms are the most effective barrier method for preventing the transmission of trichomoniasis and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs). They act as a physical barrier preventing the exchange of bodily fluids that can carry the Trichomonas vaginalis parasite. Consistent and correct condom use is essential for reducing the risk of contracting and spreading this common STI. Here are some key points to remember about condom use for preventing trichomoniasis: Consistent Use: Condoms should be used every time you engage in sexual activity regardless of whether you are in a monogamous relationship. This is because even if you and your partner are both tested and cleared of STIs there is always a chance of reinfection. Correct Use: It's essential to use condoms correctly to ensure they provide maximum protection. This includes: Using the right size condom: Condoms come in various sizes and it's crucial to choose one that fits comfortably and securely. A condom that is too small can slip off while one that is too large can be uncomfortable and may not provide adequate protection. Applying it properly: Before applying the condom check for any tears or holes. Roll the condom onto the erect penis leaving some space at the tip for a reservoir. Leaving some space at the tip for a reservoir: This space is essential for catching any semen that is ejaculated during intercourse. Quality Condoms: Choose high-quality condoms made from latex or polyurethane. These materials are effective in preventing the transmission of STIs. Avoid using condoms made from animal membranes as they are not as effective in preventing the transmission of STIs. Condom use is a simple but effective way to protect yourself and your partners from trichomoniasis and other STIs. By practicing consistent and correct condom use you can significantly reduce your risk of contracting and spreading this common infection. Safe Sex Practices: Reducing Transmission RiskWhile condom use is a crucial prevention strategy for trichomoniasis there are other safe sex practices that can further reduce the risk of contracting and spreading this common STI. These practices combined with consistent condom use contribute to a comprehensive approach to protecting your sexual health. Limit Sexual Partners: Having multiple sexual partners increases your exposure to various STIs including trichomoniasis. Limiting the number of sexual partners you have can significantly reduce your risk. If you are sexually active it's important to be aware of your partners' sexual health history and to practice safe sex with all of them. Get Tested Regularly: Regular STI testing is essential for everyone who is sexually active even if you don't have any symptoms. This allows you to identify and treat any infections early preventing further spread. Talk to your healthcare provider about the appropriate testing frequency based on your individual risk factors. Open Communication: Honest and open communication with your sexual partners is crucial for making informed decisions about sexual health and reducing the risk of STIs. Talk to your partners about your sexual health history any concerns you may have and the importance of practicing safe sex. Avoid Sharing Personal Items: While less common than sexual transmission trichomoniasis can sometimes be spread through sharing contaminated items like towels washcloths or even shared toilet seats. It's best to avoid sharing these items particularly if you are aware of a potential risk of infection. Practice Good Hygiene: Maintaining good hygiene practices such as showering or bathing regularly can help reduce the risk of spreading trichomoniasis and other infections. By adopting these safe sex practices in addition to consistent condom use you can significantly reduce your risk of contracting and spreading trichomoniasis. Remember protecting your sexual health is an essential part of promoting overall well-being. Online Prescriptions, Transfers & Refills on Sexual HealthWhile trichomoniasis is generally treatable it can have a significant impact on sexual health both physically and emotionally. The infection can cause discomfort pain and complications potentially affecting sexual activity relationships and overall well-being. Here's a closer look at the potential impact of trichomoniasis on sexual health: Complications in Women Increased Risk of Other STIs: Trichomoniasis can increase a woman's risk of contracting other STIs including HIV. This is because the infection can cause inflammation and damage to the vaginal lining making it easier for other pathogens to enter the body. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID): If left untreated trichomoniasis can spread to the uterus fallopian tubes and ovaries leading to pelvic inflammatory disease (PID). PID can cause severe pain infertility and ectopic pregnancy a life-threatening condition where a fertilized egg implants outside the uterus. Complications During Pregnancy: Trichomoniasis during pregnancy can increase the risk of premature birth low birth weight and other complications. It can also make it more difficult for a woman to carry a pregnancy to term. Emotional Distress: The symptoms of trichomoniasis such as vaginal discharge itching and burning can be uncomfortable and embarrassing leading to emotional distress and anxiety. This can impact self-esteem and relationships. Complications in Men Prostatitis: In men trichomoniasis can sometimes spread to the prostate gland leading to prostatitis an inflammation of the prostate. Prostatitis can cause pain difficulty urinating and other uncomfortable symptoms. Epididymitis: In rare cases trichomoniasis can also spread to the epididymis a coiled tube located behind the testicle. Epididymitis can cause pain swelling and tenderness in the scrotum. Increased Risk of Other STIs: Like in women trichomoniasis can also increase a man's risk of contracting other STIs including HIV. Emotional Distress: Men with trichomoniasis may also experience emotional distress particularly if they are unaware of the infection or if they are experiencing symptoms that affect their sexual activity or relationships. It's important to remember that trichomoniasis is a treatable infection and early diagnosis and treatment can help prevent complications and minimize the impact on sexual health. If you are sexually active it's crucial to get tested for STIs regularly even if you don't have any symptoms. Complications in WomenWhile trichomoniasis is generally treatable it can pose significant risks to women's sexual health if left untreated. The infection can lead to various complications some of which can have long-term consequences for reproductive health and overall well-being. It's crucial to seek prompt diagnosis and treatment to prevent these potential complications. Increased Risk of Other STIs: Trichomoniasis can increase a woman's susceptibility to other sexually transmitted infections (STIs) including HIV. The infection can cause inflammation and damage to the vaginal lining creating a more vulnerable environment for other pathogens to enter the body. This increased risk underscores the importance of regular STI testing and practicing safe sex to prevent the spread of multiple infections. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID): If left untreated trichomoniasis can spread to the uterus fallopian tubes and ovaries leading to pelvic inflammatory disease (PID). PID is a serious infection that can cause severe pain fever and abnormal vaginal discharge. If PID is not treated promptly it can lead to long-term complications including infertility ectopic pregnancy (a life-threatening condition where a fertilized egg implants outside the uterus) and chronic pelvic pain. Complications During Pregnancy: Trichomoniasis during pregnancy can increase the risk of several complications including: Premature birth: Trichomoniasis can lead to premature labor and delivery increasing the risk of health problems for the baby. Low birth weight: Babies born prematurely often have low birth weight which can increase their risk of health problems in the short and long term. Premature rupture of membranes: Trichomoniasis can increase the risk of the amniotic sac (the sac that surrounds the baby) breaking before the due date leading to premature labor and delivery. Other complications: Trichomoniasis can also increase the risk of other complications during pregnancy such as chorioamnionitis (an infection of the amniotic sac) and postpartum endometritis (an infection of the uterine lining). Emotional Distress: The sympt

Douching disrupts the natural balance of bacteria in the vagina making it more vulnerable to infections. Avoid douching as it can actually worsen symptoms. Over-the-Counter Remedies: Over-the-counter remedies such as anti-itch creams or pain relievers can provide temporary relief from symptoms. However it's essential to consult your healthcare provider before using any over-the-counter medications as they may not be appropriate for everyone. Wear Loose-Fitting Clothing: Wearing loose-fitting breathable clothing can help keep the genital area dry and reduce irritation. Avoid wearing tight clothing or synthetic fabrics that can trap moisture. Stay Hydrated: Drinking plenty of water can help flush out the urinary tract and reduce irritation. Avoid Alcohol and Caffeine: Alcohol and caffeine can irritate the bladder and worsen urinary symptoms. If your symptoms are severe or persistent or if you experience any unusual or concerning symptoms it's important to contact your healthcare provider. Long-Term Health ConsiderationsWhile trichomoniasis is generally treatable it's essential to be aware of the potential long-term health implications if the infection is not managed effectively or if it recurs. These considerations are important for promoting overall well-being and preventing complications. Recurring Infections: Trichomoniasis can recur even after successful treatment. This can be due to reinfection from a new partner or if the initial treatment was not completely effective. Recurring infections can lead to persistent symptoms and increase the risk of complications. Increased Risk of Other STIs: As mentioned earlier trichomoniasis can increase the risk of contracting other STIs including HIV. This is because the infection can cause inflammation and damage to the genital tract making it easier for other pathogens to enter the body. Complications in Women: Untreated or recurrent trichomoniasis can lead to complications in women such as pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) infertility ectopic pregnancy and complications during pregnancy. Complications in Men: While less common trichomoniasis can also lead to complications in men such as prostatitis and epididymitis. Emotional Impact: Living with trichomoniasis can have a significant emotional impact particularly if you experience persistent symptoms if you are concerned about the infection's impact on your relationships or if you feel stigmatized by the infection. Long-Term Health Management: If you have a history of trichomoniasis or if you are at high risk for the infection it's essential to prioritize long-term health management. This includes: Regular STI Testing: Get tested for STIs including trichomoniasis regularly even if you don't have any symptoms. The frequency of testing should be based on your individual risk factors and your healthcare provider's recommendations. Safe Sex Practices: Consistently using condoms during sexual activity can help prevent the spread of trichomoniasis and other STIs. Open Communication with Partners: Be open and honest with your sexual partners about your history of trichomoniasis. This allows them to get tested and treated if necessary preventing further spread of the infection. Seek Emotional Support: Don't hesitate to seek emotional support from your healthcare provider a therapist or a trusted friend or family member. Living with trichomoniasis can be emotionally challenging and seeking support can help you cope with the infection and its impact on your life. By taking proactive steps to manage your sexual health and seek appropriate care you can reduce the risk of long-term complications associated with trichomoniasis. Further Resources and InformationIf you're seeking more information about trichomoniasis or have questions about your sexual health there are several resources available to provide you with support and guidance. These resources can help you understand the infection better access testing and treatment and manage any concerns you may have. Your Healthcare Provider: Your healthcare provider is your primary source of information and support for trichomoniasis and other sexual health concerns. Don't hesitate to contact them with any questions or concerns you may have. They can provide personalized advice based on your individual needs and circumstances. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): The CDC is a leading source of reliable information about STIs including trichomoniasis. Their website provides comprehensive information about the infection its causes symptoms treatment and prevention. You can access their website at . Planned Parenthood: Planned Parenthood is a non-profit organization that provides a wide range of reproductive healthcare services including STI testing and treatment. They have clinics across the United States and offer confidential and affordable care. You can find a Planned Parenthood clinic near you on their website at . National Sexual Assault Hotline: If you have experienced sexual assault or violence the National Sexual Assault Hotline provides confidential support and resources. You can call them toll-free at 800-656-HOPE (4673) or visit their website at . Local Health Departments: Your local health department can provide information about STI testing and treatment services available in your community. They may also offer confidential counseling and support. Online Resources: There are several reputable online resources that offer information about trichomoniasis and sexual health. However it's important to be cautious about the information you find online and to rely on credible sources. Don't be afraid to seek help and support if you have any questions or concerns about trichomoniasis. There are resources available to provide you with the information and care you need to manage the infection effectively and protect your sexual health. Abilify, Depo-Medrol, Tetracycline, Tizanidine, Oxytrol, Sporanox, Coversyl, Vantin, Geodon, Zydus, Urispas, Extra Super Avana, Sustiva, Pamelor, Malegra DXT, Micardis, Dulcolax, Lamisil, Diflucan, Hytrin, Isoptin, Maxalt, Indocin, Himplasia, Plendil, Lamictal, Tadalis SX, Inderal, Tenoretic 100mg, Dapoxetine, Anaprox, Claritin, Atorlip-5, Benicar, Xanax, Ceftin, Allopurinol, Eulexin, Speman, Paxil, Zithromax, Naltrexone, Ranitidine, Ambien, Azulfidine, Noroxin, Topamax, Aciphex, Fendex, Antabuse, Fosamax, Atacand, Co-Amoxiclav, Aceon, Uroxatral, Methylphenidate, Eskalith, Amaryl, Cephalexin, Zovirax, Microzide, Tenormin, Careprost, Celebrex, Provera, Zestril, Diltiazem, Glucophage, Apcalis SX, Mobic, Danazol, Seroquel, Trazodone, Viagra, Citalopram, Bystolic, Sinequan, Motrin, Ginette-35, Epivir, Coreg, Tadapox, Clomid, Zyrtec, Toradol, Norvasc, Eldepryl, Femara, Nortriptyline, Cymbalta, Prograf, Baclofen, Flomax, Nexium, Benemid, Luvox, Anafranil, Cardizem, Yasmin, Nemasole, Feldene, Trecator SC, Endep, Furosemide, Ciplox, Januvia, Plavix, Trental, Pepcid, Doxycycline, Terramycin, Rulide, Voveran, Kemadrin, Zoloft, Voveran SR, Lioresal, Naprosyn, Trandate, Mestinon, Ponstel, Voltaren, Atorlip-10, Methocarbamol, Fulvicin, Zantac, Requip, Benabilify, Flagyl, Risperdal, Nizoral, Myambutol, Cytotec, Rizact, Ampicillin, Cardura, Terbinafine, Maxolon, Tadalafil, Advair Diskus, Zebeta, Hyzaar, Lozol, Olanzapine, Xeloda, Cipro, Strattera, Nootropil, Glucophage SR, Motilium, Dilantin, Sinemet, Lyrica, Actos, Duphaston, Vasotec, Clarinex, Norpace, Yervoy, Depakote, Tadora, Imuran, Biaxin, Floxin, Aggrenox caps, Rumalaya, Lanoxin, Voveran, Suhagra, Epivir-HBV, Promethazine, Quinolone, Prednisone, Biltricide, Nolvadex, Grifulvin V, Protonix, Amoxil, Macrobid, Retrovir, Tadacip, Prothiaden, Baycip, Trimox, Prometrium, Kamagra, Atorlip-20, Adalat, Captopril, Fluconazole, a powerful antifungal medication, is used to treat a variety of infections caused by yeast and other types of fungus. It is particularly effective against vaginal and oral yeast infections, commonly known as thrush. In addition, it is used to treat infections of the brain and spinal cord covering, esophagus, stomach, peritoneum, lungs, eyes, skin, and nails. Fluconazoles mechanism of action involves disrupting fungal membranes, effectively eliminating the infection. Fluconazole is available in capsules, liquid, and tablets. The usual dose is determined by the type of infection. Headache Nausea and vomiting Abdominal pain Diarrhea Rash The price of generic Diflucan ranges from $8.00 to $15.00 for a package of 2 tablets, strength 150mg, with a coupon. To find the least expensive pharmacy that sells fluconazole near you and download a coupon, click here. Diflucan is a prescription medication that a physician or other licensed prescriber must prescribe. At QuickMD, our licensed healthcare professionals can diagnose and treat most fungal infections remotely through telemedicine. After a thorough evaluation, if it is deemed appropriate for your condition, we can prescribe fluconazole online, providing you with a convenient and affordable solution. UTILISEZ VOTREnavigateur web Skip to chat with us. Skip to content Fluconazole is used to treat conditions like yeast infections. Connect directly with a Canadian-licensed healthcare provider online within minutes and get a prescription for fluconazole at their discretion. Prescriptions available at a provider's discretionSpeak to a doctor or nurse practitioner24/7 availabilityGet connected in minutes 4.8 rating30K+ App Store reviews4.6 score5K+ Trustpilot reviews See a doctor or nurse practitioner today to get a new prescription or refill, at their discretion. After your consultation, if you have received a medical diagnosis and prescription for a medication, your prescription can be faxed to the pharmacy of your choice for pick-up or delivered to your home. Get your medications delivered to your door anywhere in Canada within 1-3 business days. Maple members get 24/7 access to primary care online and more. Our doctors and nurse practitioners are available to see you in minutes, anytime. All the walk-in clinics are booked in my city for days. Cant even get a phone consultation. Signed up and communicated with a doctor almost immediately. Within an hour I had a prescription waiting at my local pharmacy. Great service.Apple App Store This app was very quick and helpful to me in getting the prescription that I needed Doctors are professional and helpful, no wait time and sent prescription right to my pharmacy!Apple App Store Signed up at 12:08 pm. Needed to get a prescription for an ongoing medical situation and my family doc was booked up. Had my prescription faxed to the pharmacy by 12:43 pm Incredible.Apple App Store What an amazing experience! It took me 30 mins to get everything sorted and get my prescription sent to the pharmacy! Amazing!!Wali, Google Play Store For a simpleprescriptionrefill, this app was fantastic. Fast, efficient, and the Dr. was incredibly helpful. Id pick this method vs going in person any day.Donnie, Trustpilot About fluconazoleFluconazole belongs to the class of drugs called azole antifungals. It works by killing fungal infections or preventing growth.If you think you may have a vaginal yeast infection, connect with a doctor on Maple in minutes to inquire about a prescription for fluconazole in Canada.Fluconazole is a form of medication used to prevent and treat fungal infections or vaginal yeast infections. The most common type of fungal or yeast infection is caused by an overgrowth of Candida albicans which disrupts the normal balance of bacteria and yeast in the affected areas.You should take fluconazole by mouth with or without food as directed by your doctor, usually once daily. Dosage is based on your medical condition and response to treatment. For children, the dosage is also based on weight. Generally, in children, the dose should not exceed 600 milligrams daily unless directed by the doctor.This medication works best when the amount of medicine in your body is kept at a constant level, so you should take it at the same time each day as directed.You should always speak with a doctor to make sure that fluconazole is right for you.Possible side effects include:NauseaVomitingDiarrheaHeadacheDizzinessBefore using your online fluconazone prescription, tell your doctor or pharmacist about your medical history, especially if youve had abnormal ECGs, liver disease, kidney disease, or both.Fluconazole passes into breast milk during nursing, so its important to speak with your doctor if youre breastfeeding. During pregnancy, this medication should only be used as needed.Maple connects you with doctors and other healthcare providers online via text, audio, or video. After you log in to your Maple account, you can request an online consultation. Consultations work similarly to in-person appointments the doctor can examine you as needed, ask questions about your symptoms, go through your health history, and determine if an online fluconazole prescription is right for you. If they think your condition is more serious, they may tell you to go to a clinic for an in-person, hands-on examination.Maple 101 Maple is a virtual care platform that connects you with doctors and other healthcare providers via text, audio, or video. After you log in to your Maple account, you can request an online consultation. Consultations work similarly to in-person appointments the doctor can complete an assessment by asking questions about your symptoms, going through your health history, and determining what treatment is right for you. If they think your condition is more serious, they may tell you to go to a clinic for an in-person examination. As a Maple member, you get 24/7 access to virtual primary care online and more. You can connect with our network of providers via text, audio, or video call within minutes.Pricing and Payment Our membership costs $79.99/month and covers virtual care for patients and their families, including the primary account holder's spouse and any dependents.For patients in eligible provinces, our membership includes:Access to daily primary care provider visits: One daily visit with a primary care provider for each family member in their household.Paediatric care: Covered paediatric primary care visits, available by appointment.Second medical opinions: access to a network of experts for a second opinion if diagnosed with a complex condition (e.g. cancer).Personal Health Check-Ins: A series of personalized, evidence-based proactive care screenings to maintain and improve health.iCBT courses: Access to iCBT (internet-based cognitive behavioural therapy) self-assessment and courses.Access to specialists in eligible provinces: Easy access to specialists on Maple within days, not months. No referral is needed.Specialist referrals in eligible provinces: Ability to be referred to a physician specialist for in-person care, if needed.Credit discounts: An $80 credit per month to be applied to a Maple specialist visit.Please note that our membership cannot be combined with other offerings, such as private insurance coverage and provincial programs, where available. In some cases, membership fees can be covered by a Healthcare Spending Account (HSA) check with your HSA provider for more details. We accept all major credit cards, including AMEX cards, as well as Google and Apple Pay. Security and Privacy At Maple, we proudly prioritize privacy as a cornerstone of our virtual care services. We strictly adhere to privacy and healthcare legislation in Canada, such as PIPEDA and PHIPA regulations, to ensure patients' personal and health information remains completely private and safeguarded.Our policies and consent processes are designed to be simple and easily understood, empowering individuals with control and a clear understanding of their healthcare journey. When using our services, a patients session is protected by a comprehensive security infrastructure and stringent data policies.Patients also retain full control of their personal health information, medical records and test results at all times. Our approach is reinforced by consultations with leading experts, guaranteeing comprehensive policy frameworks that are reviewed at a regular cadence. All providers delivering healthcare through Maple are licensed in Canada and governed by their licensing regulatory colleges, and in all instances, must act in accordance with the governing principles set out in the telemedicine policies of each medical regulator in the applicable province.Regulators across Canada support and recognize the value of services like ours, and the way in which they can benefit patients, physicians, and Canadas broader healthcare system by improving access to care and increasing efficiencies in the delivery of care. Trusted, experienced doctors and nurse practitioners are ready to see you.Maple is safe and effective for common non-emergency issues. If you believe you are experiencing an emergency, please call 911 or proceed to your nearest emergency room. Please share your location to continue. Check our help guide for more info. The most common side effects of fluconazole are listed below. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any of these side effects that bother you.Nausea, vomiting, or diarrheaStomach pain or upset stomachRashHeadacheDizzinessChange in the way food tastesThere may be other side effects of fluconazole that are not listed here. Contact your healthcare provider if you think you are having a side effect of a medicine. In the U.S., you can report side effects to the FDA atwww.fda.gov/medwatch or by calling 800-FDA-1088. In Canada, you can report side effects to Health Canada atwww.health.gc.ca/medeffect or by calling 866-234-2345.What are the serious side effects of fluconazole?While less common, the most serious side effects of fluconazole are described below, along with what to do if they happen.Severe Allergic Reactions. Fluconazole may causeallergic reactions, which can be serious. Stop taking fluconazole and get help right away if you have any of the following symptoms of a serious allergic reaction.Breathing problems or wheezingRacing heartFever or general ill feelingSwollenlymph nodesSwelling of the face, lips, mouth, tongue, or throatTrouble swallowing or throat tightnessItching, skin rash, or pale red bumps on the skin calledhivesNausea or vomitingDizziness, feeling lightheaded or faintingStomach crampsJoint painLiver Damage.Liver damage, also calledhepatotoxicity, can happen when taking fluconazole. This can be serious or life-threatening. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms of liver damage.Nausea or vomitingStomach or belly painFeverWeakness or unusual tirednessItchingLoss of appetiteLight-colored poopDark-colored urine (pee)Your skin or the whites of your eyes turning yellowish in color (also calledjaundice)Severe Skin Reactions. Fluconazole can cause severe skin reactions, calledStevens-Johnson Syndrome (SJS) andToxic Epidermal Necrolysis (TEN), that can lead to death if not treated. If you develop a rash, stop fluconazole and call your healthcare provider right away. Get emergency help right away if you have any of the following symptoms of SJS or TEN.Painful red or purple skin that looks burned and peels offFlat red rash or blisters on your skin, mouth, nose, and genitalsRed, painful, watery eyesHeart Rhythm Changes. Fluconazole may cause a rare, dangerous heart rhythm problem calledQT prolongation and torsade de pointes. Some people have a higher risk of this, including people who are older, have other people in their family who have had these conditions, have low potassium or magnesium levels, or take some medicines for other heart rhythm problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you faint or have changes in your heart rate or rhythm, such as a fast or skipping heartbeat.Reduced Adrenal Function. Fluconazole can cause your bodys adrenal glands to stop making as much cortisol (the stress hormone). This is known asadrenal insufficiency. Adrenal insufficiency can get worse if your body is under stress because of fever, surgery, or trauma. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any of the following symptoms of adrenal insufficiency.Nausea and vomitingWeakness, tiredness, or lack of energyLow blood pressureLiver failure warning. This drug may cause you to develop liver failure. Your doctor may check your liver function with blood tests while you take this drug. If you develop liver failure from taking this drug, its usually reversible once you stop taking it.Skin rashes warning. This drug can cause a severe rash that can cause death. You should stop taking the drug if you develop any rashes.Irregular heart rhythm warning. This drug can change how your heart beats. This change puts you at risk for a life threatening heart rhythm condition called torsades de pointes. Your risk of heart rhythm problems is higher if you were born with a certain heart rhythm condition, you have a low potassium level, or you take antipsychotic drugs or certain antidepressants.Adrenal gland problems. This drug can cause you to develop adrenal gland problems. Your adrenal gland produces hormones that affect many normal bodily functions. This problem may be reversible after stopping the drug.Fetal harm warning. This drug may cause harm to the fetus if taken during pregnancy. Talk with your doctor if you can get pregnant. You may need to use birth control to prevent pregnancy while taking this drug.Fluconazole is a prescription drug. It comes as a tablet, a suspension you take by mouth, and an injection that can only be given by a healthcare professional. This article discusses the oral tablet form only.Fluconazole oral tablet is available as both a generic drug and as the brand-name drug Diflucan.Generic drugs usually cost less than the brand-name version. In some cases, they may not be available in all strengths or forms as the brand-name drug.Why its usedFluconazole is used to prevent and treat candidiasis. This condition is caused by infection with one of the many types of the fungus Candida. Examples of candidiasis include vaginal yeast infection, as well as oral yeast infection (thrush).Candidiasis can also cause infections in other parts of your body, including your throat, esophagus, lungs, and blood. People who have had bone marrow transplants may be treated with fluconazole to prevent candidiasis. This is because their immune systems are weakened, which makes them more likely to become infected with a severe form of candidiasis.Fluconazole is also used to treat meningitis (infection of the brain and spinal cord) thats caused by the fungus Cryptococcus.How it worksFluconazole belongs to a class of drugs called triazole antifungals. A class of drugs is a group of medications that work in a similar way. These drugs are often used to treat similar conditions.Fluconazole works by blocking the ability of the fungi Candida and Cryptococcus to reproduce. For people with infections from these fungi, this drug helps to get rid of the infection. For people at higher risk of candidiasis, it helps to prevent infection.How long it lastsThe effects of fluconazole should last as long as you continue taking the drug. Fluconazole is typically used as a short-term treatment.Fluconazole typically takes about 6 days to completely leave your body after your last dose. If you stop taking fluconazole, its possible to continue experiencing some effects of the drug during this 6-day period. But usually, the drugs effects end when your treatment ends or soon afterward.Its possible for some side effects of fluconazole to last long term, such as heart or liver problems.If you have questions about how long fluconazole treatment or its effects last, you can talk with your doctor.As with all medications, the cost of fluconazole can vary. The actual price youll pay depends on your insurance plan, your location, and the pharmacy you use. You can refer to this article for details about the cost of fluconazole treatment.You can also refer to the coupons on this page for possible ways to save on fluconazole oral tablets.Keep in mind that you may be able to get a 90-day supply of fluconazole oral tablets if you have a condition that requires long-term treatment. If approved by your insurance company, getting a 90-day supply of the drug could reduce your number of trips to the pharmacy and help lower the cost. If youre interested in this option, check with your doctor, pharmacist, or insurance company.Financial and insurance assistanceFinancial assistance to help you pay for fluconazole may be available.Medicine Assistance Tool and NeedyMeds are two websites offering resources that may help decrease the price you pay for fluconazole. They also offer tools to help you find low cost healthcare, as well as educational resources. To learn more, visit their sites.To learn more about saving money on prescriptions, check out this article. Mail-order pharmaciesFluconazole may be available through a mail-order pharmacy. Using this service may help lower the drugs cost and allow you to get your medication without leaving home.If recommended by your doctor, you may be able to receive a 90-day supply of fluconazole, so theres less concern about running out of the medication. If youre interested in this option, check with your doctor, pharmacist, or insurance company. Some Medicare plans may help cover the cost of mail-order medications.If you dont have insurance, you can ask your doctor or pharmacist about online pharmacy options.Fluconazole isnt known to cause drowsiness, but it can cause other side effects.More common side effectsThe more common side effects of fluconazole oral tablet depend on how much of the drug you need to take. These side effects can include:If these effects are mild, they may go away within a few days or a couple of weeks. If theyre more severe or dont go away, talk with your doctor or pharmacist.Serious side effectsCall your doctor right away if you have serious side effects. Call 911 if your symptoms feel life threatening or if you think youre having a medical emergency. Serious side effects and their symptoms can include the following:Liver damage. Symptoms can include: yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyesdark urinelight-colored stoolssevere skin itchingvomiting or nauseaSevere rash in people with AIDS or cancer. Symptoms can include: Torsades de pointes (a life threatening heart rhythm condition). Symptoms can include: feeling like your heart is skipping a beat (palpitations)fast, irregular heart ratedizzinessfaintingseizuresAdrenal gland problems. Symptoms can include: muscle weaknessbelly painfatigueloss of appetiteDisclaimer: Our goal is to provide you with the most relevant and current information. However, because drugs affect each person differently, we cannot guarantee that this list includes all possible dosages. This information is not a substitute for medical advice. Always speak with your doctor or pharmacist about dosages that are right for you.Fluconazole may interact with other medicationsFluconazole oral tablet can interact with other medications, vitamins, or herbs you may be taking. An interaction is when a substance changes the way a drug works. This can be harmful or prevent the drug from working well.To help avoid interactions, your doctor should manage all of your medications carefully. Be sure to tell your doctor about all medications, vitamins, or herbs youre taking. To find out how this drug might interact with something else youre taking, talk with your doctor or pharmacist.Examples of drugs that can cause interactions with fluconazole are listed below.Drugs that should not be used with fluconazoleThere are certain drugs that you should not use with fluconazole. If used with fluconazole, these drugs can cause dangerous effects in your body. Examples of these drugs include:Terfenadine. If used with fluconazole at doses of 400 milligrams (mg) or higher, this drug can cause a life threatening heart rhythm condition called torsades de pointes.Pimozide, clarithromycin, erythromycin, ranolazine, lomitapide, donepezil, voriconazole, and quinidine. If used with fluconazole, these drugs can cause a life threatening heart rhythm condition called torsades de pointes.Drugs that increase the risk of side effectsTaking fluconazole with certain drugs raises your risk of side effects from those drugs. Examples of these drugs include:Diabetes drugs such as glyburide (Diabeta) and glipizide (Glucotrol XL). Increased side effects can include low blood sugar. This causes symptoms such as sweating and chills, shakiness, fast pulse, weakness, hunger, and dizziness.Warfarin (Jantoven). Increased side effects can include bruising, nosebleeds, and blood in your urine or stools.Phenytoin (Dilantin). Taking this drug with fluconazole can cause trouble with coordination, slurred speech, and confusion. Your doctor will measure blood levels of phenytoin while youre taking fluconazole. Its possible that your doctor will decrease your dose of phenytoin while youre taking fluconazole.Cyclosporine (Neoral), tacrolimus (Prograf), and sirolimus (Rapamune). Increased side effects can include kidney damage. Your doctor will check your blood for signs of kidney damage while youre taking fluconazole. If you show signs of kidney damage, your doctor may lower your doses of these drugs or stop them completely until your treatment with fluconazole is done.Theophylline (Theo-24). Taking this drug with fluconazole can cause muscle cramps, headache, low blood pressure, and seizures. Your doctor will measure blood levels of phenytoin while youre taking fluconazole.Zidovudine (Retrovir). Increased side effects can include headache, tiredness, loss of appetite, nausea, and vomiting.Pain drugs, such as methadone (Methadose) and fentanyl (Actiq). The levels of these drugs may be increased in your body when taken with fluconazole. Increased side effects include slower breathing, confusion, and drowsiness.Carbamazepine (Tegretol). Increased side effects include nausea, vomiting, unsteadiness, low blood cell counts, severe rash, heart failure, and liver failure.Certain calcium channel blockers, such as nifedipine (Procardia), amlodipine (Norvasc), verapamil (Verelan), and felodipine. Increased side effects include low blood pressure, dizziness, confusion, and headache.Certain statins, such as atorvastatin (Lipitor) and simvastatin (Zocor). Increased side effects include muscle pain and weakness and raised levels of creatinine in your blood.Antipsychotic drugs, such as chlorpromazine, haloperidol (Haldol), and ziprasidone (Geodon). Taking fluconazole with these medications raises your risk of a life threatening irregular heart rhythm condition called torsades de pointes.Antidepressants, such as citalopram (Celexa), escitalopram (Lexapro), and paroxetine (Paxil). Taking fluconazole with these medications raises your risk of a life threatening irregular heart rhythm condition called torsades de pointes.Heart rhythm drugs, such as amiodarone (Pacerone) and dofetilide (Tikosyn). Taking fluconazole with these medications raises your risk of a life threatening irregular heart rhythm condition called torsades de pointes.Disclaimer: Our goal is to provide you with the most relevant and current information. However, because drugs interact differently in each person, we cannot guarantee that this information includes all possible interactions. This information is not a substitute for medical advice. Always speak with your healthcare professional about possible interactions with all prescription drugs, vitamins, herbs and supplements, and over-the-counter drugs that you are taking.Fluconazole oral tablet comes with several warningsAllergy warningThis drug can cause a severe allergic reaction. Symptoms can include:shortness of breathcoughingwheezingfeverchillsthrobbing of your heart or earsswelling of your eyelids, face, mouth, neck, or any other part of your bodyskin rash, hives, blisters, or skin peelingIf you have an allergic reaction, call your doctor or local poison control center right away. If your symptoms are severe, call 911 or go to the nearest emergency room.Do not take this drug again if youve ever had an allergic reaction to it. Taking it again could be fatal (cause death).Warnings for people with certain health conditionsFor people with kidney disease: If you have kidney disease or a history of kidney disease, your kidneys may not be able to remove this drug from your body like they should. This may increase the levels of fluconazole in your body and cause more side effects. This drug may also make existing kidney disease worse.People with liver problems: Fluconazole can cause liver problems. If you already have liver problems, talk with your healthcare professional before taking this drug.People with high blood sugar levels: The oral suspension form of this drug contains sucrose, a kind of sugar. You should not use this form of the drug if you have a condition that increases your blood sugar level. Talk with your doctor before using this drug if you have high blood sugar levels or a condition, such as diabetes, which can cause high blood sugar levels.People with abnormal heart rhythms: Using fluconazole can affect your heart rhythm. If you already have an abnormal heart rhythm, taking fluconazole may lead to dangerous heart rhythm problems.People with certain conditions that lower immunity: If you have certain conditions that lower your immunity, such as cancer, HIV, or AIDS, youre more likely to get a rash from fluconazole. Your doctor will monitor you for a rash and peeling skin.Warnings for other groupsPregnant people: Research in humans has shown adverse effects to the fetus when exposed to doses of 150 milligrams (mg) or higher during pregnancy. In lower doses, research in animals has shown adverse effects. There havent been enough studies done to be certain how lower doses of the drug might affect the human fetus.This drug should only be used during pregnancy in serious cases where its needed to treat a dangerous infection in the pregnant person. And it should only be used if the potential risk to the fetus is acceptable given the drugs potential benefit.Talk with your doctor if youre pregnant or planning to become pregnant. You can ask your doctor to tell you about the specific risks to the fetus.If you become pregnant while taking this drug, call your doctor right away.People who are breastfeeding: Fluconazole passes into breast milk and may cause side effects in a child who is breastfed. Talk with your doctor if you breastfeed your child. You may need to decide whether to stop breastfeeding or stop taking this drug.For seniors: The kidneys of older adults may not work as well as they used to. This can cause your body to process drugs more slowly. As a result, more of a drug stays in your body for a longer time. This raises your risk of side effects.For children: This medication should not be used in people younger than 6 months.This dosage information is for fluconazole oral tablet. All possible dosages and drug forms may not be included here. Your dosage, drug form, and how often you take the drug will depend on:your agethe condition being treatedhow severe your condition isother medical conditions you havehow you react to the first doseForms and strengthsForm: oral tabletStrengths: 50 milligrams (mg), 100 mg, 150 mg, 200 mgForm: oral tabletStrengths: 50 mg, 100 mg, 150 mg, 200 mgNote: These drugs also come in other forms, but this article focuses on fluconazole oral tablets only.Dosage for vaginal candidiasisAdult dosage (ages 1864 years)Typical dosage: One 150-mg dose.Child dosage (ages 017 years)Use of this drug for vaginal candidiasis has not been approved in children younger than 18 years.Senior dosage (ages 65 years and older)The kidneys of older adults may not work as well as they used to. This can cause your body to process drugs more slowly. As a result, more of a drug stays in your body for a longer time. This raises your risk of side effects. Your doctor may start you on a lowered dose or a different dosing schedule. This can help keep levels of this drug from building up too much in your body.Dosage for nonvaginal candidiasisAdult dosage (ages 1864 years)Typical dosage: Depending on the type of infection you have, your daily dose could be between 50 mg and 400 mg.Treatment length: Treatment can last up to several weeks.Child dosage (ages 6 months through 17 years)Typical dosage: Dosage depends on the weight of the child taking the drug, and the type of infection being treated.Treatment length: The length of treatment depends on the infection being treated.Child dosage (ages 05 months)Use of this drug is not recommended in infants younger than 6 months.Senior dosage (ages 65 years and older)The kidneys of older adults may not work as well as they used to. This can cause your body to process drugs more slowly. As a result, more of a drug stays in your body for a longer time. This raises your risk of side effects. Your doctor may start you on a lowered dose or a different dosing schedule. This can help keep levels of this drug from building up too much in your body.Dosage for candidiasis preventionAdult dosage (ages 1864 years)Typical dosage: 400 mg, taken once per day.Treatment length: Treatment can last several weeks.Child dosage (ages 017 years)Use of this drug for the prevention of candidiasis in people younger than 18 years has not been approved.Senior dosage (ages 65 years and older)The kidneys of older adults may not work as well as they used to. This can cause your body to process drugs more slowly. As a result, more of a drug stays in your body for a longer time. This raises your risk of side effects. Your doctor may start you on a lowered dose or a different dosing schedule. This can help keep levels of this drug from building up too much in your body.Dosage for cryptococcal meningitisAdult dosage (ages 1864 years)Typical dosage: 400 mg on the first day. The dose from day 2 on is usually 200 mg to 400 mg, taken once per day.Treatment length: Treatment typically lasts 1012 weeks after a test called a cerebrospinal fluid culture no longer detects fungi.Child dosage (ages 6 months through 17 years)Dosage for children is based on weight.Typical dosage: On the first day, your child will take 12 mg per kilogram (kg) of body weight. The dose from day 2 on is usually 6 mg to 12 mg/kg, taken once per day.Treatment length: Treatment typically lasts 1012 weeks after a test called a cerebrospinal fluid culture no longer detects fungi.Child dosage (ages 05 months)Use of this drug is not recommended in infants younger than 6 months.Senior dosage (ages 65 years and older)The kidneys of older adults may not work as well as they used to. This can cause your body to process drugs more slowly. As a result, more of a drug stays in your body for a longer time. This raises your risk of side effects. Your doctor may start you on a lowered dose or a different dosing schedule. This can help keep levels of this drug from building up too much in your body.Special dosage considerationsFor people with kidney disease: If you have kidney disease and are supposed to take more than a single dose of fluconazole, your dose may be lowered. Your doctor may give you a first dose of 50 mg to 400 mg, with additional doses that range between that amount and half of that amount, based on your kidney function.Disclaimer: Our goal is to provide you with the most relevant and current information. However, because drugs affect each person differently, we cannot guarantee that this list includes all possible dosages. This information is not a substitute for medical advice. Always speak with your doctor or pharmacist about dosages that are right for you.Fluconazole oral tablet is used for both short-term and long-term treatment. It comes with risks if you dont take it as prescribed.If you stop taking the drug suddenly or dont take it at all: Your infection may not get better or may get worse.If you miss doses or dont take the drug on schedule: Your medication may not work as well or may stop working completely. For this drug to work well, a certain amount needs to be in your body at all times.If you take too much: You could have dangerous levels of the drug in your body. Symptoms of an overdose of this drug can include:hallucinationsparanoiaabnormal heart rhythmblue tint to your skindecreased breathingIf you think youve taken too much of this drug, call your doctor or local poison control center. If your symptoms are severe, call 911 or go to the nearest emergency room right away.What to do if you miss a dose: Take your dose as soon as you remember. But if you remember just a few hours before your next scheduled dose, take only one dose. Never try to catch up by taking two doses at once. This could result in dangerous side effects.How to tell if the drug is working: You should have decreased symptoms of infection.Important considerations for taking fluconazoleKeep these considerations in mind if your doctor prescribes fluconazole oral tablet for you.GeneralYou can take fluconazole with or without food.You can cut or crush the tablet.StorageStore fluconazole tablets below 86F (30C).Dont store this medication in moist or damp areas, such as bathrooms.RefillsA prescription for this medication is refillable. You should not need a new prescription for this medication to be refilled. Your doctor will write the number of refills authorized on your prescription.TravelWhen traveling with your medication:Always carry your medication with you. When flying, never put it into a checked bag. Keep it in your carry-on bag.Dont worry about airport X-ray machines. They cant hurt your medication.You may need to show airport staff the pharmacy label for your medication. Always carry the original prescription-labeled box with you.Dont put this medication in your cars glove compartment or leave it in the car. Be sure to avoid doing this when the weather is very hot or very cold.Clinical monitoringYour doctor should monitor your kidney and liver function while you take this drug. Your doctor should have blood tests done to check how well your liver and kidneys are working. If these organs arent working well, your doctor may decide to lower your dosage or have you stop taking this drug.Are there any alternatives?There are other drugs available to treat your condition. Some may be better suited for you than others. Talk with your doctor about other drug options that may work for you.Disclaimer: Medical News Today has made every effort to make certain that all information is factually correct, comprehensive, and up to date. However, this article should not be used as a substitute for the knowledge and expertise of a licensed healthcare professional. You should always consult your doctor or another healthcare professional before taking any medication. The drug information contained herein is subject to change and is not intended to cover all possible uses, directions, precautions, warnings, drug interactions, allergic reactions, or adverse effects. The absence of warnings or other information for a given drug does not indicate that the drug or drug combination is safe, effective, or appropriate for all patients or all specific uses.

What is the septuagint and why is it important in the christian tradition. How does the septuagint show the importance of the old testament. Why is the septuagint not in the bible. Is the septuagint reliable. Septuagint bible.

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