Table of Drug Side Effects: focuses on patients seen in the post-acute phase, i.e. in OP or HH settings, when the PT would not necessarily have the back up of nursing staff to monitor pharmacology. Generic names are in regular font; brand or trade names are in *italics*.

1. Online site for health professionals: [www.medscape.com](http://www.medscape.com) (registration required).
2. If you are trying to look up a drug and are unsure if the name you have is the generic or the trade name a Merck Manual appendix cross references many common generic names and trade-brand names: <http://www.merck.com/pubs/mmanual_home/appndxs/app4.htm>

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| **Side Effect** | **Drug Class** | **Generic = *Brand Name*** |
| Postural Hypotension | Diuretics (for HTN, CHF, peripheral edema) | Hydrochlorothiazide (slow-acting) = *Hydrodiuril*Furosemide = *Lasix* (loop diuretic)Triamterene = *Dyreniuim* (K-sparing) |
| Antiarrhythmics (V-tach, PVCs) | Quinidine *Procan SR* |
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| Antihypertensive: Sympatholytics: Alpha 2-agonists , CNS vasodilator | Clonidine = *Catapres* |
| Antihypertensive: Beta Blockers (can cause intermittent claudication) | Propranolol = *Inderal,* Atenolol*= Lopressor or C orgard* |
| Antihypertensive: Alpha-1 Blocker, Peripheral vaso and arterial dilation | Cardura, Minipress |
| Antihypertensive: Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitors. Vasodilator | Captopril = *Capoten*, Enalapril = *Vasotec* |
| Antihypertensive: Peripheral vasodilators | Apresoline |

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| Calcium Channel Blockers (acts on cardiac and vascular smooth muscle) | Amlodipine = NorvascNifedipine = *Procardia* |
| Nitrates (for angina) | Nitostat, Isordil |
| Narcotic analgesics / Opiods | CodeineHydromorphone = *Dilaudid*Meperidine = *Demerol*Oxycodone + Acetominophen = *Percocet*Propoxyphene = *Darvon*Propoxyphene + Acetominophen = Darvocet |
| Tranquilizers (for psychotic behavior) | Haldol, Navane |
| Sedative-Hypnotics (for insomnia, anxiety, anti-convulsant, skeletal muscle relaxant) | Benzodiazepines *Dalmane, Restoril* |
| Tricyclic antidepressants | Amitriptiline = *Elavil,*  |
| Anti Parkinsons | Levodopa |
| Antipsychotics | Haldol, Thorazine |
| Dizziness | NSAID, (Analgesic) | ASA,Ibuprofen *=* *Motrin, Advil, Aleve, Nuprin,**Indocin, Meclomen, Naprosyn, Voltaren, Feldene* |
| Antihypertensives (see nested table above) |  |
| Antihyperlipidemic (cholesterol management), “Statins” | *Lipitor, Mevacor, Zocor, Pravastatin* |
| Sedative-Hypnotics (for insomnia, anxiety, anti-convulsant, skeletal muscle relaxant) | Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, ETOH |
| Depression | Diuretics (for HTN, CHF) | Hydrochlorothiazide (slow-acting) = *Hydrodiuril*Furosemide = *Lasix* (loop diuretic)Triamterene = *Dyreniuim* (K-sparing) |
| NSAID (Analgesic) | ASA,Ibuprofen *=* *Motrin, Advil, Aleve, Nuprin,**Indocin, Meclomen, Naprosyn, Voltaren, Feldene* |
| Glucocorticosteroids (in the elderly) | Prednisone, Dexamethasone, Hydrocortisone |
| Antihypertensives (see nested table above) |  |
| H2 Receptor Antagonist (for gastritis, peptic ulcer, duodenal ulcer, GERD) | Cimetidine = Tagamet Ranitidine = ZantacLanzoprazole = Prevacid |
| Sedative-Hypnotics (for insomnia, anxiety, anti-convulsant, skeletal muscle relaxant) | Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, ETOH |
| Anti Parkinsons | Levodopa, *Sinamet, Symetrel, Parlodel* |
| Confusional States | Diuretics (for HTN, CHF) | Hydrochlorothiazide (slow-acting) = *Hydrodiuril*Furosemide = *Lasix*Triamterene = *Dyreniuim* (K-sparing) |
| Narcotic analgesics / Opiods | CodeineHydromorphone = *Dilaudid*Meperidine = *Demerol*Oxycodone + Acetominophen = *Percocet*Propoxyphene = *Darvon*Propoxyphene + Acetominophen = Darvocet |
| Sedative-Hypnotics (for insomnia, anxiety, anti-convulsant, skeletal muscle relaxant) | Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, *Valium* |
| H2 Receptor Antagonists (for gastritis , peptic ulcer, duodenal ulcer, GERD) | Cimetidine = Tagamet Ranitidine = ZantacLanzoprazole = Prevacid |
| Cardiac Glycosides (for CHF, A-Fib) | Digoxin = *Lanoxin* |
| Tricyclic Antidepressants | Amitriptiline = Elavil |
| Beta Blockers (Antihypertensive) | Propranolol = Inderal, Atenolol, Lopressor |
| Hypoglycemic Agents, Anti Diabetic (Insulin) | Humulin, Novolin, Tolinase, Orinase |
| Myopathy | Glucocorticosteroids cause muscle wasting | Prednisone, Dexamethasone, Hydrocortisone |
| “Statin” drugs, [HMG-COA Reductase Inhibitors] are one type of antihyperlipidemic drug Localized pain; myalgia; myopathy; rhabdomyolysis; fatigue; paresthesia; peripheral neuropathy | Atorvastatin = *Lipitor*Lovastatin =  *Mevacor*Prevastatin = *Pravachol* |
| ACE Inhibitors (Antihypertensive): rhabdomyolysis | Captopril = *Capoten*, Enalapril = *Vasotec* |
| Calcium Channel Blockers |  |
| Urinary Urge Incontinence(Over-active Bladder), Urinary Frequency,Nocturia | Diuretics (for HTN, CHF, peripheral edema)(Also the diuretic effect of alcohol and caffeine)(Bladder Irritants: citrus, tomato, artificial sweeteners) | Hydrochlorothiazide (slow-acting) = *Hydrodiuril*Furosemide = *Lasix*Triamterene = *Dyreniuim* (K-sparing) |
|  | Lithium (treatment of Bipolar Disorder) |
|  | Donepezil = *Aricept* (treatment of Alzheimer’s) |
| Skeletal Muscle Relaxants (calcium channel blocker acting distal to the myoneural junction of skeletal muscles) | Dantrolene Sodium = *Dantrium* |
| Urinary Retention | Anti-Cholinergics (anti-nausea, anti-vertigo, anti-diahhreal agents), Antidepressants, Sedative Hypnotics, Narcotics, Antihistamines, Skeletal Muscle Relaxant (calcium channel blocker acting distal to the myoneural junction of skeletal muscle) |
| Hemorrhage,bruising | Anti –Coagulants for prophylactic treatment of: DVT, MI, cerebral thromboembulus, TIA, heart valve replacement, A Fib) | Warfarin= *Coumadin**Ticlid* |
| Glucocorticosteroids | Prednisone, Dexamethasone, Hydrocortisone |
| NSAIDs: inhibit platelet activity |  |
| Anti Neoplastic / Cytotoxic Agents for Cancer, RA, Auto - Immune diseases, & Immunosuppression after organ transplant | Methotrexate CyclophosphamideCyclosporin = *Sandimmune,* Imuran =  *Azathioprine* |
| Blood Clots | Oral Contraceptives |  |
| Osteoporosis, bone destruction | Glucocorticosteroids | Prednisone, Dexamethasone, Hydrocortisone |
| Thyroid hormone (long term use) | Synthroid |
| Antineoplastics | Methotrexate |
| Diuretics (for HTN, CHF) |  |
| Anticonvulsants (Sedative-Hypnotics) | *Dilantin*, phenobarbitol |
| Anti –Coagulants for prophylactic treatment of: DVT, MI, cerebral thromboembulus, TIA, heart valve replacement, A Fib) | Warfarin= *Coumadin**Ticlid* |
| Immunosuppressants (post transplant surgery) | Cyclosporin = *Sandimmune,* Imuran =  *Azathioprine* |
| Gastritis, Peptic ulcer | Glucocorticosteroids | Prednisone, Dexamethasone, Hydrocortisone |
| NSAID (Analgesic) can cause GI bleeding, with eventual anemia  | ASA,Ibuprofen *=* *Motrin, Indocin, Meclomen, Naprosyn, Voltaren, Feldene, Dolobid,*  |
| COX-2 Inhibitors (Analgesic) … lesser gastric irritant when compared to NSAIDs. | Rofecoxib = Vioxx, (also has side effect of hypertension)Celecoxib = Celebrex |

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| Hyperglycemia, Diabetes | Glucocoricosteroids | Prednisone, Dexamethasone, Hydrocortisone |
| Diuretics (for HTN, CHF, peripheral edema) | Hydrochlorothiazide (slow-acting) = *Hydrodiuril*Furosemide = *Lasix* (loop diuretic)Triamterene = *Dyreniuim* (K-sparing) |
| Decreased resistance to infection | Anti Neoplastic / Cytotoxic Agents for Cancer, RA, Auto - Immune diseases, & Immunosuppression after organ transplant | Methotrexate CyclophosphamideCyclosporin = *Sandimmune,* Imuran =  *Azathioprine* |
| Glucocorticosteroids | Prednisone, Dexamethasone, Hydrocortisone |
| Delayed Wound Healing | Glucocorticosteroids | Prednisone, Dexamethasone, Hydrocortisone |
| Sedation | Antihistamines | Vistaril |
| Tricyclic Antidepressants | Elavil |
| Hepatotoxicity | Acetominophen (Analgesic) in high doses | Tylenol |
| Ototoxicity-deafness, Vestibular deficits | Aminoglycoside Antibiotics | Gentamicin = *Garamycin* Tobramycin = *Nebcin*Amikacin = *Amikin*  |

Sources:

1) Geriatric Physical Therapy: C. Lewis, J. Bottomley

2) Pharmacology in Rehabilitation: Charles D. Ciccone

3) Medscape: [www.medscape.com](http://www.medscape.com)

### Drug Abbreviations: Note: abbreviations that are ~~crossed out~~ are prohibited by JCAHO

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| **Time** | **Mode** | Release  |
| ~~QD = daily~~BID = 2x / day~~TID = 3x / day~~~~QID = 4x / day~~~~HS = at bedtime~~PM = at nightPRN = as needed | TAB = tabletCAP = capsuleNS = nasal sprayIM = intramuscular injectionIV = intravenousBUC = cheek or gumPO = by mouthSL = sublingual~~SC or SQ = subcutaneous~~ | CC = coat core (extended release)COER = controlled-onsetCR = controlled releaseCRT = controlledDR = delayed releaseEC = enteric coatedER = extended releaseFC = film coatedLA = long acting | PR = precision releaseSA = sustained actionSR = sustained or slow releaseT = timed releaseTD = timed releaseTR = timed releaseTW = therapeutic windowXL = extended release |