| **Top 300 Drug List**  The attached list represents most of the drugs you will encounter as interns, techs, and later as pharmacists. You will also encounter them repeatedly throughout the curriculum. At the conclusion of the first semester, you will be expected to know the commercial (trade) name and generic name of each drug and to be able to spell them correctly. You will also be expected to know the therapeutic category for each drug. The sooner you start learning this information, the easier your first and subsequent semester will be. During the third year, you will be expected to also know the counseling points for each drug. Abbreviations in parentheses indicate an alternate dosage form of the drug. Abbreviations are listed at the bottom of this document. | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| 1 | Flagyl, Flagyl ER | Metronidazole | Anti-infective | Antibacterial, Antiprotozoal | Finish course as prescribed. Avoid alcohol during therapy and for 2 days after. May discolor urine reddish-brown. |
| 2 | Diflucan | Fluconazole | Anti-infective | Antifungal | Finish course as prescribed. May cause headache and GI upset. CYP interactions: strongly inhibits 2C9, 2C19 (ex. Clopidogrel, warfarin and phenytoin); moderately inhibits 3A4. May prolong QT interval. |
| 3 | Nizoral | Ketoconazole | Anti-infective | Antifungal | Available topically and orally. Tablets should be taken with food. Drug is absorbed best in acidic conditions; avoid antacids, PPI's and H2 blockers for 2 hours before and after administration. **Major CYP 3A4 drug interactions.** Topical formulations are flammable. Potential for hepatotoxicity. |
| 4 | Mycostatin, Nystop | Nystatin | Anti-infective | Antifungal | Available in many different dosage forms (topical, oral, suspension, powder) and some combination products. Suspension can be dosed as "swish and spit" for oral candidiasis or "swish and swallow" for esophageal candidiasis. |
| 5 | Lamisil | Terbinafine | Anti-infective | Antifungal | Finish course as prescribed. Topical formulation available OTC  and is most common use. |
| 6 | Zovirax | Acyclovir | Anti-infective | Antiviral against HSV | Available topically and orally. Avoid intercourse during herpes outbreaks. Dose and duration depends on indication. CNS side- effects especially in elderly and renal impairment. Interacts with herpes zoster vaccine. Stay well hydrated. |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7 | Valtrex | Valacyclovir | Anti-infective | Antiviral against HSV | Avoid intercourse during herpes outbreaks. Dose and duration depends on indication. CNS side-effects especially in elderly and renal impairment. Interacts with herpes zoster vaccine.  Stay well hydrated. |
| 8 | Keflex | Cephalexin | Anti-infective | Cephalosporin antibiotic, 1st generation | Finish course as prescribed. May cause GI upset. Hypersensitivity reactions may occur if allergic to penicillin and/or other cephalosporins. May decrease absorption of oral  contraceptives. |
| 9 | Ceftin | Cefuroxime axetil | Anti-infective | Cephalosporin antibiotic, 2nd generation | Finish course as prescribed. May cause GI upset. Hypersensitivity reactions may occur if allergic to penicillin and/or other cephalosporins. May decrease absorption of oral contraceptives. |
| 10 | Omnicef | Cefdinir | Anti-infective | Cephalosporin antibiotic, 3rd generation | Finish course as prescribed. May cause GI upset. Hypersensitivity reactions may occur if allergic to penicillin and/or other cephalosporins. May decrease absorption of oral contraceptives. |
| 11 | Cipro (XR) | Ciprofloxacin | Anti-infective | Fluoroquinolone antibiotic | Finish course as prescribed. Monitor glucose. Do not take within 2 hours of consuming foods or other products containing di- or trivalent cations (ex. milk, calcium antacids, multivitamins and supplements). May cause sun sensitivity and CNS side- effects. FDA requires assessment of risk of QTc prolongation. Black box warning for tendonitis/tendon rupture. Available orally and in ophthalmic and otic suspensions. |
| 12 | Levaquin | Levofloxacin | Anti-infective | Fluoroquinolone antibiotic | Finish course as prescribed. Monitor glucose. Do not take within 2 hours of consuming foods or other products containing di- or trivalent cations (ex. milk, calcium antacids, multivitamins and supplements). May cause sun sensitivity and CNS side- effects. FDA requires assessment of risk of QTc prolongation. Black box warning for tendonitis/tendon rupture. Available orally and in ophthalmic suspension. |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 13 | Avelox | Moxifloxacin | Anti-infective | Fluoroquinolone antibiotic | Finish course as prescribed. Monitor glucose. Do not take within 2 hours of consuming foods or other products containing di- or trivalent cations (ex. milk, calcium antacids, multivitamins and supplements). May cause sun sensitivity and CNS side- effects. FDA requires assessment of risk of QTc prolongation. Black box warning for tendonitis/tendon rupture. Available orally and in ophthalmic solution (Vigamox, Moxeza). |
| 14 | Zithromax, Zmax, Azasite | Azithromycin | Anti-infective | Macrolide antibiotic | Finish course as prescribed. No CYP 3A4 inhibition. QT prolongation possible. Opthalmic solution, Azasite, is  refrigerated. |
| 15 | Biaxin (XL) | Clarithromycin | Anti-infective | Macrolide antibiotic | Finish course as prescribed. May impart metallic taste. Inhibits  CYP 3A4. QT prolongation possible. |
| 16 | Cleocin, Cleocin T, Evoclin, Clindagel | Clindamycin | Anti-Infective | Other antibiotic | Available in many dosage forms (oral, topical, vaginal suppository, powder for suspension) and combination products. Oral therapy may cause C. diff-associated severe diarrhea.  Suspension has horrible taste, little flavoring options available. |
| 17 | Macrobid, Macrodantin, Furadantin | Nitrofurantoin | Anti-infective | Other antibiotic | Take with food to enhance absorption. May cause peripheral neuropathy or pulmonary fibrosis. Shake suspension  thoroughly. |
| 18 | Amoxil | Amoxicillin | Anti-infective | Penicillin antibiotic | Finish course as prescribed. May cause GI upset; take with food. Hypersensitivity reactions possible. May decrease efficacy of oral contraceptives. Secondary vaginal yeast infection may develop. Shake susp well and keep refrigerated, note exp date after reconstitution |
| 19 | Augmentin, Augmentin XR | Amoxicillin + Clavulanate | Anti-infective | Penicillin antibiotic | Finish course as prescribed. May cause GI upset; take with food. More likely to have diarrhea b/c of clavulanate- maintain hydration. Clavulanic acid doses vary among formulations; double-check if using alternate formulation to achieve prescribed dose (ex. 400mg-57mg/5ml suspension cannot be substituted for 600mg-42.9mg/5ml suspension). Shake susp well and keep refrigerated, note exp date after reconstitution |
| 20 | Veetids, Pen-Vee K | Penicillin V Potassium | Anti-infective | Penicillin antibiotic | Finish course as prescribed. May cause GI upset; take with  food. C. diff-associated diarrhea may develop. Hypersensitivity reactions possible. |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21 | Bactrim, Bactrim DS, Septra, Septra DS | Sulfamethoxazole + Trimethoprim | Anti-infective | Sulfonamide antibacterial | Finish course as prescribed. Take with plenty of water. Increases sensitivity to sunlight. Increased risk of hypoglycemia if taken with other sulfonylureas. Severe life-threatening skin reactions possible. |
| 22 | Vibramycin, Doryx, Adoxa, Monodox, Oracea, Periostat | Doxycycline | Anti-infective | Tetracycline antibiotic | May increase sensitivity to sunlight. Do not take within 2 hours of consuming foods or other products containing di- or trivalent cations (ex. milk, calcium antacids, multivitamins and supplements). Hyclate and monohydrate salts **not**  interchangeable. |
| 23 | Metrogel, Metrogel- Vaginal, Metrocream, Metrolotion | Metronidazole | Anti-infective | Topical antibiotic | Use condoms during vaginal therapy. Some drug is absorbed systemically; avoid alcohol consumption during therapy and for 2 days after. Also used topically on the face for rosacea. |
| 24 | Bactroban | Mupirocin | Anti-infective | Topical antibiotic | Used most in hospital to reduce the risk of MRSA infection from  carriers |
| 25 | Mycolog II | Nystatin + Triamcinolone | Anti-infective | Topical antifungal + steroid combination | Use a sparing amount, avoid application around eyes. |
| 26 | Peridex, PerioGard | Chlorhexidine Gluconate | antibacterial  oropharyngeal | Tx for gingivitis/Periodontitis | Swish/spit 15 mls BID |
| 27 | Tamiflu | Olsetamivir | anti-infective | antiviral against influenza | BID dosing for Tx, QD dosing for prophylaxis, tx within 24-48  hours of sx, rarely causes behavioral disturbances inc delirium, risk of anaphylaxis and allergic skin rxns |
| 28 | Truvada | Emtricitabine + Tenofovir | Antiretroviral | Reverse transcriptase inhibitor | Adherence important to prevent resistance. May be taken without regard to food. May cause decrease in bone mineral density, fat redistribution, lactic acidosis, hepatomegaly, and renal toxicity. Recently approved for pre-exposure HIV prophylaxis for those whose partner has HIV; must have regular testing every 3 months. |
| 29 | Combivir | Zidovudine + Lamivudine | Antiretroviral | Reverse transcriptase inhibitor | Adherence important to prevent resistance. May be taken without regard to food. May cause fat redistribution, lactic acidosis, hepatomegaly, myopathy, and hematologic toxicity. |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 30 | Vasotec | Enalapril | Cardiovascular | ACE Inhibitor, antihypertensive | Pregnancy category D. May cause a dry cough, first-dose hypotension (especially in CHF and hypervolemia) and hyperkalemia (avoid salt substitutes). Angioedema is a serious reaction; discontinue immediately and medical intervention may be necessary. Drug has renoprotective properties, but may also cause acute renal failure; monitor serum creatinine and discontinue if >30% increase. |
| 31 | Altace | Ramipril | Cardiovascular | ACE Inhibitor, antihypertensive | Pregnancy category D. May cause a dry cough, first-dose hypotension (especially in CHF and hypovolemia) and hyperkalemia (avoid salt substitutes). Angioedema is a serious reaction; discontinue immediately and medical intervention may be necessary. Drug has renoprotective properties, but may also cause acute renal failure; monitor serum creatinine and discontinue if >30% increase. May have greater benefit if dosed at bedtime. |
| 32 | Accupril, Accuretic | Quinapril | Cardiovascular | ACE Inhibitor, antihypertensive; Accuretic- combo with diuretic | Pregnancy category D. May cause a dry cough, first-dose hypotension (especially in CHF and hypovolemia) and hyperkalemia (avoid salt substitutes). Angioedema is a serious reaction; discontinue immediately and medical intervention may be necessary. Drug has renoprotective properties, but may also cause acute renal failure; monitor serum creatinine and discontinue if >30% increase. |
| 33 | Lotensin, Lotensin HCT | Benazepril, Ben/HCTZ | Cardiovascular | ACE Inhibitor, antihypertensive; HCT-combo with diuretic | Pregnancy category X. May cause a dry cough, first-dose hypotension (especially in CHF and hypovolemia) and hyperkalemia (avoid salt substitutes). Angioedema is a serious reaction; discontinue immediately and medical intervention may be necessary. Drug has renoprotective properties, but may also cause acute renal failure; monitor serum creatinine and discontinue if >30% increase. |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 34 | Zestril or Prinivil, Zestoretic | Lisinopril, Lis/HCTZ | Cardiovascular | ACE Inhibitor, antihypertensive; Zestoretic- combo with diuretic | Pregnancy category D. May cause a dry cough, first-dose hypotension (especially in CHF and hypovolemia) and hyperkalemia (avoid salt substitutes). Angioedema is a serious reaction; discontinue immediately and medical intervention may be necessary. Drug has renoprotective properties, but may also cause acute renal failure; monitor serum creatinine and discontinue if >30% increase. |
| 35 | Cardura, Cardura XL | Doxazosin Mesylate | Cardiovascular | Alpha 1 Blocker antihypertensive, also used in BPH | May cause postural hypotension/orthostasis after first dose or an increase in dose. Dizziness and headache common. |
| 36 | Hytrin | Terazosin | Cardiovascular | Alpha 1 Blocker antihypertensive, also used in BPH | May cause postural hypotension/orthostasis after first dose or an increase in dose. Dizziness and headache common. |
| 37 | Catapres, Catapres TTS, Nexiclon XR,  Kapvay ER | Clonidine | Cardiovascular | Alpha II agonist, antihypertensive | May cause drowsiness, dry mouth, or skin reactions. Rotate patch application sites and discard patches carefully. Do not  discontinue abruptly. |
| 38 | Cordarone | Amiodarone | Cardiovascular | Antiarrhythmic | Many drug interactions, complicated by extremely long half life of 40-50 days. Hepatic and pulmonary damage possible; notify MD if jaundice, dark urine or trouble breathing occur. May cause thyroid problems, hypotension, bradycardia, ocular disease and exacerbate arrhythmia. Have regular ophthalmic visits. May cause skin to turn bluish-grey in color |
| 39 | Coumadin | Warfarin Sodium | Cardiovascular | Anticoagulant | Risk of bleeding, especially GI. Very narrow therapeutic index; INR must be monitored regularly and vitamin K intake should be uniform. Many drug interactions; always check with MD or RPh when taking a new medication. |
| 40 | TRICOR, Trilipix | Fenofibrate | Cardiovascular | Antihyperlipidemic | Risk of myopathy; taking with statins increase risk. Discontinue immediately and report any signs (muscle pain, brown urine) to MD and/or RPh. Increases action of sulfonylureas; monitor for hypoglycemia. No good outcome data; FIELD and ACCORD Lipid were not positive. Safer to combine with a statin than gemfibrozil, but not evidence based. Many different "Brand" formulations. |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41 | Lopid | Gemfibrozil | Cardiovascular | Antihyperlipidemic | Increases effects of statins and therefore myopathy risk; discontinue immediately and report any signs (muscle pain, brown urine) to MD and/or RPh. Should be taken 30 minutes before breakfast and dinner. Increased risk of gall stones. |
| 42 | Niaspan ER | Niacin | Cardiovascular | Antihyperlipidemic | Causes flushing in most individuals (>80%); take at bedtime with a low-fat snack and 325mg aspirin to reduce effects.  Doses higher than 2g/day may cause hepatotoxicity. |
| 43 | Lipitor | Atorvastatin | Cardiovascular | Antihyperlipidemic - HMG CoA reductase inhibitor | Pregnancy category X. Myopathy is a serious reaction; discontinue immediately and report any signs (muscle pain, brown urine) to MD and/or RPh. May be taken at any time of day. Avoid excessive alcohol and grapefruit juice. Some CYP 3A4 interactions. |
| 44 | Mevacor, Altoprev ER | Lovastatin | Cardiovascular | Antihyperlipidemic - HMG CoA reductase inhibitor | Pregnancy category X. Myopathy is a serious reaction; discontinue immediately and report any signs (muscle pain, brown urine) to MD and/or RPh. Take in the evening. Avoid excessive alcohol and grapefruit juice. Several CYP 3A4  interactions. |
| 45 | Pravachol | Pravastatin | Cardiovascular | Antihyperlipidemic - HMG CoA reductase inhibitor | Pregnancy category X. Myopathy is a serious reaction; discontinue immediately and report any signs (muscle pain, brown urine) to MD and/or RPh. Avoid excessive alcohol. Significantly fewer drug interactions compared to other statins (cleared by kidney rather than liver). |
| 46 | Crestor | Rosuvastatin | Cardiovascular | Antihyperlipidemic - HMG CoA reductase inhibitor | Pregnancy category X. Myopathy is a serious reaction; discontinue immediately and report any signs (muscle pain, brown urine) to MD and/or RPh. May be taken at any time of day. Avoid excessive alcohol and grapefruit juice. |
| 47 | Vytorin | Simvastatin/ezetimibe | Cardiovascular | Antihyperlipidemic - HMG CoA reductase inhibitor and cholesterol absorption inhibitor | Pregnancy category X. Myopathy is a serious reaction; discontinue immediately and report any signs (muscle pain, brown urine) to MD and/or RPh. Take in the evening. Avoid excessive alcohol and grapefruit juice. Several CYP 3A4 interactions. Lacks data that combination is superior to simvastatin alone. |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 48 | Zocor | Simvastatin | Cardiovascular | Antihyperlipidemic - HMG reductase inhibitor | Pregnancy category X. Myopathy is a serious reaction; discontinue immediately and report any signs (muscle pain, brown urine) to MD and/or RPh. Take in the evening. Avoid excessive alcohol and grapefruit juice. Several CYP 3A4 interactions. |
| 49 | Ecotrin | Aspirin | Cardiovascular | Antiplatelet | Used for cardiovascular or cerebrovascular accident treatment/prophylaxis. 75-325 mg pod daily. Risk/benefit important for prophylaxis decisions. Increased risk of bleeding. Be aware of hypersensitivity reactions especially in patients with allergic triad of as a allergy, nasal polyps, and asthma, avoid in children due to risk of Reye syndrome. |
| 50 | Exforge, Exforge HCT | Amlodipine + Valsartan | Cardiovascular | ARB + calcium channel blocker combo; HCT  also contains diuretic | see amlodipine and valsartan |
| 51 | Diovan, Diovan HCT | Valsartan, Val/HCTZ | Cardiovascular | ARB Antihypertensive, HCT also contains diuretic | Black box warning in pregnancy. May cause dizziness, hypotension, hyperkalemia (avoid salt substitutes, potassium sparing diuretics), and renal dysfunction (discontinue if serum creatinine increases >30%). NSAIDs reduce antihypertensive effect and increase risk of renal dysfunction. Taking with ACE inhibitor or renin inhibitor increases side effects with little  benefit. |
| 52 | Avapro, Avalide | Irbesartan, Irbesartan/HCTZ | Cardiovascular | ARB Antihypertensive; Avalide-combo with diuretic | Black box warning in pregnancy. May cause dizziness, hypotension, hyperkalemia (avoid salt substitutes, potassium sparing diuretics), and renal dysfunction (discontinue if serum creatinine increases >30%). NSAIDs reduce antihypertensive effect and increase risk of renal dysfunction. Taking with ACE inhibitor or renin inhibitor increases side effects with little benefit. |
| 53 | Atacand, Atacand HCT | Candesartan, Can/HCTZ | Cardiovascular | ARB Antihypertensive; HCT-combo with diuretic | Black box warning in pregnancy. May cause dizziness, hypotension, hyperkalemia (avoid salt substitutes, potassium sparing diuretics), and renal dysfunction (discontinue if serum creatinine increases >30%). NSAIDs reduce antihypertensive effect and increase risk of renal dysfunction. Taking with ACE inhibitor or renin inhibitor increases side effects with little  benefit. |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 54 | Benicar, Benicar HCT | Olmesartan | Cardiovascular | ARB Antihypertensive; HCT-combo with diuretic | Black box warning in pregnancy. May cause dizziness, hypotension, hyperkalemia (avoid salt substitutes, potassium sparing diuretics), and renal dysfunction (discontinue if serum creatinine increases >30%). NSAIDs reduce antihypertensive effect and increase risk of renal dysfunction. Taking with ACE inhibitor or renin inhibitor increases side effects with little benefit. Sprue -like enteropathy (unexplained wt loss and  diarrhea) |
| 55 | Cozaar, Hyzaar | Losartan, Los/HCTZ | Cardiovascular | ARB Antihypertensive; Hyzaar-combo with diuretic | Black box warning in pregnancy. May cause dizziness, hypotension, hyperkalemia (avoid salt substitutes, potassium sparing diuretics), and renal dysfunction (discontinue if serum creatinine increases >30%). NSAIDs reduce antihypertensive effect and increase risk of renal dysfunction. Taking with ACE inhibitor or renin inhibitor increases side effects with little benefit. |
| 56 | Tenormin | Atenolol | Cardiovascular | Beta Blocker, Beta-1 Selective | May cause drowsiness. Masks symptoms of hypoglycemia. Do not discontinue abruptly. Limited evidence/data. |
| 57 | Toprol XL | Metoprolol Succinate | Cardiovascular | Beta Blocker, Beta-1 Selective | May cause drowsiness. Masks symptoms of hypoglycemia. Do not discontinue abruptly. Succinate and tartrate salts are not  interchangeable! |
| 58 | Lopressor | Metoprolol Tartrate | Cardiovascular | Beta Blocker, Beta-1 selective | May cause drowsiness. Masks symptoms of hypoglycemia. Do not discontinue abruptly. Succinate and tartrate salts are not  interchangeable! |
| 59 | Zebeta, Ziac | Bisoprolol, Bisoprolol + HCTZ | Cardiovascular | Beta Blocker, Beta-1 selective; Ziac is combo with diuretic | May cause drowsiness. Masks symptoms of hypoglycemia. Do not discontinue abruptly due to risk of tachycardia and hypertension. Bisoprolol has outcome data in heart failure; target dose of 10mg/day |
| 60 | Tenoretic | Atenolol/chlorthalidone | Cardiovascular | Beta Blocker, Beta-1 Selective/ thiazide diuretic | see atenolol and chlorthalidone |
| 61 | Inderal, Inderal LA, Innopran, Innopran XL | Propranolol | Cardiovascular | Beta Blocker, nonselective | May cause drowsiness. Masks symptoms of hypoglycemia. Do not discontinue abruptly. LA and immediate release formulations are not mg-mg equivalent; dose may need to be increased by up to 30% when converting from immediate release to LA. |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 62 | Coreg (CR) | Carvedilol | Cardiovascular | Beta Blocker, nonselective; Alpha-1 blocker | May cause drowsiness. Masks symptoms of hypoglycemia. Do not discontinue abruptly. CR and immediate release formulations are not mg-mg equivalent; CR 10mg equivalent to 3.125mg BID of immediate release. |
| 63 | Normodyne or Trandate | Labetalol | Cardiovascular | Beta Blocker, nonselective; Alpha-1 blocker | May cause drowsiness. Masks symptoms of hypoglycemia. Do  not discontinue abruptly. |
| 64 | Lanoxin or Lanoxicap | Digoxin | Cardiovascular | Cardiac glycoside: + Inotropic, - chronotropic | Narrow therapeutic index, many drug interactions. Digoxin  toxicity possible (anorexia, nausea, fatigue, vision disturbances, bradycardia, arrhythmias). |
| 65 | Azor, Tribenzor | Amlodipine + Olmestartan | Cardiovascular | Combination of ARB + calcium channel blocker;  Tribenzor also contains diuretic | see amlodipine and olmesartan |
| 66 | Norvasc | Amlodipine | Cardiovascular | Dihydro calcium channel blocker | May cause drowsiness, risk of hypotension and orthostasis. Risk of peripheral edema that is not responsive to diuretics but may be relieved by ACEi or ARB. |
| 67 | Procardia, Procardia XL, Adalat CC | Nifedipine | Cardiovascular | Dihydro calcium channel blocker | May cause drowsiness. Risk of peripheral edema that is not responsive to diuretics; ACEi or ARB used to reverse. Adalat and Procardia not equivalent, double-check when dispensing  generics. |
| 68 | Lotrel | Amlodipine + Benazepril | Cardiovascular | Dihydro calcium channel blocker + ACE  inhibitor combo | see amlodipine and benazepril |
| 69 | Caduet | Amlodipine + Atorvastatin | Cardiovascular | Dihydro calcium channel blocker + HMG-CoA  reductase inhibitor combo | see amlodipine and atorvastatin, titrate amlodipine to response  over 1-2 weeks and atorvastatin in 6-8 weeks |
| 70 | Pradaxa | Dabigatran | Cardiovascular | Direct thrombin inhibitor | Monitor for bleeding. May cause some GI upset. Store capsules in original container or blister pack; discard unused medication after 4 months. Do not crush, chew or open capsules. If a dose is missed, do not take a double dose if more than 6 hours have passed. Drug interactions with p-glycoprotein substrates (dronedarone, ketoconazole, rifampin). Dose should be adjusted for kidney function. Discontinuation for surgery determined by creatinine clearance. |
| 71 | Klor-Con | Potassium Chloride | Cardiovascular | Electrolyte supplement | May cause GI upset, take with food. Monitor salt intake. |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 72 | Xarelto | Rivaroxaban | Cardiovascular | Factor Xa inhibitor | Monitor for bleeding. Doses of 15 mg or more must be taken with food. Compliance extremely important, but do not take a double dose if a dose is missed. Discontinue at least 24 hours before surgeries. Drug interactions with CYP 3A4 substrates, but benefit outweighs cost in some cases. |
| 73 | Eliquis | Apixaban | Cardiovascular | Factor Xa inhibitor | Monitor for bleeding. 5 mg orally twice daily. A dose of 2.5 mg twice daily is recommended for patients at least 80 years old, who weigh no more than 60 kg, or who have serum creatinine of at least 1.5 mg/dL, as well as those receiving strong dual inhibitors of cytochrome P450 3A4 and P-glycoprotein. Boxed warning - inc risk of stroke if DC'd. Not indicated in patients with prosthetic heart valves. |
| 74 | Lasix | Furosemide | Cardiovascular | Loop diuretic | May cause hypokalemia; monitor potassium levels and kidney function. Also watch salt intake. May be used as needed in congestive heart failure. Hypersensitivity reaction may occur in individuals with sulfa allergy. Lasix short for "last six hours". |
| 75 | Lovenox | Enoxaparin | Cardiovascular | Low molecular weight heparin | Increased risk of bleeding. Counsel on injection technique. Often used when beginning warfarin to achieve goal INR more quickly. In community pharmacy, double-check to make sure proper package size and quantity are being dispensed/billed. |
| 76 | Imdur, ISMO | Isosorbide Mononitrate | Cardiovascular | Nitroglycerin antianginal/vasodilator | Frequently causes dizziness and/or headache. Dosed twice daily, but must be taken "asymmetrically" to prevent tolerance; take second dose 8 hours after first dose rather than every 12 hours. |
| 77 | Nitrostat | Nitroglycerin SL | Cardiovascular | Nitroglycerin antianginal/vasodilator | Frequently causes dizziness and/or headache. If chest pain persist after first dose, take second dose in 5 minutes. Call 911 if symptoms persist after second dose. Store in original  container. |
| 78 | Nitro-Dur | Topical Nitroglycerin | Cardiovascular | Nitroglycerin antianginal/vasodilator | Finish course as prescribed. Apply patch for 12 hours and  remove for 12 hours for nitrate-free period. |
| 79 | Cardizem, Cardizem SR, Cardizem CD, Cardizem LA, Tiazac | Diltiazem | Cardiovascular | Non-dihydro Calcium Channel Blocker | May cause drowsiness/dizziness or headache. Do not discontinue therapy without discussing with MD. Many formulations that may not be equivalent; double-check when dispensing generics. |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 80 | Calan, Calan SR, Isoptin SR | Verapamil | Cardiovascular | Non-dihydro Calcium Channel Blocker | May cause drowsiness/dizziness, headache, or constipation. Do not discontinue therapy without discussing with MD. |
| 81 | Plavix | Clopidogrel | Cardiovascular | Platelet Inhibitor | Monitor for bleeding. Compliance extremely important. CYP 2C19 inhibitors such as omeprazole and esomeprazole greatly decrease efficacy. Check with MD or RPh before starting new medications or taking OTC medications. |
| 82 | Dyazide capsules or Maxzide tablets | Triamterene + HCTZ | Cardiovascular | Potassium-sparing + thiazide diuretic combo | Take in the early morning. Monitor renal function, potassium levels, and salt intake; not to be used if renal function impaired. Risk of kidney stones; drink plenty of fluids to reduce risk.  Double-check patient profile when dispensing generics; patients should remain on tablets or capsules unless MD  changes. |
| 83 | Aldactone, Aldactazide | Spironolactone, Spir/HCTZ | Cardiovascular | Potassium-sparing diuretic; Aldactazide also contains diuretic | Take in the early morning. Monitor renal function, potassium levels, and salt intake. May cause gynecomastia in males, menstrual irregularities in females (antiandrogenic properties). Evidence-based data for heart failure, post MI, and resistant hypertension. Aldactazide may cause hypersensitivity reactions in individuals with sulfa allergy. |
| 84 | Lozol | Indapamide | Cardiovascular | Thiazide diuretic | Take in the early morning. Monitor renal function, potassium levels, and salt intake; not to be used in severe renal impairment, but may be used in minimally impaired renal function. Hypersensitivity reaction may occur in individuals with sulfa allergy. |
| 85 | Thalidone, Hygroton | Chlorthalidone | Cardiovascular | Thiazide diuretic | Take in the early morning. Monitor renal function, potassium levels, and salt intake; not to be used if renal function impaired. Hypersensitivity reaction may occur in individuals with sulfa allergy. Chlorthalidone is twice as potent as HCTZ. |
| 86 | Oretic, Microzide | Hydrochlorothiazide (aka HCTZ) | Cardiovascular | Thiazide diuretic | Take in the early morning. Monitor renal function, potassium levels, and salt intake. Hypersensitivity reaction may occur in  individuals with sulfa allergy. |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 87 | Zaroxolyn | Metolazone | Cardiovascular | Thiazide diuretic | Take in the early morning. Monitor renal function, electrolytes (esp. potassium and magnesium) and salt intake.  Hypersensitivity reaction may occur in individuals with sulfa allergy. Often used in diuretic-resistant patients in combination  with loop diuretics. |
| 88 | Zofran, Zofran ODT | Ondansetron | CNS | 5-HT3 antagonist Antiemetic | May cause headache, fatigue. Dissolve ODT under the tongue, store in original container until ready to use. QT prolongation  possible. |
| 89 | Aricept | Donepezil | CNS | Acetylcholinesterase inhibitor | Take in the evening. Significant nausea, vomiting and diarrhea possible, as well as anorexia. May also cause bradycardia and fainting. Set realistic expectations for Alzheimer's patients.  Keep in mind positive statistical significance vs. clinical  significance. |
| 90 | Exelon, Exelon Patch | Rivastigmine | CNS | Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitor | Take capsules in the evening. Rotate patch application sites. Significant nausea, vomiting and diarrhea possible, as well as anorexia. May also cause bradycardia and fainting. Set realistic expectations for Alzheimer's patients. Keep in mind positive statistical significance vs. clinical significance. |
| 91 | Fiorinal, Fiorinal with codeine | Butalbital + aspirin + caffeine, available with or  without codeine | CNS | Analgesic Combo for Tension Headaches, C-III | May cause drowsiness or dizziness; avoid alcohol use during therapy. Caution against taking other products containing  aspirin. |
| 92 | Fioricet, Fioricet with codeine | Butalbital + acetaminophen  + caffeine (sometimes called B-A-C), available with or without codeine | CNS | Analgesic Combo for Tension Headaches, C-III if it has codeine | May cause drowsiness or dizziness; avoid alcohol use during therapy. Do not exceed 4g of APAP per day, 3g if frequent alcohol drinker, 2g if taking warfarin. New black box warning with acetaminophen due to hepatotoxicity. |
| 93 | Buspar | Buspirone | CNS | Antianxiety- serotonin 5-HT1A receptor partial  agonist | May cause drowsiness or dizziness, slow onset, mildly  effective, little potential for abuse. |
| 94 | Transderm-Scop | Scopolamine | CNS | Anticholinergic | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. wash your hands after application as touching your eyes after application may result in  blurred vision (dilation) |
| 95 | Remeron | Mirtazapine | CNS | Antidepressant | May cause drowsiness or dizziness, dry mouth, constipation and weight gain. Do not discontinue abruptly. Open from blister and dissolve SolTab on the tongue. |
| 96 | Desyrel | Trazodone | CNS | Antidepressant/Sleep Aid | May cause dizziness/drowsiness/orthostasis, priapism risk. |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 97 | Wellbutrin (SR) (XL) or Zyban | Bupropion | CNS | Antidepressant/smoking cessation aid | Take XL tabs in AM to avoid insomnia, do not crush or chew SR or XL tabs, do not take doses too close or exceeding maximum doses because of seizure risk. Potential side-effects inc nervousness, constipation, trouble sleeping, dry mouth, tremor. |
| 98 | Tegretol (XR) | Carbamazepine | CNS | Antiepileptic | Take with food, may cause drowsiness, avoid alcohol. Serious and sometimes fatal dermatologic reactions (including Stevens- Johnson syndrome and toxic epidermal necrolysis) have been reported, especially in patients with the inherited allelic variant HLA-B\*1502. Genetically at-risk patients (IE those form Asia including China) should be screened prior to receiving carbamazepine. |
| 99 | Lamictal | Lamotrigine | CNS | Antiepileptic | Report hypersensitivity/rash to MD, may cause drowsiness, do  not operate heavy machine |
| 100 | Keppra | Levetiracetam | CNS | Antiepileptic | May cause dizziness/drowsiness, do not operate heavy machinery, do not abruptly discontinue therapy |
| 101 | Trileptal | Oxcarbazepine | CNS | Antiepileptic | May cause dizziness/drowsiness, do not operate heavy  machinery, do not abruptly discontinue therapy |
| 102 | Dilantin Kapseals | Phenytoin Sodium | CNS | Antiepileptic | May cause dizziness/drowsiness, do not operate heavy machinery. Emphasize good oral hygiene to reduce risk of  gingival hyperplasia |
| 103 | Depakote (ER) | Divalproex | CNS | Antiepileptic, mood stabilizer | Do not abruptly discontinue therapy, avoid alcohol use, may  cause drowsiness |
| 104 | Phenobarbital | Phenobarbital | CNS | Antiepileptic/hypnotic; C-IV | May cause drowsiness or dizziness, *avoid alcohol use during*  *therapy* |
| 105 | Topamax | Topiramate | CNS | Antiepileptic/Migraine prophylactic | May cause drowsiness or dizziness, avoid alcohol use during therapy. Confusion ("Dopamax") and it is now FDA approved in a combination with phentermine in extended release - Qsymia  (C-IV) |
| 106 | Neurontin | Gabapentin | CNS | Antiepileptic/neuropathic analgesic | May cause drowsiness or dizziness, avoid alcohol use during therapy. Edema, weight gain and confusion as common side effects, as well as generally need to titrate slowly to higher doses as this agent has dose related kinetics |
| 107 | Atarax | Hydroxyzine hydrochloride | CNS | Antihistamine | May cause anticholinergic side-effects. |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 108 | Vistaril | Hydroxyzine pamoate | CNS | Antihistamine/antianxiety | May cause anticholinergic side-effects. |
| 109 | Relpax | Eletriptan | CNS | Antimigraine, 5-HT1 agonist | Take at onset of migraine. If headache is relieved but returns after 1st dose, repeat in 2 hours. Do not exceed 2 doses or 80mg in a 24 hour period. If 1st dose does not relieve symptoms, reevaluate condition. Ischemic cardiovascular events possible. Drug interactions with CYP 3A4 substrates and ergot derivatives. |
| 110 | Maxalt, Maxalt MLT | Rizatriptan | CNS | Antimigraine, 5-HT1 agonist | Take at onset of migraine. If headache is relieved but returns after 1st dose, repeat in 2 hours. Do not exceed 2 doses or 30mg in a 24 hour period. If 1st dose does not relieve symptoms, reevaluate condition. Ischemic cardiovascular events possible. Drug interactions with ergot derivatives.  Dissolvable tablets contain phenylalanine. |
| 111 | Imitrex | Sumatriptan | CNS | Antimigraine, 5-HT1 agonist | Take at onset of migraine. If headache is relieved but returns after 1st dose, repeat in 2 hours. Do not exceed 2 doses or 200mg in a 24 hour period. If 1st dose does not relieve symptoms, reevaluate condition. Ischemic cardiovascular events possible. Drug interactions with ergot derivatives.  Available in oral tablet, injection kit, and nasal spray. |
| 112 | Cogentin | Benztropine | CNS | Antiparkinson Agent | May take with food to decrease GI symptoms. Potential  anticholinergic side-effects |
| 113 | Sinemet (CR) | Levodopa/Carbidopa | CNS | Antiparkinson Agent | Avoid products containing B6 as they reduce the effectiveness of levodopa, may be taken with food/milk if GI upset occurs |
| 114 | Mirapex | Pramipexole | CNS | Antiparkinson Agent | Hallucinations may occur, report any changes in vision to MD, may cause drowsiness and even sleep attacks (falling asleep  without warning) |
| 115 | Requip | Ropinirole | CNS | Antiparkinson/Restless Leg agent | May cause drowsiness or dizziness, avoid alcohol use during therapy, orthostasis may occur. May also cause sleep attacks. |
| 116 | Zyprexa | Olanzapine | CNS | Antipsychotic | Initially may cause dizziness, use caution when operating heavy machinery due to drowsiness, may cause wt gain, DM  and dyslipidemia |
| 117 | Seroquel (XR) | Quetiapine | CNS | Antipsychotic | Initially may cause dizziness, use caution when operating  heavy machinery due to drowsiness |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 118 | Risperdal | Risperidone | CNS | Antipsychotic | First doses may cause fainting, may impair judgment, avoid  alcohol use |
| 119 | Geodon | Ziprasidone | CNS | Antipsychotic | May cause arrhythmias, do not discontinue use abruptly, take  with food |
| 120 | Abilify | Aripiprazole | CNS | Antipsychotic for bipolar, schizophrenia, and  major depressive disorder | Avoid alcohol, D/I 3A4, QT prolongation, do not discontinue  abruptly |
| 121 | Antivert | Meclizine | CNS | Antivertigo Agent | Potential anticholinergic side-effects |
| 122 | Xanax (XR) | Alprazolam | CNS | Benzodiazepine Antianxiety, C-IV | Do not exceed prescribed dose, do not take with alcohol, may cause drowsiness/dizziness, do not operate heavy machinery,  avoid abrupt discontinuation |
| 123 | Klonopin | Clonazepam | CNS | Benzodiazepine Antianxiety; C-IV | Do not exceed prescribed dose, do not take with alcohol, may cause drowsiness/dizziness, do not operate heavy machinery |
| 124 | Valium | Diazepam | CNS | Benzodiazepine Antianxiety; C-IV | Do not exceed prescribed dose, do not take with alcohol, may cause drowsiness/dizziness, do not operate heavy machinery |
| 125 | Ativan | Lorazepam | CNS | Benzodiazepine Antianxiety; C-IV | Do not exceed prescribed dose, do not take with alcohol, may cause drowsiness/dizziness, do not operate heavy machinery |
| 126 | Restoril | Temazepam | CNS | Benzodiazepine Antianxiety; C-IV | Do not exceed prescribed dose, do not take with alcohol, may cause drowsiness/dizziness, do not operate heavy machinery |
| 127 | Adipex-P | Phentermine | CNS | CNS stimulant - Obesity Management; C-IV | Cardiovascular risk caution, take in the morning, |
| 128 | Concerta or Ritalin (ER)  or Metadate CD | Methylphenidate | CNS | CNS Stimulant for ADD, C-II | Take as directed, don’t share your pills |
| 129 | Strattera | Atomoxetine | CNS | CNS Stimulant, used for ADD | May impair cognitive & motor function, use caution when  operating machinery, *not* a drug of abuse |
| 130 | Adderall (XR) | (Dex)/Amphetamine Mixed  salts | CNS | CNS Stimulant, used for ADD; C-II | Take as directed, don’t share your pills |
| 131 | Vyvanse | Lisdexamfetamine | CNS | CNS Stimulant, used for ADHD; C-II | Take as directed, don’t share your pills |
| 132 | Provigil | Modafinil | CNS | CNS Stimulant, used for narcolepsy; C-IV | Take in morning or 1 hour prior to work, avoid driving until  deemed safe by MD |
| 133 | Focalin (XR) | Dexmethylphenidate | CNS | CNS stimulant; C-II | Take as directed, don’t share your pills |
| 134 | Sonata | Zaleplon | CNS | hypnotic, nonbenzodiazepine; C-IV | Take 30min to 1h prior to desired sleep, Allocate at least 5  hours after a dose to sleep (T ½ ~1 hour) |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 135 | Flexeril | Cyclobenzaprine | CNS | Muscle Relaxant | May cause drowsiness or dizziness and other anticholinergic side-effects, avoid alcohol use during therapy |
| 136 | Skelaxin | Metaxalone | CNS | Muscle Relaxant | Least drowsy muscle relaxant, requires frequent dosing |
| 137 | Soma | Carisoprodol | CNS | Muscle Relaxant; C-IV | Drug of abuse, may be scheduled in some states, caution for  drowsiness |
| 138 | Duragesic | Fentanyl | CNS | Narcotic Analgesic; C-II | Caution for respiratory depression, do not exceed prescribed dose. Avoid exposing patch on the skin to heat as it will increase the delivery of the fentanyl and increase the risk of toxicity, dispose of the used patch by folding over and flushing it, be careful when starting therapy and remember the patch is used for several days normally 72 hours but may see it changed every 48 hours in some patients. Caution in narcotic naive patients as it is 80-100 times more potent analgesic than morphine. |
| 139 | MS Contin | Morphine Sulfate | CNS | Narcotic Analgesic; C-II | Risk of CNS and respiratory depression, avoid alcohol, may cause drowsiness/dizziness, do not operate heavy machinery,  constipation |
| 140 | Oxycontin | Oxycodone | CNS | Narcotic Analgesic; C-II | CNS depression, avoid alcohol, may cause  drowsiness/dizziness, do not operate heavy machinery, constipation |
| 141 | Percocet or Roxicet | Oxycodone/APAP | CNS | Narcotic Analgesic; C-II | CNS depression, avoid alcohol, may cause drowsiness/dizziness, do not operate heavy machinery, constipation. APAP combination dose will be reduced to no more than 325mg per tablet in the next year. Consider the total daily dose of acetaminophen from all sources. |
| 142 | Tylenol with Codeine | Acetaminophen/ Codeine | CNS | Narcotic Analgesic; C-III | CNS depression, avoid alcohol, may cause drowsiness/dizziness, do not operate heavy machinery, constipation. Consider the total daily dose of acetaminophen  from all sources. |
| 143 | Tussionex | Hydrocodone / chlorpheniramine Polistirex | CNS | Narcotic Analgesic; C-III | CNS depression, avoid alcohol, may cause drowsiness/dizziness, do not operate heavy machinery, constipation, taking with food may decrease some GI upset, Max dose 5mls BID |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 144 | Vicoprofen | Hydrocodone/Ibuprofen | CNS | Narcotic Analgesic; C-III | CNS depression, avoid alcohol, may cause drowsiness/dizziness, do not operate heavy machinery, constipation, taking with food may decrease some GI upset |
| 145 | Lortab or Vicodin or Lorcet | Hydrocodone/APAP | CNS | Narcotic/APAP Analgesic - CIII | #1 prescribed drug! CNS depression, avoid alcohol, may cause drowsiness/dizziness, do not operate heavy machinery, avoid concomitant said drugs, constipation. Vicodin reformulated to contain only 300mg of APAP per dose to avoid generic competition and to meet new FDA requirement. |
| 146 | Lyrica | Pregabalin | CNS | Neuropathic Analgesic - CV | May cause drowsiness, do not discontinue therapy abruptly. Weight gain, edema and confusion are potential side-effects |
| 147 | Chantix | Varenicline Tartrate | CNS | Nicotinic receptor agonist, Smoking cessation | Usually titrated upward. Most effective smoking cessation agent to date ~ 44% at 12 weeks, also watch for night mares and any changes in affect and/or behavior and report them to the prescriber. Side-effects may be dose related. |
| 148 | Namenda | Memantine | CNS | NMDA receptor antagonist; anti-Alzheimer's agent | Take in the evening, potential N & D, dizziness and agitation possible. Set realistic expectations. Keep in mind positive statistical significance vs. clinical significance. Take without regard to food |
| 149 | Voltaren, Cataflam | Enteric Diclofenac sodium, Diclofenac potassium (non- enteric coated formulation) | CNS | NSAID | Take with food, monitor for s/sx of GI bleed. CV and renal risks. Enteric coated diclofenac sodium, slow onset not for PRN pain, greater risk of hepatotoxicity vs. other NSAIDs, use the Cataflam-diclofenac potassium non-enteric coated formulation if for PRN use for pain |
| 150 | Lodine (XL) | Etodolac | CNS | NSAID | Take with food, monitor for s/sx of GI bleed. CV and renal risks. |
| 151 | Indocin | Indomethacin | CNS | NSAID | Take with food, monitor for s/sx of GI bleed.CV and renal risks. Most likely NSAID to cause headache and CNS side-effects. |
| 152 | Toradol | Ketorolac Tromethamine | CNS | NSAID | Take with food, monitor for s/sx of GI bleed. Very high risk of GI  bleeding limits this drug to 5 days max of therapy. CV and renal risks. |
| 153 | Mobic | Meloxicam | CNS | NSAID | Take with food, monitor for s/sx of GI bleed. CV and renal risks. |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 154 | Relafen | Nabumetone | CNS | NSAID | Take with food, monitor for s/sx of GI bleed. CV and renal risks. |
| 155 | Naprosyn, Anaprox/Aleve | Naproxen and Naproxen sodium | CNS | NSAID | Take with food, monitor for s/sx of GI bleed. CV and renal risks. Naproxen sodium Aleve/Anaprox fast onset sodium salt vs. regular naproxen-Naprosyn which is slow onset and used for chronic Rx of OA and RA not acute pain relief |
| 156 | Feldene | Piroxicam | CNS | NSAID | Take with food, monitor for s/sx of GI bleed, CV and renal risks. |
| 157 | Motrin or Advil | Ibuprofen | CNS | NSAID | Take with food, monitor for s/sx of GI bleed. CV and renal risks. Motrin at low doses (IE OTC it is analgesic and antipyretic) but if you need anti-inflammatory effects then you need higher doses 2400 to 3200 mg/day |
| 158 | Celebrex | Celecoxib | CNS | NSAID Cox - II selective | Report s/sx of GI bleed, caution for CV risk like all NSAIDS, Not safer for renal function but may be slightly safer for GI bleeding  risks |
| 159 | Arthrotec | Diclofenac/Misoprostol | CNS | NSAID/prostaglandin combo | Take with food, Misoprostol may decrease GI bleeding risks. CV and renal risks. Avoid in pregnancy. Diarrhea may be a common side effect of the prostaglandin component |
| 160 | Ultram, Ultram ER | Tramadol | CNS | Opioid analgesic | May cause drowsiness; avoid alcohol. Drug is scheduled in some states but not by the DEA. Some risk of dependence due to weak opioid receptor agonist activity. Drug also has some serotonin reuptake inhibitor properties; caution against GI effects, serotonin syndrome, increased seizure risk, and drug interactions (especially with SSRIs, SNRIs, 5-HT1 agonists/triptans) |
| 161 | Ultracet | Tramadol + acetaminophen | CNS | Opioid analgesic combo | May cause drowsiness; avoid alcohol. Drug is scheduled in some states but not by the DEA. Some risk of dependence due to weak opioid receptor agonist activity. Drug also has some serotonin reuptake inhibitor properties; caution against GI effects, serotonin syndrome, increased seizure risk, and drug interactions (especially with SSRIs, SNRIs, 5-HT1 agonists/triptans). Do not exceed 4g of APAP per day, 3g if frequent alcohol drinker, 2g/day if taking warfarin. New black box warning with acetaminophen due to hepatotoxicity. |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 162 | Tylenol | Acetaminophen | CNS | Pain, antipyretic | Limit total daily dose <4 g, 3 g in elderly or frequent ETOH, 2 g if taking warfarin, Consider the total daily dose of acetaminophen from all sources. Black box warning with acetaminophen due to hepatotoxicity and New warning related to angioedema |
| 163 | Lunesta | Eszopiclone | CNS | Sedative Hypnotic | Do not take with alcohol, take 30min prior to bed. has a long half-life of ~6 hours and thus an increased risk of morning residual sedation, ~40% of patients complain of a bitter taste the morning after, Need to have at least 8 hours to sleep after a dose and all of these agents can cause complex sleep behaviors (walking, eating, driving, etc.) Do not put yourself in a position where impairment may lead to increased risk of an accident until you know how you respond to the medication. |
| 164 | Ambien (CR) | Zolpidem | CNS | Sedative Hypnotic; C-IV | Do *not* take with alcohol, take 30min prior to bed. Same issues as Lunesta. New lower dosing guidelines for women. |
| 165 | Pristiq | Desvenlafaxine | CNS | SNRI antidepressant | Avoid alcohol, do not discontinue abruptly, no added benefit over venlafaxine -recommend generic venlafaxine |
| 166 | Cymbalta | Duloxetine | CNS | SNRI Antidepressant | Do not abruptly discontinue therapy. report any changes in affect and or behavior as psychiatric side effects including  suicidal ideation is possible |
| 167 | Effexor (XR) | Venlafaxine | CNS | SNRI Antidepressant | Avoid alcohol, do not discontinue abruptly, monitor BP |
| 168 | Celexa | Citalopram | CNS | SSRI Antidepressant | May cause drowsiness, do not discontinue therapy abruptly. new dosage guidelines of no more than 40 mg/day and avoid in patients with CV disease as it has been shown to increase QT interval (previously recommended for patients with CV disease now only sertraline remains in this category) |
| 169 | Lexapro | Escitalopram | CNS | SSRI Antidepressant | May cause drowsiness, do not discontinue therapy abruptly,  recommend generic Celexa for cost savings |
| 170 | Prozac or Sarafem | Fluoxetine | CNS | SSRI Antidepressant | May cause drowsiness or dizziness, avoid alcohol use during therapy. Prozac longest half-life SSRI (metabolite norfluoxetine T1/2 is ~ 9 days) hence the Prozac weekly dosage form; also most activating of the SSRIs AM dosing not PM and a major inhibitor of CYP 2D6 |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 171 | Paxil (CR) | Paroxetine | CNS | SSRI Antidepressant | May cause drowsiness, do not discontinue therapy abruptly. Paxil most likely agent to cause discontinuation syndrome, short half-life and also most tricyclic like of the SSRI’s I.e. sedation, and a major inhibitor of CYP 2D6. New 7.5 mg dose and Brand name drug approved for hot flashes related to menopause. |
| 172 | Zoloft | Sertraline | CNS | SSRI Antidepressant | May cause drowsiness or dizziness, avoid alcohol use during therapy. Drug of choice for patients with CV disease and MDD (SAD Heart and ENRICHED Trials, as well as ACC/AHA/APA Guidelines |
| 173 | Lidoderm Patches | Lidocaine | CNS | Topical analgesic | Do not apply to broken skin, do not leave patches on for more  than 12 hours in a 24 hour period |
| 174 | Elavil | Amitriptyline | CNS | Tricyclic Antidepressant | May cause drowsiness or dizziness, avoid alcohol use during therapy. Rarely used for depression and usually used in low doses for off label uses (headaches, pain, neuropathy) as it is a side effect of this agent and it is not well tolerated secondary to anticholinergic effects, risk of overdose causing CV death and arrhythmias, caution for suicidal ideation. |
| 175 | Tofranil (PM) | Imipramine | CNS | Tricyclic Antidepressant | May cause drowsiness or dizziness, avoid alcohol use during therapy. Also has significant anticholinergic effects and risk of  overdose like Elavil |
| 176 | Eskalith or Lithobid | Lithium Carbonate | CNS | Mood Stabilizer | Do not exceed recommended doses, consume 2-3 quarts of water qday. monitor serum levels and watch out for drug interactions with thiazide diuretics which require a dosage reduction of lithium |
| 177 | Differin | Adapalene | Dermatological | Topical Acne Product | Acne may worsen before it improves; using more than recommended increases risk of skin reactions. Use as little product as can cover the face or affected areas with a thin film. Caution against sun exposure and recommend using  sunscreen. |
| 178 | Benzaclin | Clindamycin/Benzoyl Peroxide | Dermatological | Topical Acne Product | May cause skin irritation, use a sparing amount. Topical acne products remind patients that their acne may get worse before it gets better and exceeding the recommended doses will increase the risk of severe adverse effects |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 179 | Benzamycin | Erythromycin/Benzoyl Peroxide | Dermatological | Topical Acne Product | May cause skin irritation, use a sparing amount. Topical acne products remind patients that their acne may get worse before it gets better and exceeding the recommended doses will increase the risk of severe adverse effects |
| 180 | Clobex | Clobetasol | Dermatological | Topical Corticosteroid | Use a sparing amount, avoid application on face and around  eyes |
| 181 | Elocon | Mometasone | Dermatological | Topical Corticosteroid | Use a sparing amount, avoid application on face and around  eyes |
| 182 | Kenalog | Triamcinolone | Dermatological | Topical Corticosteroid | Use a sparing amount, avoid application around eyes, available  in ointment, cream and lotion |
| 183 | Elidel | Pimecrolimus | Dermatological | Topical skin product | Black Box warning due to cancer risk |
| 184 | Lotrisone | Clotrimazole/Betamethason  e Diproprionate | Dermatological | Topical Antifungal/Corticosteroid | Use a sparing amount, avoid application on face and around  eyes |
| 185 | Lidex, Lidex-E, Vanos | Fluocinonide topical | Dermatological | Topical Corticosteroid | Use a sparing amount, avoid application on face and around  eyes |
| 186 | Propecia or Proscar | Finasteride | Endocrine | 5 alpha reductase inhibitor | Pregnant women should not handle, will not regrow hair but will prevent additional hair loss. new data on sexual dysfunction which may not be reversible in men, when used for BPH they are not rapidly effective and may take 6 plus months to shrink and enlarged prostate and produce a reduction in symptoms, probably best when used in combo with an alpha blocker to reduce symptoms and prevent or delay the need for surgical intervention |
| 187 | Accutane or Claravis | isotretinoin | Endocrine | Acne treatment | Must follow REMS system for isotretinoin dispensing and counseling. teratogenic category X, adverse lipid effects especially increased TG and psychiatric effects and as with the  topical products acne may get worse before it gets better |
| 188 | AndroGel | Testosterone | Endocrine | Androgen; C-III | Use as directed to upper arm and shoulder and not to genitals. Women and children should avoid contact with this medication;  men with BPH may get worse |
| 189 | Glucophage (XR), Fortamet | Metformin | Endocrine | Antidiabetic - Biguanide | Counsel on GI upset, diarrhea and best titration to minimize symptoms, may lead to B12 deficiency related neuropathy |
| 190 | Januvia, Janumet (XR) | Sitagliptin, Sit+Metformin | Endocrine | Antidiabetic - Dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitor | Take without regard to food, risk of pancreatitis |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 191 | Onglyza | Saxagliptin | Endocrine | Antidiabetic - Dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitor | Take without regard to food, risk of pancreatitis, concomitant use of CYP3A4 Inh - use 2.5mg instead of 5 mg QD. |
| 192 | Amaryl | Glimepiride | Endocrine | Antidiabetic - Sulfonylurea | Take with breakfast, avoid alcohol use, counsel on  hypoglycemic risk |
| 193 | Glucotrol (XL) | Glipizide | Endocrine | Antidiabetic - Sulfonylurea | May cause hypoglycemia due to active metabolites |
| 194 | Micronase, Glucovance | Glyburide, Glyburide/Metformin | Endocrine | Antidiabetic - Sulfonylurea | Take with breakfast, avoid alcohol use. Has an active metabolite which is renally eliminated and thus increased risk of hypoglycemia and weight gain as patients age, may also increase CV events and no longer a recommended agent by  the ADA |
| 195 | Actos | Pioglitazone | Endocrine | Antidiabetic - Thiazolidinedione | Take without regard to meals, increased risk of fractures, macular edema, heart failure, weight gain and edema as well  as bladder CA in men. |
| 196 | Byetta, Bydureon | Exenatide, Exenatide weekly | Endocrine | Antidiabetic Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Receptor Agonist | Counsel on pen injection technique. Nausea and vomiting tend to be dose related and transient start with 5 mcg daily dose and after a month increase to 10 mcg dose, watch for signs of pancreatitis and can be dosed 60 min or less before meals  twice a day |
| 197 | Victoza | Liraglutide | Endocrine | Antidiabetic Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Receptor Agonist | Counsel on pen injection technique. Nausea and vomiting tend to be dose related and transient, watch for signs of pancreatitis. Box warning - Rodent studies - risk of thyroid C-cell tumors. |
| 198 | Fosamax | Alendronate | Endocrine | Bisphosphonate Osteoporosis Agent | Take on an empty stomach with a full glass of water, must sit or stand for 30 minutes following the dose, osteonecrosis of jaw  and atypical fractures |
| 199 | Boniva | Ibandronate | Endocrine | Bisphosphonate Osteoporosis Agent | Take on an empty stomach with a full glass of water, must sit or stand for 60 minutes following the dose. osteonecrosis of jaw  and atypical fractures |
| 200 | Actonel, Atelvia | Risedronate, delayed release enteric coated risedronate | Endocrine | Bisphosphonate Osteoporosis Agent | Take on an empty stomach with a full glass of water, must sit or stand for 30-60 minutes following the dose. Atelvia is enteric coated formulation which should be taken after breakfast but not available as generic. osteonecrosis of jaw and atypical fractures |
| 201 | Estratest (HS) | Estrogen/Methyltestosteron  e | Endocrine | Combination Hormone | CV, thromboembolic caution |
| 202 | Combipatch | Estradiol/Norethindrone | Endocrine | Estrogen and Progestin Combination | Stable at room temperature for 3 months |
| 203 | Premarin | Conjugated Estrogens | Endocrine | Estrogen hormone | May take with food to decrease GI symptoms |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 204 | Climara, Estrace | Estradiol | Endocrine | Estrogen Hormone | CV, thromboembolic caution |
| 205 | Evista | Raloxifene | Endocrine | Estrogen receptor modulator, Post-menopausal  Osteoporosis | CV risk and thromboembolic black box warnings, may inc TGs,  myalgia. May cause or worsen hot flashes |
| 206 | Prempro or Premphase | Conjugated Estrogens with medroxyprogesterone | Endocrine | Estrogen-Progestin hormone combo | increased risk of CV and DVT as well as dementia with long term therapy, report any abnormal vaginal bleeding |
| 207 | Colcrys | Colchicine | Endocrine | Gout - Inflammatory Mediator | Long-term therapy requires blood work. no more than 3 tablets  for an acute attack with similar efficacy to 8 tablets but with much less risk of GI toxicity |
| 208 | Zyloprim | Allopurinol | Endocrine | Gout - Xanthine Oxidase Inhibitor | Consume large amounts of fluids to prevent kidney stone formation. start with 100 mg QD after an acute gout attack has subsided and gradually increase the dose at no more than weekly interval to about 300 mg QD to reduce the risk of mobilization gout, may also add low dose colchicine 1-2 tabs per day for prevention of mobilization gout, D/C at first signs of a rash |
| 209 | Uloric | Febuxostat | Endocrine | Gout - Xanthine Oxidase Inhibitor | Same as allopurinol but may be safe in patients with a history  of adverse skin reactions to allopurinol. |
| 210 | Provera | Medroxyprogesterone Acetate | Endocrine | Hormone/Progestin | May take with food to decrease GI symptoms, preg cat: X, may lead to uterine bleeding irregularities, long term use may  decrease bone mineral density |
| 211 | Humulin R | Insulin - regular | Endocrine | Insulin - Fast Acting | counsel on injection technique and hypoglycemia, take 15-30  min prior to meal |
| 212 | Humulin N | Insulin - NPH | Endocrine | Insulin - Intermediate Acting | counsel on injection technique and hypoglycemia |
| 213 | Levemir | Insulin Detemir | Endocrine | Insulin - Intermediate-Long acting | cannot be mixed with another insulin |
| 214 | Lantus | Insulin Glargine | Endocrine | Insulin - Long Acting | cannot be mixed with another insulin, May have an increase in  injection site pain/rxn |
| 215 | Novolog | Insulin Aspart | Endocrine | Insulin - Rapid Acting | Take immediately before meals, counsel on injection technique  and hypoglycemia |
| 216 | Humalog | Insulin Lispro | Endocrine | Insulin - Rapid Acting | Take immediately before meals, counsel on injection technique  and hypoglycemia |
| 217 | Apidra | Insulin Glulisine | Endocrine | Insulin - Rapid Acting | Take immediately before meals, counsel on injection technique  and hypoglycemia |
| 218 | Yasmin, Ocella, Yaz | Ethinyl Estradiol/ Drospirenone | Endocrine | Oral contraceptive | Take everyday - counsel on missed dose protocol, caution with antibiotics. new warnings about increased risk of VTEs especially in older women and those who smoke ; risk of hyperkalemia |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 219 | Kariva, Ortho-Cept, Mircette, Desogen or Apri | Ethinyl Estradiol / Desogestrel | Endocrine | Oral contraceptive | Take everyday - counsel on missed dose protocol, caution with antibiotics. new warnings about increased risk of VTEs especially in older women and those who smoke ; risk of hyperkalemia |
| 220 | Aviane, Alesse | Ethinyl Estradiol / Levonorgestrel | Endocrine | Oral contraceptive | Take everyday - counsel on missed dose protocol, caution with antibiotics. new warnings about increased risk of VTEs especially in older women and those who smoke ; risk of  hyperkalemia |
| 221 | Loestrin FE | Norethindrone/Ethinyl  Estradiol,Fe+ | Endocrine | Oral contraceptive | Take at same time everyday, counsel on missed dose protocol.  Caution with antibiotics, smoking |
| 222 | TriNessa, Tri-Sprintec | Norgestimate & Ethinyl  Estradiol | Endocrine | Oral contraceptive | Take at same time everyday, counsel on missed dose protocol.  Caution with antibiotics, smoking |
| 223 | Ortho Tri-Cyclen (Lo) | Norgestimate/Ethinyl  Estradiol | Endocrine | Oral contraceptive | Take at same time everyday, counsel on missed dose protocol.  Caution with antibiotics, smoking |
| 224 | Ortho Evra | Ethinyl Estradiol /  Norelgestromin | Endocrine | Patch contraceptive | Each patch should remain in place for 7 days, CV risk, smoking  risk |
| 225 | Novolin 70/30, Humulin 70/30 | Insulin 70% NPH/ 30 % Regular | Endocrine | Pre-Mixed insulin | counsel on injection technique and hypoglycemia, 1st # is percent of intermediate release insulin and second is fast  acting |
| 226 | Novalog Mix 70/30, Humalog Mix 75/25 | Insulin 70% protamine/ 30  % rapid acting | Endocrine | Pre-Mixed insulin | counsel on injection technique and hypoglycemia, 1st # is percent of intermediate release insulin and second is rapid  acting |
| 227 | Depo-Provera | Medroxyprogesterone | Endocrine | Progestin Contraceptive | May cause weight gain, preg cat: X, may lead to uterine  bleeding irregularities, long term use may decrease bone mineral density |
| 228 | Deltasone | Prednisone | Endocrine | Steroid Anti-inflammatory | Take with food, may cause agitation, insomnia |
| 229 | Medrol | Methylprednisolone | Endocrine | Steroid anti-inflammatory/allergy | Take with food, may cause agitation, insomnia |
| 230 | Armour thyroid | Desiccated thyroid | Endocrine | Thyroid Hormone | Take on an empty stomach in the morning |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 231 | Synthroid or Levoxyl | Levothyroxine | Endocrine | Thyroid Hormone (synthetic T4) | Narrow Therapeutic Index Drug: Take on an empty stomach in the morning with full glass of water at least 30 minutes prior to food (Do not take close to Calcium), Stay on specific brand or generic due to bioavailability issues, TSH monitoring (many dosages available from 25mcg to 300 mcg for fine tuning), adverse drug reactions early on often due to too high of dosing (med induced hyperthyroidism - heat intolerance and sweating, frequent bowel movements, restlessness, tachycardias, hair loss). Pregnancy Cat A:may need to increase dose in pregnancy, drug instable in light and humidity. Levothyroxine FDA Orange Book 4 sub categories of AB ratings (i.e. AB1, AB2,AB3 and AB4) so be careful when switching between brands and generic manufacturers stay within the same AB subclass; takes 4 weeks to reach new steady state levels and TSH may lag another 2-3 weeks |
| 232 | Vivelle-Dot, Estraderm | Estradiol | Endocrine | Topical estrogen patch | Counsel on twice weekly patch application. Note: Climara is  once-weekly patch |
| 233 | NuvaRing | Ethinyl Estradiol /  Etonogestrel | Endocrine | Vaginal contraceptive | Counsel on vaginal application, 3 weeks in, 1 week off |
| 234 | Vagifem | Estradiol | Endocrine | Vaginal estrogen | Counsel on vaginal tablet use with Vagifem |
| 235 | Bentyl | Dicyclomine | Gastrointestinal | Anticholinergic for cramping/irritable bowel | May cause dry mouth, dizziness. Avoid alcohol use. |
| 236 | Levsin/Levbid/Levsinex | Hyoscyamine | Gastrointestinal | Anticholinergic for cramping/irritable bowel | Take before meals. May experience dizziness, blurred vision,  constipation. |
| 237 | Imodium | Loperamide | Gastrointestinal | Antidiarrheal | May cause drowsiness, contact MD if diarrhea persists longer  than 48 hours |
| 238 | Lomotil | Diphenoxylate/Atropine | Gastrointestinal | Antidiarrheal; C-V | Do not exceed prescribed dose, anticholinergic side-effects  possible |
| 239 | Phenergan | Promethazine | Gastrointestinal | Antihistamine - Nausea/Vomiting treatment | May cause anticholinergic side-effects. |
| 240 | Amitiza |  | Gastrointestinal | Chloride Channel Activator | Take with food to decrease nausea |
| 241 | Xenical | Orlistat | Gastrointestinal | Fat absorption inhibitor | Caution regarding uncontrollable oily bowel movements especially after high fat meal, patient should take supplemental fat soluble vitamins at least 2 hrs prior to orlistat dose |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 242 | Pepcid | Famotidine | Gastrointestinal | H 2 Antihistamine | Do not exceed 14 days of OTC therapy unless directed by MD,  report severe abdominal pain/discomfort to MD |
| 243 | Zantac | Ranitidine | Gastrointestinal | H 2 Antihistamine | Do not exceed 14 days of OTC therapy unless directed by MD,  report severe abdominal pain/discomfort to MD |
| 244 | Miralax, Glycolax | Polyethylene Glycol | Gastrointestinal | Laxative | Safe for daily use, one heaping teaspoon dissolved in 8 oz of  water once daily as needed |
| 245 | Reglan | Metoclopramide | Gastrointestinal | Promotility-Antiemetic | Take 30 minutes prior to meal, avoid use with alcohol,  associated with extrapyramidal symptoms and depression, caution in elderly |
| 246 | Nexium | Esomeprazole | Gastrointestinal | Proton Pump Inhibitor | Take 30- 60 min prior to a significant meal. all of these meds are pro-drugs which need to be absorbed in that state and are activated within the parietal cell when the patient stimulates them to secrete acid by eating. They all also have a short half- life of 1-2 hours. Risks include C Diff diarrhea, pneumonia, fractures and low serum magnesium levels in addition to B12 deficiency |
| 247 | Prevacid | Lansoprazole | Gastrointestinal | Proton Pump Inhibitor | Take 30- 60 min prior to a significant meal. all of these meds are pro-drugs which need to be absorbed in that state and are activated within the parietal cell when the patient stimulates them to secrete acid by eating. They all also have a short half- life of 1-2 hours. Risks include C Diff diarrhea, pneumonia, fractures and low serum magnesium levels in addition to B12  deficiency |
| 248 | Prilosec | Omeprazole | Gastrointestinal | Proton Pump Inhibitor | Take 30- 60 min prior to a significant meal. all of these meds are pro-drugs which need to be absorbed in that state and are activated within the parietal cell when the patient stimulates them to secrete acid by eating. They all also have a short half- life of 1-2 hours. Risks include C Diff diarrhea, pneumonia, fractures and low serum magnesium levels in addition to B12  deficiency |
| 249 | Protonix | Pantoprazole | Gastrointestinal | Proton Pump Inhibitor | Take 30- 60 min prior to a significant meal. all of these meds are pro-drugs which need to be absorbed in that state and are activated within the parietal cell when the patient stimulates them to secrete acid by eating. They all also have a short half- life of 1-2 hours. Risks include C Diff diarrhea, pneumonia, fractures and low serum magnesium levels in addition to B12 deficiency |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 250 | Aciphex | Rabeprazole | Gastrointestinal | Proton Pump Inhibitor | Take 30- 60 min prior to a significant meal. all of these meds are pro-drugs which need to be absorbed in that state and are activated within the parietal cell when the patient stimulates them to secrete acid by eating. They all also have a short half- life of 1-2 hours. Risks include C Diff diarrhea, pneumonia, fractures and low serum magnesium levels in addition to B12 deficiency |
| 251 | Zegerid | Omeprazole/sodium bicarbonate | Gastrointestinal | Proton Pump Inhibitor/Antacid combo | Take 30- 60 min prior to a significant meal. all of these meds are pro-drugs which need to be absorbed in that state and are activated within the parietal cell when the patient stimulates them to secrete acid by eating. They all also have a short half- life of 1-2 hours. Risks include C Diff diarrhea, pneumonia, fractures and low serum magnesium levels in addition to B12 deficiency |
| 252 | Avodart | Dutasteride | Genitourinary | BPH - 5 alpha reductase inhibitor | Capsules *should not be handled by women, takes time for*  *shrinkage of prostate and symptom relief* |
| 253 | Flomax | Tamsulosin | Genitourinary | BPH - selective alpha blocker | Take 30min after the same meal every day. May cause  dizziness. |
| 254 | Uroxatral | Alfuzosin | Genitourinary | BPH - selective alpha blocker | Take prior to bedtime to avoid orthostatic hypotensive effects |
| 255 | Levitra | Vardenafil | Genitourinary | Erectile dysfunction - vasodilator | Report erections lasting longer than 4 hours to ER, avoid  nitroglycerin use |
| 256 | Viagra | Sildenafil | Genitourinary | Erectile dysfunction - Vasodilator | Report erections lasting longer than 4 hours to ER, avoid  nitroglycerin use |
| 257 | Cialis | Tadalafil | Genitourinary | Erectile dysfunction - Vasodilator | Report erections lasting longer than 4 hours to ER, avoid  nitroglycerin use |
| 258 | Ditropan (XL) | Oxybutynin | Genitourinary | Urinary Incontinence - Anticholinergic | May cause dry mouth, dizziness. Avoid alcohol use. |
| 259 | Detrol (LA) | Tolterodine | Genitourinary | Urinary Incontinence - Anticholinergic | May cause dry mouth, dizziness. Avoid alcohol use. |
| 260 | Enablex | Darifenacin | Genitourinary | Urinary Incontinence - Anticholinergic | May cause dry mouth, dizziness. Avoid alcohol use. |
| 261 | Pyridium | Phenazopyridine | Genitourinary | Urinary Tract Analgesic | Urine will change to orange-red color …not a cause for alarm,  used only for symptom relief and not a cure |
| 262 | Calcitriol | cholecalciferol | Nutritional | Vitamin D supplement | Take with food to decrease GI problems |
| 263 | Alphagan P | Brimonidine | Ophthalmic | Agent for Glaucoma | Refer to eye-drop technique handout |
| 264 | Xalatan | Latanaprost | Ophthalmic | Agent for glaucoma | Refer to eye-drop technique handout. Stable at room  temperature for 6 wks |
| 265 | Timoptic (XE) | Timolol | Ophthalmic | Agent for glaucoma | Refer to eye-drop technique handout |
| 266 | Travatan | Travoprost | Ophthalmic | Agent for glaucoma | Refer to eye-drop technique handout |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 267 | Combigan | Brimonidine/Timolol | Ophthalmic | Alpha II agonist/beta blocker/ antiglaucoma | Refer to eye-drop technique handout |
| 268 | Pataday or Patanol | Olopatadine | Ophthalmic | Antiallergy | Refer to eye-drop technique handout |
| 269 | Tobradex | Tobramycin/Dexamethason  e | Ophthalmic | Antibiotic/anti-inflammatory | Refer to eye-drop technique handout |
| 270 | Vigamox | Moxifloxacin | Ophthalmic | Antibiotic/Ophthalmic | Refer to eye-drop technique handout |
| 271 | Restasis | Cyclosporine | Ophthalmic | Calcineurin inhibitor | Invert vial several times prior to use to create uniform emulsion.  Used every 12 hours. |
| 272 | Cosopt | Dorzolamide/Timolol | Ophthalmic | Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor/beta  blocker/antiglaucoma | Refer to eye-drop technique handout |
| 273 | Zymar | Gatifloxacin | Ophthalmic | Fluoroquinolone | Refer to eye-drop technique handout |
| 274 | Lumigan | Bimatoprost | Ophthalmic | prostaglandin analog for glaucoma treatment | Refer to eye-drop technique handout |
| 275 | Cortisporin Otic | Neomycin/polymyxin/hydro  cortisone | Otic | Otic Antibiotic | See ear drop instructions |
| 276 | Ciprodex, Cipro HC | Ciprofloxacin/Dexamethaso ne, Ciprofloxacin/Hydrocortison  e | Otic | Otic Antibiotic/Corticosteroid | See ear drop instructions |
| 277 | Astelin | Azelastine | Respiratory | Allergic Rhinitis - Topical H1 antagonist | Prime 4x upon assembly, 2x if left unused for 3 days or more |
| 278 | Rhinocort Aqua | Budesonide Nasal Spray | Respiratory | Allergic rhinitis -Nasal Steroid | May cause taste distortion, effects seen after several days of  therapy, May cause nasal irritation, bleeding |
| 279 | Flonase | Fluticasone | Respiratory | Allergic rhinitis -Nasal Steroid | May cause dysgeusia (taste distortion), effects seen after several days of therapy, May cause nasal irritation, bleeding |
| 280 | Nasonex, | Mometasone | Respiratory | Allergic rhinitis -Nasal Steroid | May cause dysgeusia (taste distortion), effects seen after several days of therapy, May cause nasal irritation, bleeding |
| 281 | Singulair | Montelukast | Respiratory | Anti -asthmatic - Leukotriene inhibitor | chewable tablet contains phenylalanine |
| 282 | Proair HFA or Ventolin HFA or Proventil HFA | Albuterol | Respiratory | Anti- asthmatic - short-acting beta-2 agonist | Available in both MDI and nebulizer soln. Counsel on appropriate device use and prn rescue dosing. May also be use for prophylaxis for exercise-induce asthma. May cause jitteriness, nervousness, tachycardia and decrease effectiveness of beta blockers. |
| 283 | Xopenex (HFA) | levalbuterol | Respiratory | Anti-asthmatic - short-acting beta-2 agonist | counsel on appropriate MDI use and prn rescue dosing |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 284 | Pulmicort Respules, Flexhaler | Budesonide Inhalation Suspension | Respiratory | Anti-asthmatic - Steroid | Some effects seen after first 2 days of therapy, maximum effect seen within first 2 weeks of therapy, not to be used for rescue |
| 285 | Flovent | Fluticasone | Respiratory | Anti-asthmatic - Steroid | Some effects seen after first 2 days of therapy, maximum effect seen within first 2 weeks of therapy, not to be used for rescue |
| 286 | Advair | Fluticasone/Salmeterol | Respiratory | Antiasthmatic - Steroid /LA B2 agonist  Antiasthmatic - Controller | Diskus: Do not shake after activating, counsel on device  technique, not to be used for rescue |
| 287 | Respimat or Duoneb | Albuterol/Ipratropium | Respiratory | Antiasthmatic/COPD Combo Bronchodilator/Anticholinergic | see albuterol and ipratropium counseling points, Combivent will no longer be available. Respimat is a new device with a  counter - pt counseling required. |
| 288 | Spiriva HandiHaler | Tiotropium | Respiratory | Anticholinergic bronchodilator for COPD | counsel on device technique and once-daily use |
| 289 | Atrovent | Ipratropium Bromide | Respiratory | Anticholinergic antibrochospasm and antisecretory | Shake well, hold breath for 10 sec after actuation, wait 1 minute for 2nd inhalation, usually very little systemic side-effects  because of poor absorption |
| 290 | Zyrtec | Cetirizine | Respiratory | Antihistamine, 2nd generation H1 | May cause drowsiness, dizziness or dry mouth. Available in  syrup and tablets |
| 291 | Clarinex | Desloratadine | Respiratory | Antihistamine, 2nd generation H1 | May cause drowsiness, dizziness or dry mouth |
| 292 | Claritin | Loratidine | Respiratory | Antihistamine, 2nd generation H1 | May cause drowsiness, dizziness or dry mouth |
| 293 | Allegra (D) | Fexofenadine (PSE) | Respiratory | Antihistamine, 2nd generation H1  (+Decongestant) | May cause drowsiness, do not take with fruit juices. PSE may  cause insomnia, take D products in AM |
| 294 | Mucinex (D, DM) | Guaifenesin | Respiratory | Expectorant (+/- decongestant, antitussive) | Take with large glass of water, BID dosing, PSE may cause insomnia, PSE contraindicated in patients with CV risk,  hypertension, DM drug interactions |
| 295 | Cheratussin AC | Guaifenesin & Codeine | Respiratory | Expectorant/Antitussive combo - CV | Take with water, codeine side-effect possible |
| 296 | Zostavax | herpes zoster vaccine | Vaccine | Herpes Zoster (shingles virus) Vaccine | CDC 60 yrs and above, FDA approved for 50 and above. Decreases risk of shingles and complications, such as postherpetic neuralgia. Not a substitute for varicella vaccine. Separate from Pneumovaz by 4 weeks |
| 297 | Gardasil, Cervarix | Human papillomavirus  vaccine | Vaccine | Human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV) | Potentially prevents cancer. Given in 3 doses over 6 months,  Gardasil approved for males also |
| 298 | Afluria or Fluvirin or  Fluzone | influenza virus vaccine | Vaccine | Influenza Virus Vaccine | Once yearly dosing generally recommended before Halloween.  Now, a variety of dosage forms available. |
| 299 | Pneumovax | pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine | Vaccine | *Streptococcus Pneumoniae* Bacterial Vaccine | Once (or twice) life-time dosing in high risk patients. Pneumovax can now also be given along with Prevnar 13 in older patients with significant risks as of 6-21-12 ACIP Meeting |

|  | **Trade Name** | **Generic Name** | **General Category** | **Therapeutic Category (+ DEA Schedule)** | **Counseling Points** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 300 | Tdap | Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis Vaccine | Vaccine | Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis | booster dose after DTaP series in childhood, can replace a Td booster, preferred administration 11-12 years of age. |
| Dosage Form  Abbreviations | |  | **Abbreviation** | **Name** | Other Abbreviations |
|  | XR or XL or ER | Extended release | APAP | Acetaminophen | ACE-I Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhib. |
|  | XE | Extended effect | HCT or HCTZ | Hydrochlorothiazide | ARB - Angiotensin Receptor Blocker |
|  | LA | Long Acting | ASA | Acetylsalicylic acid | B2 - beta 2 receptors. |
|  | SR | sustained release | DEX | Dexamphetamine | COPD - Chronic Obstructive Disease |
|  | CR | Controlled release | DM | Dextromethorphan | H1 -Histamine 1 receptors |
|  | TTS | Transdermal Therapeutic System |  |  | H2 - Histamine 2 receptors |
|  | ODT | Orally disintegrating tab |  |  | 5-HT - serotonin receptor |
|  | D | Decongestant |  |  | NSAID - Non steroidal anti-inflammatory |
|  | PM | evening |  |  | SSRI - Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhib |
|  | HS | half-strength |  |  | SNRI - Serotonin Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitor |
|  |  |  |  |  | LD: Low-Dose |