

Yasmin® contains a different kind of hormone, drsp, which may increase potassium. Therefore, you should not take Yasmin if you have kidney, liver, or adrenal disease because this could cause serious heart and health problems. Tell your doctor if you are on daily long-term treatment for a chronic condition such as cardiovascular disease or chronic inflammatory disease. Women who take certain drugs (see below) should have their potassium level checked in the first month of taking Yasmin.

Important safety information about Yasmin:

What are the risks involved with taking any oral contraceptive (OC)? OCs can be associated with increased risks of several serious side effects. OCs do not protect against HIV infection or other STDs. **Women, particularly those 35 and over, are strongly advised not to smoke due to the risk of serious cardiovascular side effects including blood clots, stroke, and heart attack.**

What cardiovascular or chronic inflammatory drugs may increase potassium?

NSAIDs-ibuprofen (Motrin® , Advil®), naproxen (Naprosyn®, Aleve®, and others) when taken long-term and daily for arthritis or other diseases or conditions, Potassium-sparing diuretics (spironolactone and others), Potassium supplementation, ACE inhibitors (Capoten®, Vasotec®, Zestril®, and others), Angiotensin-II receptor antagonists (Cozaar®, Diovan®, Avapro®, and others), and Heparin.