

RECOMMEND PEPCID® THE H2 BLOCKER YOUR PATIENTS CAN COUNT ON

PEPCID® is a histamine-2 blocker (H2 blocker) with the active ingredient famotidine.

Famotidine helps relieve occasional heartburn by reducing the amount of acid in the stomach.

Major nationwide pharmacies pulled Zantac® and generic ranitidine products from shelves in 2019.¹ The FDA advised patients to stop taking any ranitidine products they have at home and to dispose of them properly.²

PEPCID® (famotidine) does not contain ranitidine and remains available in stores.

FDA-APPROVED IN 1986

OTC IN 1995

#1 DOCTOR RECOMMENDED TODAY†

RECOMMEND PEPCID® WITH CONFIDENCE

See how PEPCID® compares with other heartburn medications



ANTACIDS

- For occasional heartburn
- Neutralize existing gastric acid in stomach
- Start working in seconds
- Can last up to 2 hours
- Cannot prevent heartburn symptoms

PEPCID® (A HISTAMINE-2 BLOCKER)

- For occasional heartburn
- Starts to relieve symptoms in 15 to 30 minutes*
- Lasts all day or all night[†]
- Can be used day or night to prevent* or relieve heartburn associated with acid indigestion or sour stomach. Dose can be taken with or without food for heartburn relief
- Indicated to prevent heartburn when taken 15 to 60 minutes before a symptom-inducing meal*

PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS (PPIs)

- For frequent heartburn
- May take 1 to 4 days to ease frequent heartburn symptoms^{3‡}
- Once blood levels are achieved, can last up to 24 hours
- Must be taken daily for 2 weeks, at least 1 hour before eating³
- Not intended for immediate relief or prevention of heartburn³

VISIT PEPCIDPROFESSIONAL.COM FOR MORE INFORMATION

*PEPCID AC® and Maximum Strength PEPCID AC®.

†Based on 9-hour acid control studies during the day and 12-hour acid control studies during the night. Acid control does not imply symptom relief. ‡Some people get complete relief of symptoms within 24 hours.

References: 1. Garcia SE. Zantac pulled from shelves by Walgreens, Rite Aid and CVS over carcinogen fears. New York Times. September 30, 2019. Accessed February 28, 2022. https://www.nytimes.com/2019/09/30/health/zantac-recall-cancer.html 2. FDA requests removal of all ranitidine products (Zantac) from the market. News release. US Food and Drug Administration. April 1, 2020. Accessed February 28, 2022. https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-requests-removal-all-ranitidine-products-zantac-market 3. Prilosec OTC Monograph. Accessed March 26, 2021. https://prilosecotc.com/en-us/article/product-monograph

