

## ADVERSE EVENTS ASSOCIATED WITH COMMON INTERVENTIONS (Part 1 of 5)

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Categories: **Cardiovascular, Endocrine/Metabolic, Gastrointestinal, Genetic,** Hematological/Oncological, Immunological, Microbiological, Musculoskeletal, Neurological, Ophthalmological, Psychiatric, Renal/Urological, Reproductive, Respiratory, Surgical, Toxicological

Recurring acronyms: ALT: alanine aminotransferase, CNS: central nervous system, DRESS: drug-induced hypersensitivity syndrome, DVT: deep vein thrombosis, PE: pulmonary embolism, RA: rheumatoid arthritis, SIADH: syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion, SJS: Stevens-Johnson Syndrome, SOB: shortness of breath, SSRI: selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor, UTI: urinary tract infection

	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
<b>Cardiovascular</b>				
Abciximab	Prevention of cardiac ischemia ( <a href="https://www.goodrx.com/reopro/what-is">https://www.goodrx.com/reopro/what-is</a> ).	Bleeding, back pain, hypotension, nausea, chest pain, vomiting, headache, bradycardia, puncture site pain, abdominal pain, peripheral edema ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/sfx/abciximab-side-effects.html">https://www.drugs.com/sfx/abciximab-side-effects.html</a> ).  The most common and potentially life-threatening side effects are hematologic ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/sfx/abciximab-side-effects.html">https://www.drugs.com/sfx/abciximab-side-effects.html</a> ).	Antiplatelet drug ( <a href="https://www.goodrx.com/reopro/what-is">https://www.goodrx.com/reopro/what-is</a> ).	Availability: discontinued, no longer available in U.S. ( <a href="https://www.goodrx.com/reopro/what-is">https://www.goodrx.com/reopro/what-is</a> ).
Acebutolol (Sectral)	High blood pressure, heart rhythm disorders ( <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/3012486/">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/3012486/</a> , <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/acebutolol.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/acebutolol.html</a> ).	Slow heart rate, dizziness, fatigue, headache, constipation, diarrhea, upset stomach, muscle aches, very low blood pressure, poor circulation, erectile dysfunction, depression, pain when urinating, liver damage, SLE ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/acebutolol-oral-capsule#side-effects">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/acebutolol-oral-capsule#side-effects</a> ).	Partial B-agonist ( <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/3012486/">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/3012486/</a> ).	First used clinically in the 1970s ( <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/2859785/">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/2859785/</a> ).
Alirocumab (Praluent)	Lipid-lowering medication; Reduction of stroke, heart attack, chest pain risk ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a615035.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a615035.html</a> ).	Common cold symptoms, flu-like symptoms, UTI, diarrhea, cough, muscle spasm, blocked sinuses, bruising, muscle pain, injection site reaction, high liver enzyme levels, allergic reaction ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/praluent#q-a">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/praluent#q-a</a> ).	PCSK9 inhibitor; Blocks production of LDL cholesterol in the body ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a615035.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a615035.html</a> ).	Liquid solution injected under the skin every 2 to 4 weeks ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a615035.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a615035.html</a> ).
Aliskiren (Tekturna)	High blood pressure ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/aliskiren-oral-route/description/drg-20070895">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/aliskiren-oral-route/description/drg-20070895</a> ).	Diarrhea, cough, rash, headaches, dizziness, increased blood urea nitrogen or serum creatinine, small decreases in hemoglobin and hematocrit, increases in serum potassium, increased serum uric acid, increased creatine kinase, fetal toxicity, anaphylactic reactions, head and neck angioedema, hypotension ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK507868/#article-927.s5">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK507868/#article-927.s5</a> ).	Renin inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/aliskiren-oral-route/description/drg-20070895">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/aliskiren-oral-route/description/drg-20070895</a> ).	Approved for use in adults and children 6 years and older ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK507868/#article-927.s5">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK507868/#article-927.s5</a> ).
Alteplase (Activase)	Acute ischemic stroke, acute myocardial infarction, pulmonary embolism ( <a href="https://www.activase.com/">https://www.activase.com/</a> , <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/alteplase.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/alteplase.html</a> ).	Bleeding ( <a href="https://www.activase.com/">https://www.activase.com/</a> , <a href="https://www.gene.com/download/pdf/activase_prescribing.pdf">https://www.gene.com/download/pdf/activase_prescribing.pdf</a> ).	Thrombolytic drug, helps body dissolve unwanted blood clots ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/alteplase.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/alteplase.html</a> ).	Given as injection, usually within first 3 hours after signs of stroke or heart attack ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/alteplase.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/alteplase.html</a> ).

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Amiodarone (Cordarone, Pacerone)	Life-threatening heart rhythm disorders ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/amiodarone.html">https://www.drugs.com/amiodarone.html</a> ).	Hypersensitivity pneumonitis, interstitial pneumonitis, pulmonary toxicity, pulmonary alveolitis, hypotension, corneal deposits, ataxia, blurred vision, decreased visual acuity, dermatological reaction, gastrointestinal signs and symptoms, peripheral neuropathy, photophobia, phototoxicity, skin photosensitivity, visual halos around lights, and xerophthalmia, persistent ventricular tachycardia, pneumonitis, bradycardia, abnormal hepatic function tests, nausea, abnormal gait, asthenia, constipation, cough, dizziness, dyspnea, fatigue, heart block, involuntary body movements, neurotoxicity, paresthesia, solar dermatitis, tremor, visual disturbance, blue-gray skin pigmentation, anorexia, malaise ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/sfx/amiodarone-side-effects.html">https://www.drugs.com/sfx/amiodarone-side-effects.html</a> ).	Blocks potassium rectifier currents responsible for repolarization during phase 3 of cardiac action potential ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK482154/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK482154/</a> ).	Derived from a plant, Ammi visnaga; approved as anti-arrhythmic drug by FDA in 1985 ( <a href="https://academic.oup.com/eurheartj/article/40/33/2758/5556641">https://academic.oup.com/eurheartj/article/40/33/2758/5556641</a> ).
Amlodipine (Norvasc)	High blood pressure, chronic stable angina, vasospastic angina ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/amlodipine-oral-route/description/drg-20061784">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/amlodipine-oral-route/description/drg-20061784</a> ).	Edema, fatigue, palpitations, flushing ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/sfx/amlodipine-side-effects.html">https://www.drugs.com/sfx/amlodipine-side-effects.html</a> ).	Calcium channel blocker, relaxes blood vessels and lowers blood pressure ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/amlodipine-oral-route/description/drg-20061784">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/amlodipine-oral-route/description/drg-20061784</a> ).	Amlodipine besylate initially approved in 1987 by the FDA ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK519508/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK519508/</a> ).
Apixaban (Eliquis)	Treatment or prevention of blood clots such as DVT and PE, helps lower risk of stroke for patients with atrial fibrillation without artificial heart valve ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/apixaban-oral-tablet">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/apixaban-oral-tablet</a> ).	Has black box warnings, spinal or epidural blood clot risk warning ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/apixaban-oral-tablet">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/apixaban-oral-tablet</a> ).	Direct factor Xa inhibitor; Anticoagulant; Decreases amount of thrombin in blood ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/apixaban-oral-tablet">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/apixaban-oral-tablet</a> ).	Applications for first generics approved in 2019 ( <a href="https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-first-generics-eliquis">https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-first-generics-eliquis</a> ).
Atenolol (Tenormin)	Angina, hypertension, reduce risk of death after heart attack; Sometimes used to prevent migraine headaches and treat alcohol withdrawal, heart failure, irregular heartbeat ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/atenolol.html">https://www.drugs.com/atenolol.html</a> , <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a684031.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a684031.html</a> ).	Suddenly stopping atenolol may cause chest pain, heart attack, or irregular heartbeat; Side effects may include blurred vision, cold hands or feet, confusion, difficult or labored breathing, dizziness, faintness, lightheadedness when getting up suddenly, SOB, sweating, chest tightness, unusual tiredness or weakness, wheezing, anxiety, chills, cold sweats, cough, fainting, fast heartbeat, leg pain, noisy breathing, slow or irregular heartbeat, bloody urine, decreased frequency or amount of urine, increased blood pressure, increased thirst, loss of appetite, lower back or side pain, nausea, swelling, vomiting, weight gain ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a684031.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a684031.html</a> ).	Beta-blocker; Second-generation beta-1-selective adrenergic antagonist, reduces heart rate and blood pressure and decreases myocardial contractility ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/atenolol.html">https://www.drugs.com/atenolol.html</a> , <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK539844/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK539844/</a> ).	Launched in the 1970s ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1369014/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1369014/</a> ).

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Atorvastatin (Lipitor)	Reduces cholesterol (LDL) ( <a href="https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/atorvastatin-oral-tablet">https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/atorvastatin-oral-tablet</a> ).	Myopathy, liver problems, increased blood sugar levels ( <a href="https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/atorvastatin-oral-tablet">https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/atorvastatin-oral-tablet</a> ).	HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor (statin) ( <a href="https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/atorvastatin-oral-tablet">https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/atorvastatin-oral-tablet</a> ).	In 2021, the FDA requested revisions to information about statin medication use during pregnancy ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a600045.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a600045.html</a> ).
Benazepril (Lotensin)	Hypertension ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/benazepril.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/benazepril.html</a> ).	Cough, headache, dizziness, fatigue, dizziness when standing, increased serum creatinine, drowsiness, nausea, abnormal renal function if renal artery stenosis, may cause birth defects ( <a href="https://www.rxlist.com/consumer_benazepril_lotensin/drugs-condition.htm#what_are_side_effects_associated_with_using_benazepril">https://www.rxlist.com/consumer_benazepril_lotensin/drugs-condition.htm#what_are_side_effects_associated_with_using_benazepril</a> , <a href="https://www.goodrx.com/benazepril/what-is">https://www.goodrx.com/benazepril/what-is</a> ).	ACE inhibitor, blocks the production of a chemical that tightens blood vessels ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/benazepril.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/benazepril.html</a> , <a href="https://www.goodrx.com/benazepril/what-is">https://www.goodrx.com/benazepril/what-is</a> ).	“[F]irst-choice blood pressure treatment for many people” ( <a href="https://www.goodrx.com/benazepril/what-is">https://www.goodrx.com/benazepril/what-is</a> ).
Betaxolol (Kerlone)	High blood pressure ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/betaxolol.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/betaxolol.html</a> ).		Cardioselective beta blocker ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/betaxolol.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/betaxolol.html</a> ).	
Bezafibrate	Hypertriglyceridemia, mixed dyslipidemia ( <a href="https://www.medicinenet.com/bezafibrate/article.htm">https://www.medicinenet.com/bezafibrate/article.htm</a> ).	Stomach upset, stomach pain, gas, nausea, itchy skin, redness, headache, dizziness ( <a href="https://www.rxlist.com/consumer_bezafibrate/drugs-condition.htm">https://www.rxlist.com/consumer_bezafibrate/drugs-condition.htm</a> ).	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) agonist ( <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28097454/">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28097454/</a> ).	As of October 2022, “investigational drug, not approved by the FDA”; “Bezalip in the United Kingdom” ( <a href="https://www.medicinenet.com/bezafibrate/article.htm">https://www.medicinenet.com/bezafibrate/article.htm</a> , <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/neuroscience/bezafibrate">https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/neuroscience/bezafibrate</a> ).
Bisoprolol (Zebeta)	High blood pressure ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/bisoprolol.html">https://www.drugs.com/bisoprolol.html</a> ).	Slowed heart rate, diarrhea, weakness, tiredness, dizziness, anxiety, changes in sex drive or performance, nausea, dry or burning eyes, headache, cold or flu symptoms, swelling ( <a href="https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/bisoprolol-oral-tablet#side-effects">https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/bisoprolol-oral-tablet#side-effects</a> ).	Cardioselective beta blocker; Targets beta-1 receptors in the heart to slow the heart rate ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/bisoprolol.html">https://www.drugs.com/bisoprolol.html</a> , <a href="https://www.drugs.com/tips/bisoprolol-patient-tips">https://www.drugs.com/tips/bisoprolol-patient-tips</a> ).	One of several beta blockers recommended by 2017 ACC/AHA hypertension guideline as first-line therapy for hypertension ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/monograph/bisoprolol.html">https://www.drugs.com/monograph/bisoprolol.html</a> ).

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Bosentan (Tracleer)	Pulmonary arterial hypertension in adults and children at least 3 years old ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/bosentan.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/bosentan.html</a> ).	Liver damage, may harm fetus during pregnancy ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a605001.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a605001.html</a> ).	Potent vasoconstrictor, stimulates smooth muscle cell and fibroblast proliferation; Endothelin receptor antagonist ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4474386/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4474386/</a> , <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a605001.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a605001.html</a> ).	Due to risks of liver damage and birth defects, available through restricted Tracleer Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy Program ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a605001.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a605001.html</a> ).
Candesartan (Atacand)	High blood pressure ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK519501/#article-18808.s5">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK519501/#article-18808.s5</a> ).	Symptomatic hypotension, abnormal renal function, hyperkalemia, impaired renal function (rise in creatinine), headache, back pain, angioedema, upper respiratory tract infections, black box warning for fetal toxicity ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK519501/#article-18808.s5">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK519501/#article-18808.s5</a> ).	Angiotensin II receptor blocker ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/candesartan.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/candesartan.html</a> , <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK519501/#article-18808.s5">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK519501/#article-18808.s5</a> ).	FDA approved for management of hypertension in adults ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK519501/#article-18808.s5">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK519501/#article-18808.s5</a> ).
Captopril	High blood pressure, heart failure, left ventricular hypertrophy ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682823.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682823.html</a> ).	May harm fetus during pregnancy, cough, flushing, numbness, tingling, burning pain, loss of taste sensation, mild skin itching or rash ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682823.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682823.html</a> , <a href="https://www.drugs.com/captopril.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/captopril.html#side-effects</a> ).	ACE inhibitor ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682823.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682823.html</a> ).	Rarely used as of 2009 ( <a href="https://pharmaceutical-journal.com/article/news/from-snake-venom-to-ace-inhibitor-the-discovery-and-rise-of-captopril">https://pharmaceutical-journal.com/article/news/from-snake-venom-to-ace-inhibitor-the-discovery-and-rise-of-captopril</a> ).
Carteolol (Cartrol)	High blood pressure ( <a href="https://www.goodrx.com/carteolol/what-is">https://www.goodrx.com/carteolol/what-is</a> ).	Allergic reaction, slow or uneven heartbeats, feeling lightheaded, fainting, feeling short of breath even with mild exertion, swelling, nausea, stomach pain, low fever, loss of appetite, dark urine, clay-colored stools, jaundice, depression, cold feeling in hands and feet, decreased sex drive, impotence, difficulty having an orgasm, sleep problems, tired feeling, anxiety, nervousness ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/carteolol.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/carteolol.html#side-effects</a> ).	Non-cardioselective beta blocker ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/carteolol.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/carteolol.html</a> ).	Alcohol use could increase drowsiness or dizziness ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/carteolol.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/carteolol.html#side-effects</a> ).
Carvedilol (Coreg)	High blood pressure, heart failure, used after heart attack to improve chance of survival ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-5574/carvedilol-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-5574/carvedilol-oral/details</a> ).	Weakness, dizziness, diarrhea, dry eyes, tired feeling, weight gain, hyperglycemia ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/carvedilol.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/carvedilol.html#side-effects</a> , <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a697042.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a697042.html</a> ).	Works on alpha and beta receptors present in blood vessels and muscles; Non-selective action, affects not only beta receptors in heart, but also beta receptors in lungs ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/tips/carvedilol-patient-tips">https://www.drugs.com/tips/carvedilol-patient-tips</a> ).	Generic version is available ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/tips/carvedilol-patient-tips">https://www.drugs.com/tips/carvedilol-patient-tips</a> ).

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Cholestyramine (Prevalite, Questran)	Lipid-lowering medication; Treatment of primary hypercholesteremia ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/cholestyramine-oral-route/description/drg-20068562">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/cholestyramine-oral-route/description/drg-20068562</a> , <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK534089/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK534089/</a> ).	Black stools, stomach pain, nausea, vomiting, constipation, weight loss ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/cholestyramine-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20068562">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/cholestyramine-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20068562</a> ).	Attaches to substances in the intestine, is not absorbed into the body ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/cholestyramine-oral-route/description/drg-20068562">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/cholestyramine-oral-route/description/drg-20068562</a> ).	Developed in the 1950s ( <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/nursing-and-health-professions/cholestyramine">https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/nursing-and-health-professions/cholestyramine</a> ).
Clevidipine (Cleviprex)	High blood pressure ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/clevidipine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/clevidipine.html</a> ).	Agitation, confusion, decreased urine output, depression, dizziness, fainting, fast or irregular heartbeat, headache, hostility, irritability, lethargy, loss of consciousness, muscle twitching, nausea, rapid weight gain, seizures (convulsions), stupor, swelling, unusual tiredness or weakness, chest pain or discomfort, difficult or labored breathing, pain or discomfort (arms, jaw, back, neck), SOB, stopping of the heart, sweating, tightness in the chest, unconsciousness, very low blood pressure or pulse, vomiting, wheezing ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/clevidipine-intravenous-route/side-effects/drg-20072109">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/clevidipine-intravenous-route/side-effects/drg-20072109</a> ).	Calcium channel blocker ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/clevidipine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/clevidipine.html</a> ).	Used to treat high blood pressure in people who cannot take medicine by mouth ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/clevidipine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/clevidipine.html</a> ).
Clonidine (Catapres)	High blood pressure ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/clonidine.html">https://www.drugs.com/clonidine.html</a> ).	Drowsiness, fatigue, hypotension, lethargy, sedated state, headache, and upper abdominal pain, dizziness ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/sfx/clonidine-side-effects.html">https://www.drugs.com/sfx/clonidine-side-effects.html</a> ).	Antiadrenergic, centrally acting ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/clonidine.html">https://www.drugs.com/clonidine.html</a> ).	Also approved for ADHD by the FDA in 2010 ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK459124/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK459124/</a> ).
Clopidogrel (Plavix)	Lowers risk of stroke, blood clot, serious heart problem after heart attack, severe chest pain, circulation problems ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/clopidogrel.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/clopidogrel.html</a> ).	Collection of blood under the skin, bruising, itching, pain, redness, swelling, bloody nose, bloody or tarry stools, vomiting of blood or material that looks like coffee grounds, bleeding in the eye, confusion, sudden headache, nausea, vomiting ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/clopidogrel-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20063146">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/clopidogrel-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20063146</a> ).	Platelet aggregation inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/clopidogrel.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/clopidogrel.html</a> ).	Patients missing the CYP2C19 liver enzyme may not be able to metabolize Plavix ( <a href="https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/plavix#for-professionals">https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/plavix#for-professionals</a> ).
Colesevelam (Welchol)	Lipid-lowering medication, used for high cholesterol in adults and children at least 10 years old ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/colesevelam.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/colesevelam.html</a> ).	Constipation, dyspepsia ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/sfx/colesevelam-side-effects.html">https://www.drugs.com/sfx/colesevelam-side-effects.html</a> ).	Bile acid sequestrant ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/colesevelam.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/colesevelam.html</a> ).	Also used to improve blood sugar control in type 2 diabetes (not type 1 diabetes) ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/colesevelam.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/colesevelam.html</a> ).
Colestipol (Colestid)	Lipid-lowering medication ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/colestipol.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/colestipol.html</a> ).	Constipation, sudden weight loss, tarry stools, stomach pain, nausea, vomiting ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/sfx/colestipol-side-effects.html">https://www.drugs.com/sfx/colestipol-side-effects.html</a> ).	Bile acid sequestrant ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/colestipol.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/colestipol.html</a> ).	Granules are mixed with water or another liquid ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/colestipol.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/colestipol.html</a> ).

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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
Digoxin (Digitalis, Lanoxin)	Heart failure, atrial fibrillation; Not used for ventricular fibrillation ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/digoxin.html">https://www.drugs.com/digoxin.html</a> ).	Dizziness, fainting, fast or irregular heartbeat, slow heartbeat, tarry stools, bleeding gums, blood in urine or stool, bloody vomit, pinpoint red spots on skin, rash with flat lesions or small raised lesions on skin, severe stomach pain, unusual bleeding or bruising ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/digoxin-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20072646">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/digoxin-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20072646</a> ).	Group V antiarrhythmic, inotropic agent ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/digoxin.html">https://www.drugs.com/digoxin.html</a> ).	Made from leaves of digitalis plant ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/digoxin.html">https://www.drugs.com/digoxin.html</a> ).
Diltiazem (Cardizem)	High blood pressure, angina, heart rhythm disorders ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/diltiazem.html">https://www.drugs.com/diltiazem.html</a> ).	Body aches, pain, congestion, cough, dryness or soreness of the throat, fever, hoarseness, runny nose, tender or swollen glands in the neck, trouble swallowing, voice changes, chest pain or discomfort, chills, diarrhea, difficult or labored breathing, feeling faint or dizzy, feeling of warmth or heat, flushing or redness of the skin, general feeling or discomfort or illness, headache, joint pain, loss of appetite, nausea, shivering, slow or irregular heartbeat, sweating, swelling, trouble sleeping, unusual tiredness or weakness, vomiting ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/diltiazem-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20071775">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/diltiazem-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20071775</a> ).	Group IV antiarrhythmic; Calcium channel blocker ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/diltiazem.html">https://www.drugs.com/diltiazem.html</a> ).	An overdose of diltiazem can be fatal; May interact with grapefruit and grapefruit juice ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/diltiazem.html">https://www.drugs.com/diltiazem.html</a> ).
Disopyramide	Irregular heartbeats ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682408.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682408.html</a> ).	Difficulty urinating, fainting, fast or slow or irregular heartbeat, unusual tiredness, blurred vision, chest pain, confusion, decreased frequency of urination, decreased urine volume, dizziness or faintness when getting up suddenly from a lying or sitting position, itching, skin rash, lightheadedness, nervousness, painful urination, rapid weight gain, sweating, swelling, trouble breathing, unusual tiredness or weakness, anxiety, chills, clay-colored stool, cold sweats, confusion, cool or pale skin, dark urine, diarrhea, discouragement, drowsiness, enlargement of breasts in men, feeling sad or empty, fever, headache, increased hunger, irritability, loss of appetite, loss of interest or pleasure, nausea, nosebleeds or bleeding gums, shakiness, sore throat, stomach pain, trouble concentrating, trouble sleeping, unpleasant breath odor, unsteady walk, vomiting of blood, yellow eyes or skin ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/disopyramide-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20063502">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/disopyramide-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20063502</a> ).	Group I antiarrhythmic ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/pro/disopyramide.html">https://www.drugs.com/pro/disopyramide.html</a> ).	Should not be used for long QT syndrome ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/disopyramide.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/disopyramide.html</a> ).
Dofetilide (Tikosyn)	Atrial fibrillation, atrial flutter ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/dofetilide.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/dofetilide.html</a> ).	Serious drug interactions ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/dofetilide.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/dofetilide.html</a> ); Dizziness, fainting, fast heartbeat, chest pain, confusion, facial or flaccid paralysis, numbness or tingling, paralysis, pounding or slow heartbeat, slurred speech, swelling, trouble breathing, SOB, unusual tiredness or weakness, weight gain, yellow eyes or skin ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/dofetilide-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20063516">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/dofetilide-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20063516</a> ).	Group III antiarrhythmic ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/dofetilide.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/dofetilide.html</a> ).	Can cause serious side effects ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/dofetilide.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/dofetilide.html</a> ).
Enalapril (Vasotec)	High blood pressure in adults and children at least 1 month old, congestive heart failure ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/enalapril.html">https://www.drugs.com/enalapril.html</a> ).	Blurred vision, confusion, dizziness or lightheadedness when getting up suddenly from a sitting or lying position, sweating, unusual tiredness or weakness, chest pain, cough producing mucus, diarrhea, difficult or labored breathing, fainting, fever or chills, nausea, sneezing, sore throat, tightness in the chest, vomiting ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/enalapril-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20069221">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/enalapril-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20069221</a> ).	ACE inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/enalapril.html">https://www.drugs.com/enalapril.html</a> ).	Enalapril may harm the fetus if taken during pregnancy ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a686022.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a686022.html</a> ).

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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
Enoxaparin (Lovenox)	Prevention of blood clots (DVT), prevention of blood vessel complications in patients with angina or heart attack ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/enoxaparin.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/enoxaparin.html</a> ).	Blood clot around the spinal cord with spinal tap or spinal anesthesia with long-term or permanent paralysis ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/enoxaparin.html">drugs.com/mtm/enoxaparin.html</a> ).	Heparin ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/enoxaparin.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/enoxaparin.html</a> ).	Approved by the FDA in 1993 ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK539865/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK539865/</a> ).
Eplerenone (Inspra)	Lowers risk of death from heart failure after heart attack; High blood pressure ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/eplerenone.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/eplerenone.html</a> ).	Excess of cholesterol in the blood, excess triglycerides in the blood ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/eplerenone-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20063677">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/eplerenone-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20063677</a> ); cough, diarrhea, fatigue, flu-like symptoms ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/sfx/eplerenone-side-effects.html">https://www.drugs.com/sfx/eplerenone-side-effects.html</a> ).	Aldosterone receptor antagonist, potassium-sparing diuretic ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/eplerenone.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/eplerenone.html</a> ).	Consumption of grapefruit products should be avoided while taking this drug ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/eplerenone-oral-tablet#other-warnings">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/eplerenone-oral-tablet#other-warnings</a> ).
Esmolol	Rapid heartbeat, abnormal heart rhythm, fast heartbeat and high blood pressure during or after surgery or other medical procedures ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/esmolol-intravenous-route/description/drg-20071133">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/esmolol-intravenous-route/description/drg-20071133</a> ).	Blurred vision, confusion, dizziness or lightheadedness when getting up from lying down or sitting, increased sweating, unusual tiredness or weakness, itching, numbness, pain, pale or cold hands or feet, weak or absent pulses in legs, blue lips and fingernails, pins and needles, changes in skin color, changes in vision, chest pain or discomfort, convulsions, cough producing frothy sputum, decreased frequency of urination, decrease in urine volume, delusions, dementia, difficult breathing, difficulty urinating, difficulty speaking, feeling of warmth, feeling of cold, loss of bladder control, muscle spasm or jerking, no heartbeat, painful urination, peeling of skin, redness, shivering, SOB, slow or irregular heartbeat, clicking in the lungs, sudden loss of consciousness, swelling or burning of skin where needle is placed, tightness in chest ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/esmolol-intravenous-route/side-effects/drg-20071133">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/esmolol-intravenous-route/side-effects/drg-20071133</a> ).	Beta blocker ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/esmolol-intravenous-route/description/drg-20071133">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/esmolol-intravenous-route/description/drg-20071133</a> ).	Esmolol has a very short duration of action and is administered by continuous IV infusion ( <a href="https://www.rxlist.com/brevibloc-drug.htm#dosage">https://www.rxlist.com/brevibloc-drug.htm#dosage</a> ).
Evolocumab (Repatha)	Lipid-lowering medication ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/evolocumab.html">https://www.drugs.com/evolocumab.html</a> ).	Redness, itching, swelling, pain, or tenderness at injection site; Flu-like symptoms, pain or burning during urination, muscle or back pain, dizziness, stomach pain, rash, hives, difficulty breathing or swallowing, swelling ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a615043.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a615043.html#side-effects</a> ).	PCSK9 inhibitor; Monoclonal antibody that binds to PCSK9, decreasing LDL cholesterol levels ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/evolocumab.html">https://www.drugs.com/evolocumab.html</a> ).	Given as an injection ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/evolocumab.html">https://www.drugs.com/evolocumab.html</a> ).
Ezetimibe (Zetia)	Cholesterol absorption inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/ezetimibe.html">https://www.drugs.com/ezetimibe.html</a> ).	Headache, dizziness, diarrhea, sore throat, runny nose, sneezing, joint pain, hives, rash, itching, difficulty breathing or swallowing, swelling, hoarseness, upset stomach, extreme tiredness, unusual bleeding or bruising, lack of energy, loss of appetite, pain in the upper right part of the stomach, yellowing of the skin or eyes, flu-like symptoms, muscle pain or weakness, fever, chills, pale or fatty stools, chest pain ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a603015.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a603015.html#side-effects</a> ).	Reduces the amount of cholesterol the body absorbs from the intestines ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/ezetimibe.html">https://www.drugs.com/ezetimibe.html</a> ).	Can be taken as a tablet with only this medication or a tablet with both this medication and a statin ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/ezetimibe.html">https://www.drugs.com/ezetimibe.html</a> ).

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Fenofibrate (Tricor)	Lipid-lowering medication ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/fenofibrate.html">https://www.drugs.com/fenofibrate.html</a> ).	Can cause breakdown of muscle tissue, leading to kidney failure ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/fenofibrate.html">https://www.drugs.com/fenofibrate.html</a> ).	Fibric acid derivative; Increases breakdown and removal of triglycerides from the blood ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/fenofibrate.html">https://www.drugs.com/fenofibrate.html</a> ).	Can be an alternative lipid-lowering medication for patients who cannot tolerate statins ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/tips/fenofibrate-patient-tips">https://www.drugs.com/tips/fenofibrate-patient-tips</a> ).
Fenoldopam	Episodes of severe hypertension ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK526058/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK526058/</a> ).	Flushing, hypotension, tachycardia, headache, nausea, chest pain, bradycardia, ST-T abnormalities, ectopic beats, myocardial infarction, orthostatic hypotension, palpitations, anxiety, dizziness, insomnia, diaphoresis, hyperglycemia, hypokalemia, increased lactate dehydrogenase, abdominal pain, constipation, diarrhea, vomiting, decreased urine output, UTI, hemorrhage, high white blood cell count, increased serum transaminases, myalgias, increased intraocular pressure, increased BUN, increased serum creatinine, difficulty breathing, nasal congestion, fever ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK526058/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK526058/</a> ).	Dopamine D1 receptor agonist, unique mechanism compared to other antihypertensive medications ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK526058/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK526058/</a> ).	Minimal adrenergic effects ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK526058/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK526058/</a> ).
Fish Oil (Lovaza)	Reduce triglyceride levels in adult patients with severe hypertriglyceridemia ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/pro/lovaza.html">https://www.drugs.com/pro/lovaza.html</a> ).	Dysgeusia, eructation ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/sfx/lovaza-side-effects.html">https://www.drugs.com/sfx/lovaza-side-effects.html</a> ).	Omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/sfx/lovaza-side-effects.html">https://www.drugs.com/sfx/lovaza-side-effects.html</a> ).	Lovaza and fish oil supplements both contain fatty acids EPA and DHA, but differ in the amounts that they contain ( <a href="https://www.goodrx.com/omega-3-acid-ethyl-esters/what-is">https://www.goodrx.com/omega-3-acid-ethyl-esters/what-is</a> ).
Flecainide (Tambocor)	Irregular heartbeats such as paroxysmal supra ventricular tachycardia (PSVT) and paroxysmal atrial fibrillation/flutter (PAF) ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/flecainide-oral-route/description/drg-20063854">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/flecainide-oral-route/description/drg-20063854</a> ).	May cause new or make worse existing heart rhythm problems, only used to treat serious rhythm disorders ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/flecainide-oral-route/description/drg-20063854">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/flecainide-oral-route/description/drg-20063854</a> ).	Group I antiarrhythmic ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/flecainide.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/flecainide.html</a> ).	Dosing for children is based on height and weight ( <a href="https://www.goodrx.com/flecainide/what-is">https://www.goodrx.com/flecainide/what-is</a> ).
Furosemide (Lasix)	Edema in congestive heart failure, liver disease, or kidney disorder such as nephrotic syndrome; Hypertension ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/furosemide.html">https://www.drugs.com/furosemide.html</a> ).	Irreversible hearing loss ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/furosemide.html">https://www.drugs.com/furosemide.html</a> ); Chest pain, chills, cough or hoarseness, fever, general feeling of tiredness or weakness, headache, lower back or side pain, painful or difficult urination, SOB, sores/ulcers/white spots on the lips or in the mouth, swollen or painful glands, tightness in the chest, unusual bleeding or bruising, unusual tiredness or weakness, wheezing ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/furosemide-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20071281">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/furosemide-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20071281</a> ).	Loop diuretic, prevents body from absorbing too much salt ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/furosemide.html">https://www.drugs.com/furosemide.html</a> ).	Onset of action after injection is five minutes, duration of diuresis is two hours ( <a href="https://www.medicinenet.com/furosemide/article.htm">https://www.medicinenet.com/furosemide/article.htm</a> ).



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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
Gemfibrozil (Lopid)	Lipid-lowering medication, used to treat very high cholesterol and triglyceride levels in people with pancreatitis ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/gemfibrozil.html">https://www.drugs.com/gemfibrozil.html</a> ).	Bladder pain, bloody or cloudy urine, cough or hoarseness, difficult or painful urination, fever or chills, frequent urge to urinate, lower back or side pain ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/gemfibrozil-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20064018">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/gemfibrozil-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20064018</a> ).	Fibric acid derivative ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/gemfibrozil.html">https://www.drugs.com/gemfibrozil.html</a> ).	Gemfibrozil has moderate interactions with more than 30 drugs ( <a href="https://www.rxlist.com/consumer_gemfibrozil_lopid/drugs-condition.htm">https://www.rxlist.com/consumer_gemfibrozil_lopid/drugs-condition.htm</a> ).
Heparin	Prevention of blood clots, used before surgery to reduce risk of blood clots ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/heparin.html">https://www.drugs.com/heparin.html</a> ).	Easy bruising, bleeding takes longer to stop, irritation/pain/redness/sores at injection site, allergic reactions, increased liver enzymes, heparin-induced thrombocytopenia ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/heparin-injectable-solution#side-effects">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/heparin-injectable-solution#side-effects</a> ).	Anticoagulant ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/heparin-injectable-solution#about">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/heparin-injectable-solution#about</a> ).	Heparin injection should not be used to flush an IV catheter; Using the wrong type of heparin for this purpose can cause fatal bleeding ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/heparin.html">https://www.drugs.com/heparin.html</a> ).
Hydralazine (Apresoline)	High blood pressure ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/hydralazine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/hydralazine.html</a> ).	Arm, back, jaw pain; Chest pain or discomfort, chest tightness or heaviness; Fast, pounding, or irregular heartbeat or pulse; Nausea, SOB, sweating, tarry stools, blindness or vision changes, blisters on the skin, blurred vision, burning of the face or mouth, pins and needles, chills, clumsiness, unsteadiness, confusion, cough, difficult or labored breathing, dizziness or faintness when getting up suddenly from lying or sitting position, fever and sore throat, feeling of discomfort or illness or weakness, joint pain, lower back or side pain, muscle pain, numbness or tingling or weakness in the hands or feet, painful or difficult urination, pale skin, shakiness, skin rash, itching, swelling, swollen lymph glands, tightness in chest, trembling, ulcers/sores/white spots in the mouth, unusual bleeding or bruising, unusual tiredness or weakness, weakness in hands or feet, dark urine, light-colored stools, upper right abdominal pain, yellow eyes and skin ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/hydralazine-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20064201">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/hydralazine-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20064201</a> ).	Vasodilator ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/hydralazine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/hydralazine.html</a> ).	As of January 2023, not approved for patients under 18 years old ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/hydralazine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/hydralazine.html</a> ).
Hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ, Microzide)	High blood pressure; Edema in congestive heart failure, cirrhosis of the liver, kidney disorders, edema from steroids or estrogen ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/hydrochlorothiazide.html">https://www.drugs.com/hydrochlorothiazide.html</a> ).	Upset stomach, dizziness, headache, decreased vision, eye pain, dehydration, electrolyte imbalance ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-5310/hydrochlorothiazide-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-5310/hydrochlorothiazide-oral/details</a> ).	Thiazide diuretic, helps prevent body from absorbing too much salt ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/hydrochlorothiazide.html">https://www.drugs.com/hydrochlorothiazide.html</a> ).	The use of hydrochlorothiazide has declined, replaced with ACE inhibitors, which are more effective and have fewer adverse effects ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK430766/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK430766/</a> ).

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Ibutilide	Acute atrial flutter, atrial fibrillation ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK526021/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK526021/</a> ).	Nonsustained monomorphic ventricular tachycardia, premature ventricular contractions, non sustained polymorphic ventricular tachycardia, atrioventricular block, bundle branch block, hypotension, torsades de pointes, prolonged QT interval, hypertension, palpitations, bradycardia, nausea, headache, renal failure, erythematous rash ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK526021/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK526021/</a> ).	Class III anti arrhythmic drug; Potassium channel blocker, prolongs phase 3 of cardiac action potential ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK526021/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK526021/</a> ).	Administration may be necessary following surgery ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK526021/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK526021/</a> ).
Icosapent Ethyl	Reduces triglycerides in the blood ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a613024.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a613024.html</a> ).	Allergic reaction, fast or abnormal heartbeat, dizziness, passing out, SOB, chest pain, unexplained bruising or bleeding, swelling, muscle or joint pain, constipation, throat pain ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/cdi/icosapent-ethyl-capsules.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/cdi/icosapent-ethyl-capsules.html#side-effects</a> ).	Antilipemic, lipid-regulating agent; May decrease amount of triglycerides and other fats made in the liver ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a613024.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a613024.html</a> ).	Only contains EPA, whereas fish oil supplements contain both EPA and DHA ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/medical-answers/vasepa-fish-oil-3553311/">https://www.drugs.com/medical-answers/vasepa-fish-oil-3553311/</a> ).
Irbesartan (Avapro)	High blood pressure in adults and children at least 6 years old ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/irbesartan.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/irbesartan.html</a> ).	Allergic reaction, lightheadedness, little or no urination, high potassium level, dizziness ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/irbesartan.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/irbesartan.html#side-effects</a> ).	Angiotensin II receptor blocker ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/irbesartan.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/irbesartan.html</a> ).	Drugs, such as irbesartan, that act on the renin-angiotensin system can cause injury or death to a developing fetus during pregnancy ( <a href="https://www.medicine.com/drug/irbesartan/hcp">https://www.medicine.com/drug/irbesartan/hcp</a> ).
Isosorbide dinitrate	Treatment or prevention of attacks of chest pain (angina) ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/isosorbide-dinitrate.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/isosorbide-dinitrate.html</a> ).	Bluish-colored lips, fingernails, or palms; Dark urine, difficulty breathing, dizziness or lightheadedness, fever, headache, pale skin, rapid heart rate, sore throat, unusual bleeding or bruising, unusual tiredness or weakness ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/isosorbide-dinitrate-oral-route-sublingual-route/side-effects/drug-20072904">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/isosorbide-dinitrate-oral-route-sublingual-route/side-effects/drug-20072904</a> ).	Antianginal agent, widens blood vessels ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/isosorbide-dinitrate.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/isosorbide-dinitrate.html</a> ).	This drug is used for prevention of chest pain, but it does not work fast enough to relieve pain that has already started ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/isosorbide-dinitrate-oral-route-sublingual-route/description/drug-20072904">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/isosorbide-dinitrate-oral-route-sublingual-route/description/drug-20072904</a> ).

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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
Isosorbide mononitrate (Imdur)	Prevention of angina caused by coronary artery disease (heart disease) ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/isosorbide-mononitrate-oral-route/description/drg-20072923">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/isosorbide-mononitrate-oral-route/description/drg-20072923</a> ).	Headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, nausea, flushing, fainting, fast/irregular/pounding heartbeat ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-6054-5048/isosorbide-mononitrate-oral/isosorbide-mononitrate-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-6054-5048/isosorbide-mononitrate-oral/isosorbide-mononitrate-oral/details</a> ).	Nitrate; Relaxes blood vessels, increases blood and oxygen to the heart ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/isosorbide-mononitrate-oral-route/description/drg-20072923">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/isosorbide-mononitrate-oral-route/description/drg-20072923</a> ).	This drug is used for prevention of chest pain, but it does not work fast enough to relieve pain that has already started ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/isosorbide-mononitrate-oral-route/description/drg-20072923">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/isosorbide-mononitrate-oral-route/description/drg-20072923</a> ).
Ivabradine (Corlanor)	Chronic heart failure in adults, stable heart failure due to enlarged heart in children at least 6 months old ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ivabradine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ivabradine.html</a> ).	Fast, irregular, or pounding heartbeat; Slow or stopped heartbeat, chest pain or pressure, worsening shortness of breath, dizziness, excessive tiredness, lack of energy, swelling, difficulty swallowing or breathing, hoarseness ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a615027.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a615027.html</a> ).	Slows heart rate ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ivabradine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ivabradine.html</a> ).	In Europe, this drug is indicated for heart failure and chronic stable angina ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK507783/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK507783/</a> ).
Lisinopril (Prinivil)	High blood pressure in adults and children at least 6 years old, congestive heart failure in adults, improved survival after heart attack ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/lisinopril.html">https://www.drugs.com/lisinopril.html</a> ).	Lightheadedness, fever, sore throat, high potassium, kidney problems, liver problems, headache, dizziness, cough, chest pain ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/lisinopril.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/lisinopril.html#side-effects</a> ).	ACE inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/lisinopril.html">https://www.drugs.com/lisinopril.html</a> ).	Moderately high or high dietary potassium intake should be avoided while taking lisinopril ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/food-interactions/lisinopril.html">https://www.drugs.com/food-interactions/lisinopril.html</a> ).
Losartan (Cozaar)	High blood pressure ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/losartan.html">https://www.drugs.com/losartan.html</a> ).	Can cause injury or death to unborn baby if taken during second or third trimester ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/losartan.html">https://www.drugs.com/losartan.html</a> ).	Angiotensin-II receptor antagonist ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/losartan.html">https://www.drugs.com/losartan.html</a> ).	Used alone or together with other medications ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/losartan-oral-route/side-effects/DRG-20067341?p=1">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/losartan-oral-route/side-effects/DRG-20067341?p=1</a> ).

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Lovastatin (Altoprev, Altacor, Mevacor)	Lipid-lowering medication ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/lovastatin.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/lovastatin.html</a> ).	Muscle weakness, trouble lifting arms, kidney problems, liver problems, infections, headache, accidental injury ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/lovastatin.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/lovastatin.html#side-effects</a> ).	Statin ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/lovastatin.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/lovastatin.html</a> ).	A drug interaction with lovastatin may result in rhabdomyolysis ( <a href="https://www.fda.gov/drugs/drug-safety-and-availability/fda-drug-safety-communication-important-safety-label-changes-cholesterol-lowering-statin-drugs#dose">https://www.fda.gov/drugs/drug-safety-and-availability/fda-drug-safety-communication-important-safety-label-changes-cholesterol-lowering-statin-drugs#dose</a> ).
Methyldopa (Aldomet)	Hypertension ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/methyldopa.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/methyldopa.html</a> ).	Lightheadedness, pale or yellowed skin, dark urine, fever, confusion, weakness, uncontrolled or involuntary muscle movements, heart problems, pancreas problems, drowsiness, weakness, headache ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/methyldopa.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/methyldopa.html#side-effects</a> ).	Antiadrenergic agent, centrally acting ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/methyldopa.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/methyldopa.html</a> ).	The methyldopa tablet is available as a generic drug ( <a href="https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/methyldopa-oral-tablet">https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/methyldopa-oral-tablet</a> ).
Metoprolol (Lopressor)	Angina, high blood pressure ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/metoprolol.html">https://www.drugs.com/metoprolol.html</a> ).	Very slow heartbeats, lightheadedness, SOB, swelling, rapid weight gain, cold hands and feet, dizziness, tired feeling, depression, confusion, memory problems, nightmares, trouble sleeping, diarrhea, mild itching or rash ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/metoprolol.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/metoprolol.html#side-effects</a> ).	Cardioselective beta blocker ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/metoprolol.html">https://www.drugs.com/metoprolol.html</a> ).	Off-label uses include supraventricular tachycardia, thyroid storm ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK532923/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK532923/</a> ).
Mexiletine (Mexitil)	Treatment of seriously irregular heartbeats ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/mexiletine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/mexiletine.html</a> ).	May cause abnormal liver function tests ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/mexiletine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/mexiletine.html</a> ).	Group I antiarrhythmic ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/mexiletine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/mexiletine.html</a> ).	Should only be used to treat patients with life-threatening arrhythmias ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a607064.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a607064.html</a> ).
Nebivolol (Bystolic)	Hypertension ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/nebivolol.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/nebivolol.html</a> ).	Lightheadedness, rapid weight gain, SOB, slow or uneven heartbeats, numbness, cold hands and feet, dizziness, swelling, tiredness, headache ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/nebivolol.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/nebivolol.html#side-effects</a> ).	Cardioselective beta blocker ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/nebivolol.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/nebivolol.html</a> ).	Generally not a first-line therapy, many patients are first treated with thiazide diuretics ( <a href="https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB04861">https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB04861</a> ).
Niacin (Niaspan)	Lipid-lowering agent ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/niacin.html">https://www.drugs.com/niacin.html</a> ).	Heart attack symptoms, high blood sugar, muscle pain, tenderness, weakness, lightheadedness, severe warmth or redness under the skin, vision problems, jaundice, flushing, upset stomach, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abnormal liver function tests, itching, rash, dry skin, cough, skin discoloration, headache ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/niacin.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/niacin.html#side-effects</a> ).	Antihyperlipidemic agent, vitamin B3 ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/niacin.html">https://www.drugs.com/niacin.html</a> ).	Occurs naturally in plants and animals, is added to foods as a vitamin supplement ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/niacin.html">https://www.drugs.com/niacin.html</a> ).

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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
Nicardipine	High blood pressure, angina ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a695032.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a695032.html</a> ).	Headache, upset stomach, dizziness, lightheadedness, excessive tiredness, flushing, numbness, fast heartbeat, muscle cramps, constipation, heartburn, increased sweating, dry mouth, swelling, difficulty breathing or swallowing, fainting, rash, increased frequency or severity of chest pain ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a695032.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a695032.html#side-effects</a> ).	Calcium channel blocker ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/pro/nicardipine.html">https://www.drugs.com/pro/nicardipine.html</a> ).	Controls chest pain if taken regularly, does not stop chest pain that has already started ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a695032.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a695032.html</a> ).
Nifedipine (Procardia)	High blood pressure, chest pain ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/nifedipine.html">https://www.drugs.com/nifedipine.html</a> ).	Worsening chest pain, lightheadedness, pounding heartbeats, fluttering in chest, chest pain or heaviness, swelling, upset stomach pain, jaundice, mild dizziness, flushing, weakness, headache, mood changes, heartburn, nausea, tremors, muscle cramps, cough, wheezing, sore throat, stuffy nose ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/nifedipine.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/nifedipine.html#side-effects</a> ).	Calcium channel blocker ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/nifedipine.html">https://www.drugs.com/nifedipine.html</a> ).	Quick onset of effect ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/tips/nifedipine-patient-tips">https://www.drugs.com/tips/nifedipine-patient-tips</a> ).
Nimodipine	Subarachnoid hemorrhage ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a689010.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a689010.html</a> ).	Headache, diarrhea, nausea, muscle pain, rash, dizziness, lightheadedness, slow or fast heartbeat, swelling ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a689010.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a689010.html#side-effects</a> ).	Calcium channel blocker ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a689010.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a689010.html</a> ).	IV administration can cause life-threatening side effects ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a689010.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a689010.html</a> ).
Nitroglycerin (Nitrostat)	Angina, anal fissures ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/nitroglycerin-oral-sublingual.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/nitroglycerin-oral-sublingual.html</a> , <a href="https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/325187#what-is-it">https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/325187#what-is-it</a> ).	Headaches, dizziness, weakness, irregular heartbeat, nausea, vomiting, excessive sweating, fainting ( <a href="https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/325187#side-effects">https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/325187#side-effects</a> ).	Broken down into nitric oxide ( <a href="https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/325187#what-is-it">https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/325187#what-is-it</a> ).	Starts working after 1-3 minutes ( <a href="https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/325187#what-is-it">https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/325187#what-is-it</a> ).
Nitroprusside	Acute hypertension ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK557487/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK557487/</a> ).	Bradycardia, ECG changes, flushing, palpitations, severe hypotension, substernal pain, tachycardia, apprehension, dizziness, headache, increased intracranial pressure, restlessness, diaphoresis, localized erythematous streaking, skin rash, hypothyroidism, abdominal pain, intestinal obstruction, nausea, retching, decreased platelet aggregation, methemoglobinemia, irritation and injection site, muscle twitching ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/ppa/nitroprusside.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/ppa/nitroprusside.html#side-effects</a> ).	Potent vasodilator ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK557487/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK557487/</a> ).	Administered as IV with intensive monitoring ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK557487/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK557487/</a> ).
Olmесartan (Benicar)	High blood pressure in adults and children at least 6 years old ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/olmesartan.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/olmesartan.html</a> ).	Low blood pressure, kidney damage; Severe, long-term diarrhea with weight loss ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/olmesartan-oral-tablet#important-warnings">https://www.healthline.com/health/olmesartan-oral-tablet#important-warnings</a> ).	Angiotensin II receptor blocker ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/olmesartan.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/olmesartan.html</a> ).	May cause death or serious injury to the fetus when taken in last 6 months of pregnancy ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a603006.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a603006.html</a> ).

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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
Pindolol (Visken)	High blood pressure ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/pindolol.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/pindolol.html</a> ).	Dizziness, lightheadedness, excessive tiredness, difficulty sleeping, unusual dreams, upset stomach, heartburn, cold hands or feet, muscle or joint pain, difficulty breathing, sore throat and fever, unusual bleeding, swelling, weight gain, chest pain, slow or irregular heartbeat ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a684032.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a684032.html#side-effects</a> ).	Non-cardioselective beta blocker ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/pindolol.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/pindolol.html</a> ).	Approved by the FDA in 1982 ( <a href="https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB00960">https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB00960</a> ).
Prasugrel (Effient)	Opens blocked arteries after heart attack or chest pain in patients who have had a balloon angioplasty ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/prasugrel.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/prasugrel.html</a> ).	Dizziness, excessive tiredness, pain, cough, fever, weakness, paleness, purple patches on skin, yellowing skin or eyes, SOB, slow or fast or irregular heartbeat, headache, confusion, seizures, slow or difficult speech, sudden weakness, stomach pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, decreased urination, rash, swelling, serious or life-threatening bleeding ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a609027.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a609027.html</a> ).	Platelet aggregation inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/prasugrel.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/prasugrel.html</a> ).	Given to patients before a procedure called percutaneous coronary intervention ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/prasugrel-oral-route/description/drg-20073095">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/prasugrel-oral-route/description/drg-20073095</a> ).
Pravastatin (Pravachol)	Lipid-lowering medication ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/pravastatin.html">https://www.drugs.com/pravastatin.html</a> ).	Heartburn, headache, memory loss, forgetfulness, confusion, muscle pain or weakness or tenderness, lack of energy, fever, yellowing skin or eyes, pain in upper right part of stomach, nausea, extreme tiredness, weakness, unusual bleeding or bruising, dark urine, loss of appetite, flu-like symptoms, rash, hives, itching, difficulty breathing or swallowing, swelling, hoarseness ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a692025.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a692025.html</a> ).	Statin ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/pravastatin.html">https://www.drugs.com/pravastatin.html</a> ).	The risk of muscle problems is greater for patients over 65 years of age, with hypothyroidism, or with kidney disease ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/pravastatin-oral-tablet">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/pravastatin-oral-tablet</a> ).
Prazosin	High blood pressure ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682245.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682245.html</a> ).	Weakness, tiredness, headache, nausea, hives, rash, itching, difficulty breathing, fast or pounding or irregular heartbeat, chest pain, painful erection that lasts for hours ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682245.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682245.html#side-effects</a> ).	Alpha blocker ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682245.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682245.html</a> ).	Off-label uses include scorpion envenomation ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK555959/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK555959/</a> ).
Propafenone (Rythmol)	Prevention of serious heart rhythm disorders ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/propafenone.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/propafenone.html</a> ).	Chest pain, fast or irregular or slow heartbeat, lightheadedness, dizziness, fainting, SOB, swelling, weight gain, chills, fever, joint pain, trembling or shaking, weakness ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/propafenone-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20065687">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/propafenone-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20065687</a> ).	Class IC antiarrhythmic ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/propafenone.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/propafenone.html</a> ).	Suddenly stopping this medication may cause an irregular heartbeat ( <a href="https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/drugs/17390-antiarrhythmic-medication-propafenone">https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/drugs/17390-antiarrhythmic-medication-propafenone</a> ).
Procainamide	Abnormal heartbeats ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/cdi/procainamide.html">https://www.drugs.com/cdi/procainamide.html</a> ).	Abnormal heartbeats, which in rare cases can be deadly; Long term use may cause lupus; Bleeding, infections, sometimes deadly ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/cdi/procainamide.html">https://www.drugs.com/cdi/procainamide.html</a> ).	Group I antiarrhythmic ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/cdi/procainamide.html">https://www.drugs.com/cdi/procainamide.html</a> ).	Started in a hospital setting with close monitoring ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/cdi/procainamide.html">https://www.drugs.com/cdi/procainamide.html</a> ).

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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
Propranolol (Inderal)	Tremors, angina, high blood pressure, heart rhythm disorders, heart or circulatory conditions ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/propranolol.html">https://www.drugs.com/propranolol.html</a> ).	Drowsiness, low blood sugar, worsening of asthma ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/propranolol-oral-tablet#important-warnings">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/propranolol-oral-tablet#important-warnings</a> ).	Group II antiarrhythmics; Non-cardioselective beta blockers ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/propranolol.html">https://www.drugs.com/propranolol.html</a> ).	Stopping this medication suddenly can cause changes in heart rhythm or blood pressure, or worsened chest pain or a heart attack ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/propranolol-oral-tablet">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/propranolol-oral-tablet</a> ).
Quinapril (Accupril)	High blood pressure ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/quinapril.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/quinapril.html</a> ).	Blurred vision, chest pain, confusion, diarrhea, difficult or labored breathing, dizziness or faintness or lightheadedness when getting up suddenly from a lying or sitting position, nausea, stomach pain, sweating, chest tightness, unusual tiredness or weakness, vomiting, bleeding gums, cold or clammy skin, enlarged pupils, fast or slow heartbeat, increased sensitivity to sunlight, stiff or sore neck, headache, back pain, coughing, difficulty moving, joint pain, muscle aching or cramping, muscle pain or stiffness, rash, swollen joints ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/quinapril-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20069256">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/quinapril-oral-route/side-effects/drg-20069256</a> ).	ACE inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/quinapril.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/quinapril.html</a> ).	This drug may harm the fetus if taken during pregnancy ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a692026.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a692026.html</a> ).
Quinidine	Heart rhythm disorders (usually after other treatments have failed) ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/quinidine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/quinidine.html</a> ).	Diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, heartburn, fever, dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, fatigue, weakness, rash, difficulty sleeping, tremor, ringing in the ears or loss of hearing, vision changes, confusion, unusual bleeding or bruising, loss of appetite, nausea, yellow eyes or skin, pain in upper right area of stomach, dark urine ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682396.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682396.html#side-effects</a> ).	Group I antiarrhythmics ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/quinidine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/quinidine.html</a> ).	This medication is also sometimes used to treat malaria ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682396.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682396.html</a> ).
Ramipril (Altace)	High blood pressure, congestive heart failure, improved survival after heart attack ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/ramipril.html">https://www.drugs.com/ramipril.html</a> ).	Dizziness, faintness, cough, chest pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, weakness, tiredness, low blood pressure, angioedema, jaundice, edema, low white blood cell count, purpura, fast or abnormal heart rate or palpitations, high potassium, worse kidney function ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/ramipril-oral-capsule#side-effects">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/ramipril-oral-capsule#side-effects</a> ).	ACE inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/ramipril.html">https://www.drugs.com/ramipril.html</a> ).	Pregnant patients should not take this drug, as it can harm the fetus ( <a href="https://www.verywellhealth.com/altace-ramipril-oral-5499045">https://www.verywellhealth.com/altace-ramipril-oral-5499045</a> ).
Ranolazine (Ranexa)	Chronic angina (not for use during an acute attack of angina) ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ranolazine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ranolazine.html</a> ).	Nausea, constipation, headache, dizziness, fast or pounding or irregular heartbeat, difficulty breathing, fainting ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a606015.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a606015.html#side-effects</a> ).	Antianginal agent ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ranolazine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ranolazine.html</a> ).	Approved by the FDA in 2006 for treatment of chronic angina ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK507828/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK507828/</a> ).

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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
Reserpine	High blood pressure ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/reserpine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/reserpine.html</a> ).	Nasal congestion, dizziness, drowsiness, depression, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, loss of appetite, dry mouth, arrhythmias, syncope, male impotence, GI upset, bradycardia, chest pain, hypotension, gastric ulceration ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK557767/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK557767/</a> ).	Peripherally acting antiadrenergic agent ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/reserpine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/reserpine.html</a> ).	Reserpine is extracted from <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> , an Indian climbing shrub. It was one of the first agents developed for hypertension in clinical practice ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK557767/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK557767/</a> ).
Rivaroxaban (Xarelto)	VTE, DVT, PE; Prevention of blood clots after Fontan procedure (in children) ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/rivaroxaban.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/rivaroxaban.html</a> , <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-156265-1153/xarelto-oral/rivaroxaban-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-156265-1153/xarelto-oral/rivaroxaban-oral/details</a> ).	Bleeding, spinal or epidural blood clots ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/rivaroxaban-oral-tablet#side-effects">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/rivaroxaban-oral-tablet#side-effects</a> ).	Factor Xa inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/rivaroxaban.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/rivaroxaban.html</a> ).	Older adults may be more susceptible to side effects of this drug ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-156265-1153/xarelto-oral/rivaroxaban-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-156265-1153/xarelto-oral/rivaroxaban-oral/details</a> ).
Rosuvastatin (Crestor)	Lipid-lowering medication ( <a href="https://www.goodrx.com/rosuvastatin/what-is">https://www.goodrx.com/rosuvastatin/what-is</a> ).	Difficulty moving, joint pain or swelling, muscle pain or stiffness, blurred vision, chest discomfort, difficult or painful urination, dry mouth, fast or irregular heartbeat or pulse, flushed skin, dry skin, fruit-like breath odor, increased hunger, increased thirst, increased urination, loss of consciousness, muscle tension or tightness, nausea, slow heartbeat, stomachache, sweating, trouble breathing, unexplained weight loss, unusual tiredness or weakness, vomiting, dark urine, fever ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/rosuvastatin-oral-route/side-effects/drug-20065889">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/rosuvastatin-oral-route/side-effects/drug-20065889</a> ).	Statin ( <a href="https://www.goodrx.com/rosuvastatin/what-is">https://www.goodrx.com/rosuvastatin/what-is</a> ).	This drug can harm an unborn baby or cause birth defects ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/crestor.html">https://www.drugs.com/crestor.html</a> ).
Sacubitril (Entresto)	Lowers risk of cardiovascular death and hospitalization for heart failure in patients with chronic heart failure ( <a href="https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB09292">https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB09292</a> ).	In combination with valsartan: hypotension, hyperkalemia, renal failure, cough, angioedema ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK507904/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK507904/</a> ).	Neprilysin inhibitor ( <a href="https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB09292">https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB09292</a> ).	Used in combination with valsartan ( <a href="https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB09292">https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB09292</a> ).
Sildenafil (Viagra)	Erectile dysfunction ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a699015.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a699015.html</a> ).	Headache, heartburn, diarrhea, flushing, nosebleeds, difficulty sleeping, numbness, burning, tingling, muscle aches, changes in color vision, sensitivity to light, sudden vision loss, blurred vision, sudden decrease or loss of hearing, ringing in ears, dizziness or lightheadedness, fainting, chest pain, worsening SOB, erection that is painful or lasts >4 hours, itching or burning during urination, rash ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a699015.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a699015.html#side-effects</a> ).	PDE inhibitor ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a699015.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a699015.html</a> ).	Off-label uses include treatment of secondary Reynaud phenomenon and altitude-induced hypoxemia ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK558978/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK558978/</a> ).



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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
Simvastatin (Zocor)	Lipid-lowering medication; Lowers risk of stroke, heart attack, other complications in diabetes, coronary heart disease ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/simvastatin.html">https://www.drugs.com/simvastatin.html</a> ).	Myopathy, rhabdomyolysis, headache, nausea, stomach pain, constipation, muscle pain or weakness, joint pain, upper respiratory infections, severe muscle pain or weakness, muscle pain or weakness that does not go away when the drug is stopped, muscle spasms, kidney failure, liver toxicity, jaundice, severe anemia, severe allergic reaction, rash, extreme sensitivity to sun, diarrhea, feeling weak or very tired, severe stomach pain, severe nausea or vomiting, severe swelling of hands or feet or ankles ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/simvastatin-oral-tablet#side-effects">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/simvastatin-oral-tablet#side-effects</a> ).	Statin ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/simvastatin.html">https://www.drugs.com/simvastatin.html</a> ).	Eating or drinking grapefruit or grapefruit juice should be avoided while taking this medication unless a doctor instructs otherwise ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-6105/simvastatin-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-6105/simvastatin-oral/details</a> ).
Sotalol (Betapace, Sorine, Sotylize)	Atrial fibrillation, atrial flutter, ventricular tachycardia, ventricular fibrillation ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/sotalol.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/sotalol.html</a> ).	Dizziness, lightheadedness, excessive tiredness, headache, constipation, diarrhea, upset stomach, muscle aches, SOB, wheezing, swelling, chest pain ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a693010.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a693010.html#side-effects</a> ).	Group III antiarrhythmic; Non-cardioselective beta blocker ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/sotalol.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/sotalol.html</a> ).	Betapace and Betapace AF have different uses and should not be taken interchangeably ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a693010.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a693010.html</a> ).
Spironolactone (Aldactone)	High blood pressure, heart failure ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK554421/#article-29371.s5">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK554421/#article-29371.s5</a> ).	Breast complaints, hyperkalemia, gynecomastia, loss of libido, general feminization, menstrual irregularities, dehydration, hyponatremia, gastrointestinal problems (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea or anorexia), neurological abnormalities (headache, drowsiness, asterixis, confusion, or coma), skin rashes ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK554421/#article-29371.s5">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK554421/#article-29371.s5</a> ).	Aldosterone receptor antagonist, potassium-sparing diuretic; Mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/spironolactone.html">https://www.drugs.com/spironolactone.html</a> , <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK554421/#article-29371.s5">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK554421/#article-29371.s5</a> ).	Category C pregnancy drug, feminization of male fetuses in animal studies ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK554421/#article-29371.s5">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK554421/#article-29371.s5</a> ).
Telmisartan (Micardis)	High blood pressure ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/telmisartan.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/telmisartan.html</a> ).	Sinus pain and congestion, back pain, diarrhea, sore throat, flu-like symptoms, upset stomach, muscle pain, headache, dizziness, fatigue, nausea ( <a href="https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/telmisartan-oral-tablet#side-effects">https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/telmisartan-oral-tablet#side-effects</a> ).	Angiotensin II receptor blocker ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/telmisartan.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/telmisartan.html</a> ).	This drug can cause serious and possibly fatal harm to an unborn baby if taken during pregnancy ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-16800/telmisartan-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-16800/telmisartan-oral/details</a> ).
Ticagrelor (Brilinta)	Lowers risk of heart attack, stroke, death due to blocked artery or prior heart attack; Lowers risk of blood clots in coronary artery disease treated with stents; Lowers risk of first heart attack or stroke ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ticagrelor.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ticagrelor.html</a> ).	Dizziness, nausea, SOB at rest or after a small amount of exercise or any physical activity, chest pain, fast or slow or pounding or irregular heartbeat, rash, swelling ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a611050.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a611050.html#side-effects</a> ).	Platelet aggregation inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ticagrelor.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ticagrelor.html</a> ).	This drug may be used as part of a combination therapy (used with other drugs) ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/ticagrelor-oral-tablet#about">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/ticagrelor-oral-tablet#about</a> ).

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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
Ticlopidine (Ticlid)	Prevention of blood clots after recent heart attack or stroke and in patients with stent placed in arteries ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ticlopidine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ticlopidine.html</a> ).	Nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, stomach pain, loss of appetite, gas, headache, itching, fever or sore throat or other signs of infection, unusual bleeding or bruising, light-colored stools, skin rash ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a695036.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a695036.html#side-effects</a> ).	Platelet aggregation inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ticlopidine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ticlopidine.html</a> ).	This drug can cause serious side effects, especially in the first 3 months ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/ticlopidine-oral-route/description/drg-20066342">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/ticlopidine-oral-route/description/drg-20066342</a> ).
Timolol (Blocadren)	High blood pressure, lowers risk of death after heart attack, lowers risk of another heart attack, prevention of migraine headaches ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/timolol.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/timolol.html</a> ).	New or worsening chest pain, slow or uneven heartbeats, lightheadedness, SOB (even with mild exertion), swelling, rapid weight gain, muscle weakness, dropping eyelids, vision problems, cold hands and feet, slow heartbeats, dizziness, tiredness ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/timolol.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/timolol.html#side-effects</a> ).	Beta blocker ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a684029.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a684029.html</a> ).	Side effects may occur if this drug is absorbed into the bloodstream ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/timolol-ophthalmic.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/timolol-ophthalmic.html</a> ).
Triameterene/HCTZ (Dyazide)	Edema, high blood pressure ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/dyazide.html">https://www.drugs.com/dyazide.html</a> ).	Blurred vision, tunnel vision, eye pain, seeing halos around lights, lightheadedness, fast or slow or uneven heart rate, liver or pancreas problems, high potassium, low potassium, kidney problems, lupus-like symptoms, electrolyte imbalance, stomach pain, nausea, diarrhea, constipation, dizziness, headache, dry mouth ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/dyazide.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/dyazide.html#side-effects</a> ).	Potassium sparing diuretic with thiazide ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/dyazide.html">https://www.drugs.com/dyazide.html</a> ).	Combination of hydrochlorothiazide and triamterene ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/dyazide.html">https://www.drugs.com/dyazide.html</a> ).
Valsartan	High blood pressure, heart failure, improves chances of living longer after a heart attack, may reduce chance of having to go to the hospital for heart failure ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-849/valsartan-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-849/valsartan-oral/details</a> ).	Headache, excessive tiredness, nausea, diarrhea, stomach pain, back pain, joint pain, blurry vision, cough, rash, swelling, hoarseness, difficulty breathing or swallowing, unexplained weight gain ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a697015.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a697015.html#side-effects</a> ).	Angiotensin receptor blocker ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-849/valsartan-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-849/valsartan-oral/details</a> ).	This drug may cause death or serious injury to a fetus if taken during the last 6 months of pregnancy ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a697015.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a697015.html</a> ).
Verapamil (Verelan)	High blood pressure, angina, heart rhythm disorders ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/verapamil.html">https://www.drugs.com/verapamil.html</a> ).	Constipation, heartburn, dizziness or lightheadedness, headache, swelling, difficulty breathing or swallowing, slow heartbeat, fainting, blurred vision, rash, nausea, extreme tiredness, unusual bleeding or bruising, lack of energy, loss of appetite, pain in the upper right part of the stomach, yellowing of the skin or eyes, flu-like symptoms, fever ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a684030.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a684030.html#side-effects</a> ).	Calcium channel blocker; Group IV antiarrhythmic ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/verapamil.html">https://www.drugs.com/verapamil.html</a> ).	Off-label use may include treatment of manic manifestations of bipolar disorder ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/monograph/verapamil.html">https://www.drugs.com/monograph/verapamil.html</a> ).

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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
Warfarin (Coumadin)	Reduces formation of blood clots, treats or prevents blood clots in veins or arteries ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/warfarin.html">https://www.drugs.com/warfarin.html</a> ).	Serious and potentially life-threatening bleeding ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/warfarin-oral-tablet#important-warnings">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/warfarin-oral-tablet#important-warnings</a> ).	Coumarin; Indandione ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/warfarin.html">https://www.drugs.com/warfarin.html</a> ).	May cause birth defects, miscarriage, or death of a fetus if taken during pregnancy ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/warfarin-oral-tablet#important-warnings">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/warfarin-oral-tablet#important-warnings</a> ).
<b>Endocrine/Metabolic</b>				
Alogliptin	Type 2 diabetes ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a613026.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a613026.html</a> ).	Headache, stuffy or runny nose, sore throat, joint pain, severe stomach pain that may move to the back, vomiting, excessive tiredness, loss of appetite, pain in the right upper area of the stomach, dark urine, yellowing of the skin or eyes, fever, blisters, skin peeling, rash, hives, itching, swelling, hoarseness, difficulty breathing or swallowing, SOB, swelling, sudden weight gain ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a613026.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a613026.html#side-effects</a> ).	DPP-4 inhibitor ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a613026.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a613026.html</a> ).	Not used to treat type 1 diabetes ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a613026.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a613026.html</a> ).
Amaryl (Glimepiride)	Type 2 diabetes ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/amaryl.html">https://www.drugs.com/amaryl.html</a> ).	Headache, nausea, dizziness, weakness, flu-like symptoms, weight gain, increased alanine aminotransferase (may indicate liver damage), low blood sugar, allergic reaction ( <a href="https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/drugs-amaryl#side-effects">https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/drugs-amaryl#side-effects</a> ).	Sulfonylurea ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/amaryl.html">https://www.drugs.com/amaryl.html</a> ).	This medication may make blood sugar too low in patients with kidney or liver problems ( <a href="https://www.goodrx.com/glimepiride/what-is">https://www.goodrx.com/glimepiride/what-is</a> ).
Canagliflozin (Invokana)	Type 2 diabetes ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/canagliflozin.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/canagliflozin.html</a> ).	Frequent urination including at night, increased thirst, constipation, dry mouth, urgent or burning or painful urination, decreased urine, dark or red or pink or cloudy urine, strong smelling urine, pelvic or rectal pain, vaginal odor or discharge, redness or itching or swelling of the penis, rash on the penis, discharge from the penis, pain around the penis; Feelings of tiredness or weakness or discomfort, along with fever and pain, tenderness, redness, swelling of the genitals or area between the genitals and rectum ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a613033.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a613033.html#side-effects</a> ).	SGLT-2 inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/canagliflozin.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/canagliflozin.html</a> ).	Not used to treat type 1 diabetes ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a613033.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a613033.html</a> ).

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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
Cinacalcet (Sensipar)	Secondary hyperparathyroidism in patients on long-term dialysis for kidney disease; Hypercalcemia in cancer of the parathyroid gland ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/cinacalcet.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/cinacalcet.html</a> ).	Upset stomach, vomiting, diarrhea, dizziness, weakness, chest pain, burning or tingling or unusual feelings of the lips or tongue or fingers or feet, muscle aches or cramps, sudden muscle tightening, seizures, infection of dialysis access ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a605004.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a605004.html#side-effects</a> ).	Calcimimetic; Decreases levels of parathyroid hormone, calcium, phosphorous in the body ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/cinacalcet.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/cinacalcet.html</a> ).	This medication can also be used for treatment of primary hyperparathyroidism for patients who are not surgical candidates or for whom surgery would be high risk ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK557658/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK557658/</a> ).
Conivaptan (Vaprisol)	Hyponatremia ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/conivaptan.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/conivaptan.html</a> ).	Lightheadedness, low potassium, rapid increase in sodium levels, fever, low potassium, headache, mild dizziness, pain or redness or swelling around the IV needle ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/conivaptan.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/conivaptan.html#side-effects</a> ).	Vasopressin antagonist ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/conivaptan.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/conivaptan.html</a> ).	Approved in 2004 for hyponatremia ( <a href="https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB00872">https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB00872</a> ).
Conjugated Estrogen (Premarin)	Moderate to severe hot flashes, changes in and around the vagina, symptoms of menopause, hypoestrogenism, prevention of osteoporosis after menopause, symptoms of breast and prostate cancer that have spread through the body ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/conjugated-estrogens-oral-route/description/drg-20075319">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/conjugated-estrogens-oral-route/description/drg-20075319</a> ).	Heart attack symptoms, signs of a stroke, signs of a blood clot, swelling, rapid weight gain, jaundice, memory problems or confusion or unusual behavior, unusual vaginal bleeding, pelvic pain, lump in breast, high calcium in blood, swelling, hair loss, numbness or tingling or burning pain, back pain or leg cramps or pain, bloating, gas, indigestion, nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, dizziness, headache, breast pain, vaginal itching or discharge, changes in menstrual period, breakthrough bleeding ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/premarin.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/premarin.html#side-effects</a> ).	Contains a mixture of estrogen hormones ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/conjugated-estrogens-oral-route/description/drg-20075319">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/conjugated-estrogens-oral-route/description/drg-20075319</a> ).	Estradiol and Premarin, two different prescription drugs, have the same purpose; however they differ in formulation and uses ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/menopause/estradiol-vs-premarin">https://www.healthline.com/health/menopause/estradiol-vs-premarin</a> ).
Dapagliflozin (Farxiga)	Type 2 diabetes, heart failure ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/dapagliflozin.html">https://www.drugs.com/dapagliflozin.html</a> ).	Ketoacidosis, serious UTI, low blood sugar, necrotizing fasciitis, vaginal yeast infections, yeast infections of the penis, stuffy or runny nose and sore throat, changes in urination ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/dapagliflozin.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/dapagliflozin.html#side-effects</a> ).	SGLT-2 inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/dapagliflozin.html">https://www.drugs.com/dapagliflozin.html</a> ).	First approved by the FDA in 2014 ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/dapagliflozin.html">https://www.drugs.com/dapagliflozin.html</a> ).
Dulaglutide (Trulicity)	Blood sugar control in type 2 diabetes, lower risk of heart attack or stroke in type 2 diabetes and heart disease ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/dulaglutide.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/dulaglutide.html</a> ).	Diarrhea, nausea, heartburn, decreased appetite, feeling tired, ongoing pain beginning in the upper left or middle of the stomach that may spread to the back, vomiting, hives, rash, itching, difficulty breathing or swallowing, swelling, vision changes, fast heartbeat, dizziness, fainting, pain in the upper stomach, fever, yellowing of the skin or eyes, clay-colored stools ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a614047.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a614047.html#side-effects</a> ).	Incretin mimetic ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/dulaglutide.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/dulaglutide.html</a> ).	Usually prescribed after oral medications for diabetes have not worked or stopped working ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/medical-answers/dulaglutide-work-3542011/">https://www.drugs.com/medical-answers/dulaglutide-work-3542011/</a> ).

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Empagliflozin (Jardiance)	Type 2 diabetes ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a614043.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a614043.html</a> ).	Allergic reaction, serious genital infection, lightheadedness, dehydration, ketoacidosis, bladder infection, yeast infection in women ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/empagliflozin.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/empagliflozin.html#side-effects</a> ).	SGLT-2 inhibitor ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a614043.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a614043.html</a> ).	Also approved in 2022 by the FDA to reduce risk of cardiovascular death and hospitalization for heart failure in adults ( <a href="https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-treatment-wider-range-patients-heart-failure">https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-treatment-wider-range-patients-heart-failure</a> ).
Ergocalciferol	Hypoparathyroidism, rickets, hypophosphatemia ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ergocalciferol.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ergocalciferol.html</a> ).	Pale skin, tiredness, difficulty thinking clearly, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, constipation, increased thirst, increased urination, weight loss, drowsiness, muscle aches, stiffness, weakness ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a616042.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a616042.html#side-effects</a> ).	Vitamin D2; Helps the body absorb calcium ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ergocalciferol.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/ergocalciferol.html</a> ).	This treatment may be used for lifelong genetic conditions ( <a href="https://www.goodrx.com/ergocalciferol/what-is">https://www.goodrx.com/ergocalciferol/what-is</a> ).
Finasteride (Propecia, Proscar)	Benign prostatic hyperplasia, male pattern hair loss in men ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/finasteride.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/finasteride.html</a> ).	Allergic reaction, male breast pain or lumps or discharge, blood in semen, pain in testicles, depression ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/finasteride.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/finasteride.html#side-effects</a> ).	5-alpha-reductase inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/finasteride.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/finasteride.html</a> ).	For use in men only ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/finasteride.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/finasteride.html</a> ).
Fludrocortisone	Addison's disease, salt-losing adrenaogenital syndrome ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/fludrocortisone.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/fludrocortisone.html</a> ).	Salt and water retention, low potassium, osteoporosis, stomach ulcers, slow wound healing, thin or easily bruised skin, headaches, trouble sleeping, glaucoma, increased blood sugar levels, weight gain, deposits of fatty tissue throughout the body, severe allergic reaction, infection, changes in vision, pain in eyes, changes in mood or emotion, severe or continuing headaches, convulsions, wounds that do not heal, heart failure, new or worsening diabetes, stomach ulcer or bleeding, pancreatitis, low potassium levels, extreme fatigue or weakness, breathing difficulty, peeling or blistering skin ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/fludrocortisone-oral-tablet#side-effects">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/fludrocortisone-oral-tablet#side-effects</a> ).	Mineralocorticoid; Helps reduce inflammation in the body ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/fludrocortisone.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/fludrocortisone.html</a> ).	Used to treat conditions in which the body does not produce enough steroids ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/fludrocortisone.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/fludrocortisone.html</a> ).
Glipizide (Glucotrol)	Type 2 diabetes ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/glipizide.html">https://www.drugs.com/glipizide.html</a> ).	Allergic reaction, low blood sugar, diarrhea, constipation, gas, dizziness, drowsiness, tremors, skin rash, redness, itching ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/glipizide.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/glipizide.html#side-effects</a> ).	Sulfonylurea; Helps pancreas produce insulin ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/glipizide.html">https://www.drugs.com/glipizide.html</a> ).	Works quickly, but can sometimes make blood sugar too low ( <a href="https://www.goodrx.com/glipizide/what-is">https://www.goodrx.com/glipizide/what-is</a> ).
Glyburide (Diabeta)	Type 2 diabetes ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/glyburide.html">https://www.drugs.com/glyburide.html</a> ).	Nausea, upper abdominal fullness, heartburn, rash, yellowing of the skin or eyes, light-colored stools, dark urine, pain in the upper right part of the stomach, unusual bruising or bleeding, diarrhea, fever, sore throat, swelling ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a684058.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a684058.html#side-effects</a> ).	Sulfonylurea ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/glyburide.html">https://www.drugs.com/glyburide.html</a> ).	Oral diabetes medicine ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/glyburide.html">https://www.drugs.com/glyburide.html</a> ).

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Insulin Aspart (Novolog)	Type 1 diabetes in adults and children, type 2 diabetes ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a605013.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a605013.html</a> ).	Stomach pain, chest pain, diarrhea, headache, injection site reactions, itchiness, nausea, skin rash, swelling, weak muscle reflexes, weight gain, low potassium level, allergic reaction, low blood sugar ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/novolog#side-effects">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/novolog#side-effects</a> ).	Lowers levels of glucose in the blood ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/novolog.html">https://www.drugs.com/novolog.html</a> ).	Rapid-acting, taken 5-10 minutes before meals ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/novolog-dosage">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/novolog-dosage</a> ).
Insulin Degludec (Tresiba)	Type 1 diabetes, type 2 diabetes ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/insulin-degludec.html">https://www.drugs.com/insulin-degludec.html</a> ).	Allergic reaction, fluid retention, low potassium, low blood sugar, swelling, weight gain, itching, rash, thickening or hollowing of the skin at the injection site ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/tresiba.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/tresiba.html#side-effects</a> ).	Long-acting basal human insulin analog ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/insulin-degludec.html">https://www.drugs.com/insulin-degludec.html</a> ).	Approved by the FDA in 2015 ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/insulin-degludec.html">https://www.drugs.com/insulin-degludec.html</a> ).
Insulin Detemir (Levemir)	Diabetes in adults and children at least 2 years old ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/insulin-detemir.html">https://www.drugs.com/insulin-detemir.html</a> ).	Allergic reaction, fluid retention, low potassium, low blood sugar, weight gain, swelling, rash, itching, thickening or hollowing of the skin at injection site ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/levemir.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/levemir.html#side-effects</a> ).	Manmade long-acting insulin ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/insulin-detemir.html">https://www.drugs.com/insulin-detemir.html</a> ).	Works evenly for 24 hours ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/insulin-detemir.html">https://www.drugs.com/insulin-detemir.html</a> ).
Insulin Glargine (Lantus, Basaglar)	Type 1 diabetes, type 2 diabetes ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a600027.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a600027.html</a> ).	Low blood sugar, unexplained weight gain, swelling, reactions at injection site, breathing problems, allergic reactions ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/insulin-glargine-injectable-solution#side-effects">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/insulin-glargine-injectable-solution#side-effects</a> ).	Controls high blood sugar ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/insulin-glargine-injectable-solution#side-effects">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/insulin-glargine-injectable-solution#side-effects</a> ).	Once daily injection ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a600027.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a600027.html</a> ).
Insulin Isophane	Type 1 diabetes, type 2 diabetes, diabetic ketoacidosis, diabetic coma, diabetes mellitus, autoimmune disorder ( <a href="https://www.everydayhealth.com/drugs/insulin-isophane">https://www.everydayhealth.com/drugs/insulin-isophane</a> ).	Allergic reaction, fluid retention, low potassium, low blood sugar, weight gain, swelling, itching, mild skin rash, thickening or hollowing of skin at injection site ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/insulin-isophane.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/insulin-isophane.html#side-effects</a> ).	Intermediate-acting type insulin ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/insulin-human-isophane-nph-subcutaneous-route/description/drg-20484120">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/insulin-human-isophane-nph-subcutaneous-route/description/drg-20484120</a> ).	Intermediate-acting ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/insulin-isophane-and-insulin-regular.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/insulin-isophane-and-insulin-regular.html</a> ).
Insulin Lispro (Humalog)	Admelog and HumaLOG are used to treat type 2 diabetes in adults or type 2 diabetes in adults and children at least 3 years old ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/insulin-lispro.html">https://www.drugs.com/insulin-lispro.html</a> ).	Injection site reactions, lipodystrophy, rash, itching, swelling, weight gain ( <a href="https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/humalog#side-effects">https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/humalog#side-effects</a> ).	Fast-acting insulin ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/insulin-lispro.html">https://www.drugs.com/insulin-lispro.html</a> ).	Humalog Mix contains a combination of lispro and longer-acting insulin lispro protamine ( <a href="https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/humalog#for-professionals">https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/humalog#for-professionals</a> ).

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Levothyroxine (Synthroid)	Hypothyroidism; Prevention of goiter with hormone imbalance, radiation treatment, surgery, cancer ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/levothyroxine.html">https://www.drugs.com/levothyroxine.html</a> ).	Allergic reaction, fast or irregular heartbeats, chest pain, spreading pain, SOB, fever, hot flashes, sweating, tremors, unusual feeling of coldness, weakness, tiredness, insomnia, memory problems, feeling depressed or irritable, headache, leg cramps, muscle aches, feeling nervous or irritable, dryness of skin or hair, hair loss, irregular menstrual periods, vomiting, diarrhea, appetite changes, weight changes ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/synthroid.html">https://www.drugs.com/synthroid.html</a> ).	Thyroid medicine; Replaces hormone normally produced by thyroid gland ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/levothyroxine.html">https://www.drugs.com/levothyroxine.html</a> ).	Should not be taken alone or with other treatments for weight loss, can cause life-threatening problems when combined in large doses with amphetamines ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682461.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682461.html</a> ).
Liothyronine	Hypothyroidism, goiter ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682462.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682462.html</a> ).	Allergic reaction, thyroid toxicity, weak or shallow breathing, confusion, feeling of being cold all the time, changes in weight or appetite, chest pressure spreading to jaw or shoulder, lightheadedness, severe headaches, ringing in ears, dizziness, vision problems, pain behind your eyes, seizure; In child or teenager, pain, stiffness, trouble moving legs; Trouble breathing, headache, tremors nervousness or irritability, muscle weakness, increased appetite, diarrhea, irregular menstrual periods, weight loss, feeling hot, rash, insomnia ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/liothyronine.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/liothyronine.html#side-effects</a> ).	Manmade form of hormone usually produced by the thyroid gland ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/liothyronine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/liothyronine.html</a> ).	Ineffective for weight reduction in patients with normal thyroid function, may cause life-threatening toxicity when taken with amphetamines ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682462.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682462.html</a> ).
Liraglutide (Saxenda, Victoza)	Victoza is used to improve blood sugar control in adults and children at least 10 years old with type 2 diabetes; Saxenda is used for weight loss (adults and children at least 12 years old) and is not used to treat diabetes ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/liraglutide.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/liraglutide.html</a> ).	May increase risk of thyroid gland tumor ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a611003.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a611003.html</a> ).	Incretin mimetic ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/liraglutide.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/liraglutide.html</a> ).	Not used to treat type 1 diabetes ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a611003.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a611003.html</a> ).
Metformin (Glucophage)	Type 2 diabetes ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/metformin.html">https://www.drugs.com/metformin.html</a> ).	Diarrhea, bloating, stomach pain, gas, indigestion, constipation, unpleasant metallic taste in mouth, heartburn, headache, flushing, nail changes, muscle pain, chest pain, rash ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a696005.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a696005.html#side-effects</a> ).	Non-sulfonylurea; Lowers glucose absorbed from intestines, decreases glucose made in the liver, improves insulin sensitivity ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/metformin.html">https://www.drugs.com/metformin.html</a> ).	Does not help patients with type 1 diabetes ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/metformin-oral-route/description/drg-20067074">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/metformin-oral-route/description/drg-20067074</a> ).
Methimazole (Tapazole, Northyx)	Hyperthyroidism, used before thyroid surgery or radioactive iodine treatment ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/methimazole.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/methimazole.html</a> ).	Hives, itching, agranulocytosis, hepatotoxicity, teratogenicity, hypothyroidism ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK545223/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK545223/</a> ).	Anithyroid agent; Interferes with iodination of tyrosine residues in thyroglobulin, preventing T3 and T4 synthesis ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/methimazole.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/methimazole.html</a> , <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK545223/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK545223/</a> ).	Patients should avoid taking this medication while pregnant ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK545223/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK545223/</a> ).

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Orlistat (Alli)	Obesity ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/orlistat.html">https://www.drugs.com/orlistat.html</a> , <a href="https://www.myalli.com/about/how-alli-works/">https://www.myalli.com/about/how-alli-works/</a> ).	Oily spotting on underwear or clothing, gas with oily spotting, urgent need to have a bowel movement, loose stools, oily or fatty stools, increased number of bowel movements, difficulty controlling bowel movements, pain or discomfort in the rectum, stomach pain, irregular menstrual periods, headache, anxiety, hives, rash, itching, difficulty breathing or swallowing, severe or continuous stomach pain, excessive tiredness or weakness, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, pain in the upper right part of the stomach, yellowing of the skin or eyes, dark-colored urine, light-colored stools ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601244.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601244.html#side-effects</a> ).	Lipase inhibitor; Peripherally acting anti obesity agent; Blocks fat from being absorbed from diet ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/orlistat.html">https://www.drugs.com/orlistat.html</a> , <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601244.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601244.html</a> ).	Only minimally absorbed into the bloodstream, no direct effects on cardiovascular system or CNS ( <a href="https://www.myalli.com/about/how-alli-works/">https://www.myalli.com/about/how-alli-works/</a> ).
Patiromer (Valtassa)	Hyperkalemia ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/patiromer.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/patiromer.html</a> ).	GI disorders, hypomagnesemia ( <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30030701/">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30030701/</a> ).	Cation exchange resin; Binds to potassium in digestive tract, prevents body from absorbing too much potassium; Passes through the stomach and into the intestines without being absorbed into the bloodstream ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/patiromer.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/patiromer.html</a> ).	Approved in the U.S. in 2015; used in the context of chronic kidney disease, diabetic nephropathy ( <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30030701/">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30030701/</a> ).
Phentermine (Adipex)	Obesity ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/phentermine.html">https://www.drugs.com/phentermine.html</a> ).	Trouble sleeping, bad taste in mouth, constipation, diarrhea, dry mouth, headache, vomiting, primary pulmonary hypertension, valvular heart disease, hypertension, restlessness, tremors, insomnia, ED in men ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/phentermine-oral-capsule#about">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/phentermine-oral-capsule#about</a> ).	Anorexiant, CNS stimulant ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/phentermine.html">https://www.drugs.com/phentermine.html</a> ).	Taking this drug with insulin and oral diabetes drugs may cause a significant drop in blood sugar levels ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/phentermine-oral-capsule#interactions">https://www.healthline.com/health/drugs/phentermine-oral-capsule#interactions</a> ).
Pioglitazone (Actos)	Type 2 diabetes ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/pioglitazone.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/pioglitazone.html</a> ).	Heart failure ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a699016.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a699016.html</a> ).	Thiazolidinedione ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/pioglitazone.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/pioglitazone.html</a> ).	Not used to treat type 1 diabetes ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a699016.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a699016.html</a> ).
Propylthiouracil	Hyperthyroidism, Graves' disease, toxic goiter, used to control symptoms prior to thyroid surgery or treatment with radioactive iodine ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/propylthiouracil.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/propylthiouracil.html</a> ).	Hair loss, difficulty tasting food, numbness or burning or tingling of the hands or feet, joint or muscle pain, dizziness, swelling of the neck, signs of infections, headache, skin rash, hives, blisters, bumps, peeling, dark or rust-colored or brown or foamy urine, swelling, chest pain, shortness of breath or wheezing, coughing up blood ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682465.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682465.html#side-effects</a> ).	Antithyroid agent ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/propylthiouracil.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/propylthiouracil.html</a> ).	Approved by the FDA in 1947 ( <a href="https://www.medicinenet.com/propylthiouracil/article.htm#what_brand_names_are_available_for_propylthiouracil">https://www.medicinenet.com/propylthiouracil/article.htm#what_brand_names_are_available_for_propylthiouracil</a> ).



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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
Repaglinide	Type 2 diabetes ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a600010.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a600010.html</a> ).	Shakiness, dizziness or lightheadedness, sweating, nervousness or irritability, sudden changes in behavior or mood, headache, numbness or tingling around the mouth, weakness, pale skin, hunger, clumsy or jerky movements, confusion, seizures, loss of consciousness ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a600010.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a600010.html#side-effects</a> ).	Binds to receptors on pancreatic beta cells, stimulates pancreas to release insulin; Meglitinide ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a600010.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a600010.html</a> , <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK559305/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK559305/</a> ).	Taken shortly before meals, omitted when skipping meals ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK559305/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK559305/</a> ).
Rosiglitazone (Avandia)	Type 2 diabetes (not for type 1 diabetes) ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/rosiglitazone.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/rosiglitazone.html</a> ).	Can cause or worsen congestive heart failure ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/rosiglitazone.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/rosiglitazone.html</a> ).	Thiazolidinedione ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/rosiglitazone.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/rosiglitazone.html</a> ).	Approved by FDA for medical use in 1999, restricted in 2011 given apparent relationship with heart attack risk, restriction removed in 2013 ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK544230/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK544230/</a> ).
Sitagliptin (Januvia)	Type 2 diabetes ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a606023.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a606023.html</a> ).	Stuffed or runny nose, sore throat, headache, diarrhea, nausea, fever, vomiting, loss of appetite, ongoing pain that begins in the upper left or middle of the stomach of the stomach but may spread to the back, SOB, rapid weight gain, swelling, itchy skin, skin blistering or peeling, joint pain, rash, hives, difficulty breathing or swallowing ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a606023.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a606023.html#side-effects</a> ).	DPP-4 inhibitor ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a606023.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a606023.html</a> ).	Not used to treat type 1 diabetes ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a606023.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a606023.html</a> ).
Sodium zirconium cyclosilicate	Hyperkalemia ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a618035.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a618035.html</a> ).	Swelling of the arms, legs, stomach, or any other part of the body ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a618035.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a618035.html#side-effects</a> ).	Potassium removing agent ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a618035.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a618035.html</a> ).	Hyperkalemia is more common with kidney disease, heart failure, high blood pressure, and diabetes ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/sodium-zirconium-cyclosilicate.html">https://www.drugs.com/sodium-zirconium-cyclosilicate.html</a> ).
Spironolactone (Aldactone, CaroSpir)	Heart failure, high blood pressure, hypokalemia; Edema in congestive heart failure, cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome; Hyperaldosteronism ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/spironolactone.html">https://www.drugs.com/spironolactone.html</a> ).	Drowsiness, diarrhea, abdominal cramping, nausea, vomiting, high potassium levels, leg cramps, headache, dizziness, itching, irregular menstrual cycles, bleeding after menopause, allergic reaction, electrolyte or fluid problems, dangerously high potassium, gynecomastia, severe skin reactions ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/spironolactone-oral-tablet#side-effects">https://www.healthline.com/health/spironolactone-oral-tablet#side-effects</a> ).	Aldosterone receptor antagonist; Potassium-sparing diuretic ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/spironolactone.html">https://www.drugs.com/spironolactone.html</a> ).	This drug may be taken as part of a combination therapy with other drugs ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/spironolactone-oral-tablet#about">https://www.healthline.com/health/spironolactone-oral-tablet#about</a> ).
Tradjenta (Linagliptin)	Type 2 diabetes ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/tradjenta.html">https://www.drugs.com/tradjenta.html</a> ).	Runny or stuffy nose, sore throat, diarrhea, cough, hypoglycemia, heart failure, allergic reaction, acute pancreatitis, severe joint pain, bullous pemphigoid ( <a href="https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/drugs-tradjenta#side-effects">https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/drugs-tradjenta#side-effects</a> ).	Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 inhibitor; Regulates levels of insulin produced after eating ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/tradjenta.html">https://www.drugs.com/tradjenta.html</a> ).	Not used to treat type 1 diabetes ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/tradjenta.html">https://www.drugs.com/tradjenta.html</a> ).

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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
<b>Gastrointestinal</b>				
Aprepitant (Cinvanti, Emend)	Used in adults and children 6 months and older to prevent nausea and vomiting after chemotherapy ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a604003.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a604003.html</a> ).	Weakness, tiredness, dizziness, diarrhea, constipation, gas, stomach pain, heartburn, nausea, hiccups, loss of appetite, headache, fever, hair loss, hives, rash, itching, skin peeling or blisters, difficulty breathing or swallowing ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a604003.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a604003.html#side-effects</a> ).	Antiemetic; Blocks action of neurokinin, a substance in the brain that causes nausea and vomiting ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a604003.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a604003.html</a> ).	Little or no affinity for serotonin, dopamine, or corticosteroid receptors, targets of existing therapies for chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting ( <a href="https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB00673">https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB00673</a> ).
Bisacodyl	Constipation; May be used to clean intestines before bowel examination or surgery ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-12263/bisacodyl-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-12263/bisacodyl-oral/details</a> ).	Stomach cramps, faintness, stomach discomfort, rectal bleeding ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601027.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601027.html#side-effects</a> ).	Stimulant laxative, increases movement of the intestines ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-12263/bisacodyl-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-12263/bisacodyl-oral/details</a> ).	Used for treatment of occasional constipation ( <a href="https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/drugs/20717-bisacodyl-tablets-and-capsules">https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/drugs/20717-bisacodyl-tablets-and-capsules</a> ).
Bismuth subsalicylate	Diarrhea, nausea, heartburn, indigestion, gas, upset stomach ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/bismuth-subsalicylate.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/bismuth-subsalicylate.html</a> ).	ringing or buzzing in the ears ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a607040.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a607040.html#side-effects</a> ).	Antidiarrheal ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/bismuth-subsalicylate.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/bismuth-subsalicylate.html</a> ).	This medicine should not be given to children or teenagers with a fever, flu symptoms, or chickenpox ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/bismuth-subsalicylate.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/bismuth-subsalicylate.html</a> ).
Cimetidine (Tagamet)	Treatment and prevention of stomach ulcers; GERD, heartburn, indigestion ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/cimetidine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/cimetidine.html</a> ).	Allergic reaction, severe skin reaction, pain when swallowing, bloody or tarry stools, cough with bloody mucus, vomit that looks like coffee grounds, changes in mood, anxiety, agitation, confusion, hallucinations, breast tenderness or swelling, headache, diarrhea ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/cimetidine.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/cimetidine.html#side-effects</a> ).	H2 antagonist; Stomach acid reducer ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/cimetidine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/cimetidine.html</a> ).	Also used sometimes to treat stress ulcers, gives, itching, viral warts, and for prevention of aspiration pneumonia during anesthesia ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682256.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682256.html</a> ).

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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
Dexlansoprazole (Dexilant, Kapidex)	Heartburn, GERD, erosive esophagitis ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/dexlansoprazole.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/dexlansoprazole.html</a> ).	Kidney problems, lupus ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/dexlansoprazole.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/dexlansoprazole.html</a> ).	Proton pump inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/dexlansoprazole.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/dexlansoprazole.html</a> ).	Dexilant Solutab withdrawn from the U.S. market in 2017, Dexilant and Kapidex still available ( <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/dexlansoprazole-oral-route/description/drug-20072564">https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/dexlansoprazole-oral-route/description/drug-20072564</a> ).
Dicyclomine (Bentyl)	IBS ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-5247/dicyclomine-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-5247/dicyclomine-oral/details</a> ).	Dry mouth, upset stomach, vomiting, constipation, stomach pain, gas or bloating, loss of appetite, dizziness, tingling, headache, drowsiness, weakness, blurred vision, double vision, difficulty urinating, hot or flushed or dry skin, confusion, forgetfulness, hallucinations, unsteadiness, coma, anxiety, excessive tiredness, difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep, excitement, inappropriate mood, muscle weakness, rapid or pounding heartbeat, fainting, hives, skin rash, itching, difficulty breathing or swallowing ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a684007.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a684007.html#side-effects</a> ).	Anticholinergic/antispasmodic, slows the movements of the gut and relaxes stomach and intestines ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-5247/dicyclomine-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-5247/dicyclomine-oral/details</a> ).	Not for use in children under 6 months of age due to risk of serious side effects ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-5247/dicyclomine-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-5247/dicyclomine-oral/details</a> ).
Docusate	Occasional constipation ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-323/docusate-sodium-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-323/docusate-sodium-oral/details</a> ).	Stomach pain, diarrhea, cramping, throat irritation, rectal bleeding, allergic reaction ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-323/docusate-sodium-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-323/docusate-sodium-oral/details</a> ).	Increases amount of water stool absorbs in the gut ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-323/docusate-sodium-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-323/docusate-sodium-oral/details</a> ).	Often used when straining should be avoided (e.g., after a heart attack or surgery) ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-323/docusate-sodium-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-323/docusate-sodium-oral/details</a> ).
Esomeprazole (Nexium)	GERD, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, erosive esophagitis ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/esomeprazole.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/esomeprazole.html</a> ).	Headache, nausea, diarrhea, gas, constipation, dry mouth, drowsiness, blisters, peeling, bleeding skin, sores, swollen glands, SOB, fever, flu-like symptoms, rash, hives, itching, swelling, difficulty breaking or swallowing, hoarseness, irregular or fast or pounding heartbeat, muscle spasms, uncontrollable shaking, excessive tiredness, lightheadedness, dizziness, seizures, severe diarrhea with watery stools, stomach pain, fever that does not go away, new or worsening joint pain, rash on cheeks or arms that is sensitive to sunlight, increased or decreased urination, blood in urine, fatigue, loss of appetite ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a699054.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a699054.html#side-effects</a> ).	Proton pump inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/esomeprazole.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/esomeprazole.html</a> ).	Also used to decrease chance that people taking NSAIDs will develop ulcers ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a699054.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a699054.html</a> ).

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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
Famotidine (Pepcid)	Treatment and prevention of ulcers in stomach and intestines, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, GERD ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/famotidine.html">https://www.drugs.com/famotidine.html</a> ).	In adults: headache, dizziness, constipation, diarrhea; In children: agitation, unusual restlessness, crying for no clear reason; Heart rate and rhythm problems, severe muscle problems, neurological problems, liver problems, skin problems ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/famotidine/oral-tablet#side-effects">https://www.healthline.com/health/famotidine/oral-tablet#side-effects</a> ).	H2 antagonist ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/famotidine.html">https://www.drugs.com/famotidine.html</a> ).	Taken 15-60 minutes before eating food or drinking beverages that might cause indigestion ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-5035-250/famotidine-oral/famotidine-10-mg-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-5035-250/famotidine-oral/famotidine-10-mg-oral/details</a> ).
Lactulose	Constipation, hepatic encephalopathy ( <a href="https://www.goodrx.com/lactulose/what-is">https://www.goodrx.com/lactulose/what-is</a> ).	Stomach pain, flatulence, nausea, vomiting ( <a href="https://www.goodrx.com/lactulose/what-is">https://www.goodrx.com/lactulose/what-is</a> , <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682338.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682338.html</a> ).	Synthetic sugar; In liver disease, draws ammonia from the blood and into the colon ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682338.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682338.html</a> ).	It can take up to 2 days to have a bowel movement after taking lactulose ( <a href="https://www.goodrx.com/lactulose/what-is">https://www.goodrx.com/lactulose/what-is</a> ).
Lansoprazole (Prevacid)	Stomach and intestinal ulcers, erosive esophagitis, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/lansoprazole.html">https://www.drugs.com/lansoprazole.html</a> ).	Constipation, nausea, headache, dizziness, diarrhea, rash, hives, itching, swelling, difficulty breathing or swallowing, hoarseness, blistering, peeling, bleeding skin, sores, swollen glands, SOB, fever, flu-like symptoms, increased or decreased urination, blood in urine, fatigue, nausea, loss of appetite, joint pain, irregular or fast or pounding heartbeat, muscle spasms, uncontrollable shaking, excessive tiredness, lightheadedness, dizziness, seizures, severe diarrhea with watery stools, stomach pain, fever that does not go away, new or worsening joint pain, rash on arms or cheeks that is sensitive to sunlight ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a695020.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a695020.html#side-effects</a> ).	Proton pump inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/lansoprazole.html">https://www.drugs.com/lansoprazole.html</a> ).	Prevacid OTC is used for frequent heartburn and is not for immediate relief of heartburn ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/lansoprazole.html">https://www.drugs.com/lansoprazole.html</a> ).
Linaclotide (Linzess)	Chronic constipation, chronic IBS ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/linaclotide.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/linaclotide.html</a> ).	Diarrhea, stomach pain, swelling or feeling of fullness or pressure in the stomach area, gas, headache, unusual or severe stomach pain, bright red or black or tarry stools, hives ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a613007.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a613007.html#side-effects</a> ).	Guanylate cyclase-C agonist ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/linaclotide.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/linaclotide.html</a> ).	Not for patients under 18 years old; Can cause severe diarrhea and fatal dehydration in a child ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/linaclotide.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/linaclotide.html</a> ).
Loperamide (Imodium)	Diarrhea, reduction of stool after ileostomy ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/loperamide.html">https://www.drugs.com/loperamide.html</a> ).	Constipation, fatigue, rash, red or peeling or blistering skin, hives, itching, wheezing, difficulty breathing, fever, stomach pain or swelling, bloody stools ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682280.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682280.html#side-effects</a> ).	Antidiarrheal; Acts on mu-opioid receptors to slow movement of the gut ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/loperamide.html">https://www.drugs.com/loperamide.html</a> ).	Approved by the FDA in 1976 ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/loperamide.html">https://www.drugs.com/loperamide.html</a> ).

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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
Magnesium citrate	Used to clean the intestines before surgery or certain bowel procedures ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-522-2202/magnesium-citrate-oral/magnesium-citrate-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-522-2202/magnesium-citrate-oral/magnesium-citrate-oral/details</a> ).	Loose or watery or more frequent stools, blood in stool, inability to have a bowel movement after use ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a619019.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a619019.html#side-effects</a> ).	Laxative ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/magnesium-citrate.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/magnesium-citrate.html</a> ).	Milder products should be used for constipation ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-522-2202/magnesium-citrate-oral/magnesium-citrate-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-522-2202/magnesium-citrate-oral/magnesium-citrate-oral/details</a> ).
Magnesium hydroxide (Ex-Lax, Milk of Magnesia)	Constipation, indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/magnesium-hydroxide.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/magnesium-hydroxide.html</a> ).	Loose or watery or more frequent stools, blood in stool, inability to have bowel movement 6 hours after use ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601073.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601073.html#side-effects</a> ).	Antacid, laxative; Saline laxative; Reduces stomach acid, increases water in the intestines ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/magnesium-hydroxide.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/magnesium-hydroxide.html</a> , <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601073.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601073.html</a> ).	Used by children and adults on a short-term basis ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601073.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601073.html</a> ).
Methylcellulose (Citrucel)	Constipation ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/methylcellulose.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/methylcellulose.html</a> ).	Gas, stomach cramping, choking, allergic reaction ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-6391/methylcellulose-laxative-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-6391/methylcellulose-laxative-oral/details</a> ).	Bulk-forming laxative, increases water in stool ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/methylcellulose.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/methylcellulose.html</a> ).	May decrease absorption of other medications ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-6391/methylcellulose-laxative-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-6391/methylcellulose-laxative-oral/details</a> ).
Metoclopramide (Reglan)	Gastroparesis in diabetes; Heartburn caused by gastroesophageal reflux ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/metoclopramide.html">https://www.drugs.com/metoclopramide.html</a> ).	Tardive dyskinesia ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a684035.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a684035.html</a> ).	GI stimulant, antiemetic; Increases muscle contractions in upper digestive tract, increase speed at which stomach empties into intestines ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/metoclopramide.html">https://www.drugs.com/metoclopramide.html</a> ).	The longer this drug is taken, the greater the risk of developing tardive dyskinesia ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a684035.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a684035.html</a> ).
Misoprostol (Cytotec)	Damage caused by aspirin or NSAIDs, prevention of stomach ulcers ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/misoprostol.html">https://www.drugs.com/misoprostol.html</a> ).	Nausea, stomach cramps, diarrhea, dehydration, menstrual problems or irregularities, unusual or heavy vaginal bleeding, allergic reaction ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-6111/misoprostol-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-6111/misoprostol-oral/details</a> ).	Synthetic prostaglandin; Protects the stomach lining, reduces amount of acid that comes in contact with it ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/misoprostol.html">https://www.drugs.com/misoprostol.html</a> , <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-6111/misoprostol-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-6111/misoprostol-oral/details</a> ).	This drug is also used in combination with mifepristone to end pregnancy ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-6111/misoprostol-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-6111/misoprostol-oral/details</a> ).

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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
Nizatidine (Axid)	Ulcers in the stomach and intestines, heartburn, erosive esophagitis caused by GERD ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/nizatidine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/nizatidine.html</a> ).	Allergic reaction, worsening heartburn, chest pain, pale skin, lightheadedness, SOB, jaundice, headache, dizziness, diarrhea, runny or stuffy nose ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/nizatidine.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/nizatidine.html#side-effects</a> ).	H2 antagonist ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/nizatidine.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/nizatidine.html</a> ).	Antacids may be taken with this medication if needed ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-6023/nizatidine-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-6023/nizatidine-oral/details</a> ).
Octreotide	Acromegaly, flushing episodes, watery diarrhea caused by carcinoid syndrome, vasoactive intestinal peptide tumors ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/octreotide-oral-injection.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/octreotide-oral-injection.html</a> ).	Diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, stomach discomfort, pain, swelling, heartburn, gas, joint or back pain, sweating, swelling, tiredness, dizziness, pain in the stomach or back or shoulder, yellowing of the skin or whites of the eyes, fever with chills, infection symptoms, sluggishness, sensitivity to cold, pale or dry skin, brittle fingernails and hair, swelling, difficulty swallowing or breathing, rash, itching, feeling faint, chest pain, rapid heart beat ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a620051.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a620051.html#side-effects</a> ).	Manmade protein similar to somatostatin; Octapeptide ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/octreotide-oral-injection.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/octreotide-oral-injection.html</a> , <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a620051.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a620051.html</a> ).	Off-label uses have included refractory or persistent diarrhea associated with chemotherapy, graft-versus-host disease, and AIDS-associated diarrhea caused by cryptosporidiosis ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK544333/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK544333/</a> ).
Omeprazole (Prilosec)	Acid reflex, ulcers, heartburn, difficulty swallowing, cough ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-3766-2250/omeprazole-oral/omeprazole-delayed-release-tablet-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-3766-2250/omeprazole-oral/omeprazole-delayed-release-tablet-oral/details</a> ).	Constipation, gas, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, headache, blistering, peeling, bleeding skin, sores, swollen glands, SOB, fever, flu-like symptoms, rash, hives, itching, swelling, difficulty breathing or swallowing, hoarseness, irregular or fast or pounding heartbeat, muscle spasms, uncontrollable shaking, excessive tiredness or lightheadedness, dizziness, seizures, severe diarrhea with watery stools, stomach pain, fever that does not go away, new or worsening joint pain, rash on cheeks or arms that is sensitive to sunlight, increased or decreased urination, blood in urine, fatigue, loss of appetite, joint pain ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a693050.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a693050.html#side-effects</a> ).	Proton pump inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-3766-2250/omeprazole-oral/omeprazole-delayed-release-tablet-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-3766-2250/omeprazole-oral/omeprazole-delayed-release-tablet-oral/details</a> ).	OTC versions of this product are used to treat frequent heartburn ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-3766-2250/omeprazole-oral/omeprazole-delayed-release-tablet-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-3766-2250/omeprazole-oral/omeprazole-delayed-release-tablet-oral/details</a> ).
Pantoprazole (Protonix)	Erosive esophagitis in adults and children at least 5 years old ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/pantoprazole.html">https://www.drugs.com/pantoprazole.html</a> ).	Headache, nausea, vomiting, gas, joint pain, diarrhea, dizziness, blistering, peeling, bleeding skin, sores, swollen glands, SOB, fever, flu-like symptoms, rash hives, itching, swelling, difficulty breathing or swallowing, hoarseness, irregular or fast or pounding heartbeat, muscle spasms, uncontrollable shaking, excessive tiredness, lightheadedness, seizures, severe diarrhea with watery stools, stomach pain, fever that does not go away, rash on the cheeks or arms that is sensitive to sunlight, increased or decreased urination, blood in urine, fatigue, nausea, loss of appetite, rash ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601246.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601246.html#side-effects</a> ).	Proton pump inhibitor ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/pantoprazole.html">https://www.drugs.com/pantoprazole.html</a> ).	Antacids may be taken with this medication, if needed ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-17633/pantoprazole-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-17633/pantoprazole-oral/details</a> ).
Polyethylene glycol (Miralax)	Occasional constipation ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/pro/polyethylene-glycol.html">https://www.drugs.com/pro/polyethylene-glycol.html</a> ).	Nausea, bloating, cramping, gas, diarrhea, hives ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a603032.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a603032.html#side-effects</a> ).	Osmotic agent, causes water to be retained with stool ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/pro/polyethylene-glycol.html">https://www.drugs.com/pro/polyethylene-glycol.html</a> ).	PEG is a product with both industrial and pharmaceutical uses ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK557652/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK557652/</a> ).

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	Clinical Use	Adverse Events	Notes on Mechanism	Historical and Clinical Notes
Potassium (Klor-Con)	Hypokalemia ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/klor-con.html">https://www.drugs.com/klor-con.html</a> ).	Allergic reaction, severe throat irritation, chest pain, trouble breathing, stomach bloating, severe vomiting, severe stomach pain, high potassium level, signs of stomach bleeding, nausea, diarrhea, gas, appearance of Klor-Con tablet in stool ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/klor-con.html#side-effects">https://www.drugs.com/klor-con.html#side-effects</a> ).	Mineral found in many foods ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/potassium_chloride.html">https://www.drugs.com/potassium_chloride.html</a> ).	This product should not be taken on an empty stomach ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/pro/klor-con.html">https://www.drugs.com/pro/klor-con.html</a> ).
Psyllium (Metamucil)	Occasional constipation or bowel irregularity ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/psyllium.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/psyllium.html</a> ).	Gas, bloating, allergic reaction ( <a href="https://www.verywellhealth.com/the-benefits-of-psyllium-89068#toc-what-are-the-side-effects-of-psyllium">https://www.verywellhealth.com/the-benefits-of-psyllium-89068#toc-what-are-the-side-effects-of-psyllium</a> ).	Bulk-forming laxative ( <a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/psyllium-health-benefits">https://www.healthline.com/health/psyllium-health-benefits</a> ).	Soluble fiber from husks of psyllium seed ( <a href="https://www.verywellhealth.com/the-benefits-of-psyllium-89068">https://www.verywellhealth.com/the-benefits-of-psyllium-89068</a> ).
Senna	Occasional constipation in adults and children at least 2 years old; Emptying of bowels before surgery and medical procedures ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/senna.html">https://www.drugs.com/senna.html</a> , <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601112.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601112.html</a> ).	Brown discoloration of urine, faintness, stomach discomfort, nausea, stomach cramps, rectal bleeding ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601112.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601112.html#side-effects</a> ).	Stimulant laxative ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/senna.html">https://www.drugs.com/senna.html</a> , <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601112.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601112.html</a> ).	Usually causes a bowel movement within 6 to 12 hours ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601112.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a601112.html</a> ).
Somatostatin	Acute bleeding from esophageal varices, GI ulcers, gastritis, prevention of pancreatic complications after surgery; Restriction of secretions of the upper intestine, pancreas, biliary tract ( <a href="https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB09099">https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB09099</a> ).	Headaches, dizziness, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, bloating, abdominal pain, fatigue, changes in blood sugar level, changes in bowel function ( <a href="https://www.verywellhealth.com/somatostatin-6362950#toc-side-effects">https://www.verywellhealth.com/somatostatin-6362950#toc-side-effects</a> ).	Natural peptide hormone; Growth hormone-inhibiting hormone ( <a href="https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB09099">https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB09099</a> ).	Has been used for diagnosis of acromegaly and GI tract tumors ( <a href="https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB09099">https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB09099</a> ).
Sucralfate (Carafate)	Duodenal ulcer ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/sucralfate.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/sucralfate.html</a> ).	Constipation, hives, rash, itching, difficulty breathing or swallowing, swelling ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a681049.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a681049.html#side-effects</a> ).	Lines the stomach, is not highly absorbed into the body ( <a href="https://www.drugs.com/mtm/sucralfate.html">https://www.drugs.com/mtm/sucralfate.html</a> ).	Antacids can be used with this medication ( <a href="https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-5254-68/sucralfate-oral/sucralfate-oral/details">https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-5254-68/sucralfate-oral/sucralfate-oral/details</a> ).
<b>Genetic</b>				
Penicillamine	Wilson's disease, cystinuria, severe RA ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a618021.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a618021.html</a> ).	Loss of appetite, changes in taste, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, wrinkling of skin, nail changes, rash, itching, hives, shedding skin, fever, joint pain, swollen lymph nodes, painful or itchy blisters and sores, fever, sore throat, chills, unusual bleeding or bruising, SOB, unexplained cough or wheezing, foamy or pink or red or brown or bloody urine, muscle weakness, drooping eyelids, double vision ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a618021.html#side-effects">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a618021.html#side-effects</a> ).	Heavy metal antagonist, binds extra copper in the body ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a618021.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a618021.html</a> ).	May take 1 to 3 months before full benefit is felt ( <a href="https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a618021.html">https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a618021.html</a> ).