

# NSAIDs

## Non- Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug(s)

This is one of the most commonly used classes of drugs in the world. They are generally effective for pain and inflammation, but can have numerous side effects and complications that may require further medical attention.

Generic Name	Trade Name	Tablet Size
Ibuprofen*	Advil, Motrin	200, 600, 800 mg
Naproxen*	Aleve, Midol, Naprosyn	200, 220 mg
Nabumetone	Relafen	500, 750 mg
Meloxicam	Mobic	7.5, 15 mg
Diclofenac	Cambia, Cataflam, Voltren	50, 75, 100 mg
Ketorolac	Toradol	I.V. formulation
Etodolac	-	200-600 mg
Sulindac	Clinoril	150, 200 mg
Indomethacin	Indocin	25, 50, 75 mg
Celcoxib	Celebrex	50-400 mg
Salsalate	-	500, 750 mg

\*Available over the counter without a prescription

Before taking any NSAID, you should consult your physician if you have chronic kidney disease (CKD), high blood pressure (hypertension), fluid retention (edema), or a condition requiring blood thinners such as: aspirin, Plavix, and/or warfarin (Coumadin).

### SPECIAL CASES:

Aspirin may be prescribed or recommended by physicians as 81 mg or 325 mg daily for prevention of heart attack or stroke.

Acetaminophen (Tylenol) is generally safe for use with other blood thinners and does not affect kidney function. Check with your physician to see if this is safe for you.

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## Toxicities of NSAIDs

Possible side effects associated with the toxicities of NSAIDs

### Kidney

- Decreased or worsening of kidney function, especially if you have underlying CKD
- Can lead to high potassium levels, which are dangerous for your heart
- Fluid retention (swelling)
- Diuretic medication resistance

### Ringing in the Ears (Tinnitus)

- Usually with high doses of aspirin
- Usually resolves when the NSAIDs are stopped or decreased

### Blood Pressure / Cardiovascular

- Raises blood pressure
- Negates the action of some blood-pressure-lowering drugs

### Gastrointestinal (GI)

- NSAIDs are one of the leading causes of ulcers, dyspepsia (upset stomach) and bleeding from the GI tract

## NSAIDs interactions with other medications

### Aspirin

NSAIDs negate the cardio protective benefits

Increased risk of bleeding

### Warfarin

Increased risk of bleeding

### Prednisone

Increased risk of gastrointestinal complications

### ACE inhibitors (e.g. lisinopril)

Can lead to kidney injury & failure

NSAIDs negate the beneficial effects of this class of medication

### SSRI Antidepressants (e.g. Prozac, Zoloft)

Increased risk of gastrointestinal complications

### Sources :

- UpToDate.com—sections authored by Daniel H Solomon, MD, MPH.
- Non-selective NSAIDs: Overview of Adverse Events
- NSAIDs: Mechanism of Action
- Patient information: Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) (Beyond the Basics)

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