Mixing naproxen with alcohol doesn’t change the risk of drinking alcohol. This means, your usual dose of naproxen and 1 or 2 drinks.

remember, 1 drink = 1 beer, 1 glass of wine or 1 shot of liquor.

Alcohol can irritate the stomach lining. So can naproxen. Together, they may increase the risk of nausea, stomach pain, or stomach bleeding.

Rarely, binge drinking of alcohol in patients taking medications similar to naproxen has led to severe kidney damage.

There was a medical case report of a person who frequently drank large amounts of alcohol developed a condition called methemoglobinemia after taking naproxen. This is when your red blood cells are not able to carry enough oxygen, and can cause you to have a headache, be dizzy, have shortness of breath and your skin to have a bluish color temporarily.

People who smoke tobacco are more likely to experience stomach or intestinal problems (like an ulcer or bleeding) when taking naproxen.

Caffeine can make you more likely to get side effects from naproxen like an upset stomach or heartburn.

For some medical reasons your doctor may suggest you take naproxen and caffeine together, but taking them together without your doctor knowing may be a risk.

When taking naproxen there is a small risk of you bleeding more than normal. Using cannabis can increase this risk and make it more likely for you to bleed more than you should.

Cannabis may slow down the removal of naproxen from the body. This might give you more side effects from naproxen like an upset stomach or heartburn.
Cocaine/ Crack
(coke, snow, flake, nose candy, blow, lady white, stardust, rock, crystal, bazooka, moon rock, tar)

Unknown Dangers
Unknown dangers.

Opioids
(codeine, Tylenol #3®, cody, meperidine, Demerol®, DXM, dextromethorphan, robo, skittles, morphine, morph, monkey, methadone, bupe, sub, or dollsies, oxycodone, Oxycontin®, hillybilly heroin, OxyNeo®, DC, oxy, roxy, percs, fentanyl, Sublimaze®, Duragesic®, china white, hydrocodone, Hycodan®, Vicodin®, suboxone®, buprenorphine, vike, heroin, H, horse, junk, smack, brown sugar, black tar, down, china white, purple drank, W18, carfentanil, elephant tranquilizer, loperamide, lope, lean)

Think First

OPIOIDS: For some medical reasons, your doctor may prescribe you naproxen and an opioid together. But, using opioids without your doctor knowing is a risk.

Serious Risk for Harm

MORPHINE: Taking morphine together with naproxen may cause slowed breathing. This can be very dangerous.

Unknown Dangers
Unknown dangers.

Amphetamines/ Stimulants
(upper, ecstasy, E, X, Molly, mesc, XTC, love drug, MDA, MDE, Eve, MDMA, adam, disco biscuit, bennies, black beauties, Dexedrine®, Adderall®, daxies, Ritalin®, speed, crystal, meth, ice, glass, crank, tweak, cat, qat, khat, bath salts, Ivory Wave, Vanilla Sky, Cloud 9)

Unknown Dangers
Unknown dangers.

Phencyclidine/ Ketamine
(PCP, angel dust, Peace Pill, rocket fuel, love boat, embalming fluid, elephant tranquilizer, hag, illy, wet, wet stick, dipper, toe tag, cadillac, snorts, or surfer. Special K, vitamin K, CVR, cat tranquilizer, cat valium, jet, kit kat, Ketalar®)

Unknown Dangers
Unknown dangers.

LSD/ Hallucinogens
(acid, blotter, cartoon acid, hit, purple haze, trip, white lightning, raggedy ann, sunshine, window-pane, microdot, boomers, buttons, mesc, peyote, salvia, morning glory seeds, flying saucers, licorice drops, pearly gates, magic mushrooms, shrooms)

Unknown Dangers
Unknown dangers.

Benzodiazepines
(benzos, downers, tranquilizers, tranks, Ativan®, Halcion®, Klonopin®, Rivotril®, Restoril®, Serax®, Valium®, Xanax®, Rohypnol® (roofties, rope, the forget or date rape pill))

Unknown Dangers
Unknown dangers.

The Drug Cocktails website – "Facts for Youth about mixing Medicine, Booze and Street Drugs" (the "Site") has been developed as a resource for youth and staff within Children's & Women's Health Centre of British Columbia Branch (C&W) for Provincial Health Services Authority and its branch agencies (PHSA) (C&W and PHSA together the "Societies"). There are support systems at the Societies which may not exist in other clinical settings and therefore adoption or use of this manual is not the responsibility of the Societies. Agencies other than the Societies should use Cocktails as a guideline for reference purposes only. The contents of this website were current at the time of development in July 2013. The Societies are not responsible for information that has changed after that time, whether incorporated into the Site or not.

The Site contains best practice knowledge, but practice standards may change as more knowledge is gained. Decision making in a specific context remains the responsibility of attending professionals. Nothing on the Site should in any way be construed as being either official or unofficial policy of the Societies.