Essential drugs / Oral drugs

### **FUROSEMIDE** oral

Prescription under medical supervision

# Therapeutic action

- Loop diuretic

#### Indications

- Oedema associated with renal, hepatic or congestive heart failure

# Forms and strengths

- 20 mg and 40 mg tablets

## Dosage

 Adult: start with 20 mg once daily. Increase, if necessary, according to clinical response up to 80 mg once daily or 2 times daily (max. 160 mg daily). Once oedema decrease, reduce to 20 to 40 mg once daily.

#### Duration

According to clinical response

## Contra-indications, adverse effects, precautions

- Do not administer to patients with dehydration, severe hypokalaemia and hyponatraemia.
- May cause:
- dehydration, hypotension, hypokalaemia, hyponatraemia, hyperuricemia;
- · renal impairment, deafness, photosensitivity.
- Avoid or monitor combination with NSAIDs, ACE inhibitors (risk of renal impairment); ototoxic drugs (e.g. aminoglycosides, quinine); lithium (increased plasma concentrations of lithium).
- Monitor combination with:
- drugs that provoke hypotension (e.g. haloperidol, amitriptyline) and antihypertensive drugs (risk of hypotension);
- potassium-depleting drugs (e.g. corticosteriods, laxatives, amphotericin B), sodium-depleting drugs (e.g. SSRI, carbamazepine);

- · oral antidiabetics and insulin (risk of hyperg
- <u>Pregnancy</u>: administer only if clearly needs
- Breast-feeding: CONTRA-INDICATED (ex-

### Remarks

- Preferably take in the morning.
- A potassium-rich diet (dates, bananas, mangos, oranges, tomatoes, etc.) is recommended during treatment. If potassium level is < 3.5 mmol/litre, administer a sustained-release potassium supplement.</li>
- Diuretics are not indicated in the treatment of nutritional oedema or oedema associated with preeclampsia.
- <u>Storage</u>: below 25 °C -