

Chronic Kidney Disease: Medication information

When you have chronic kidney disease (CKD), certain medications can harm your kidneys. Make sure all your healthcare providers know that you have CKD and that your medications may need to be adjusted. Share this list of important medications with them.

Medications that should be avoided in CKD*

Pain Medications

- **NSAIDs** (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs)
 - Ibuprofen (Motrin or Advil)
 - Naproxen (Aleve)
 - Ketoprofen (Orudis)
 - Indomethacin (Indocin)
 - Ketorolac (Toradol)
 - Etodolac
- **Cox-2 inhibitors** (Celebrex, Mobic, Bextra)
- **Meperidine** (Demerol)
- **High doses of aspirin, or aspirin-containing products** (Excedrin, Alka Seltzer)

Contrast Media

- **IV contrast dye**

Antacids/Supplements

- **Magnesium-containing products** (Magaldrate, Milk of Magnesium, Magnesium Oxide)
- **Aluminum-containing products** (Amphojel, Alternagel, Aluminum Hydroxide Gel)
- **Sucralfate**

Antibiotics (oral and IV)

- **Aminoglycosides** (Gentamicin, Tobramycin)
- **Nitrofurantoin** (Macrobid)

Medications to be used with caution in CKD* (check with your doctor if it is safe for you)

Narcotics

- **Morphine**
- **Codeine**

Decongestants (limit use to less than 5 days)

- **Pseudoephedrine** (Sudafed)
- **Phenylephrine** (Sudafed PE)

Contrast Media

- **Gadolinium contrast for MRAs**

Other

- **Denosumab** (Prolia, Xgeva)
- **Bisphosphonates** (Fosamax, Actonel, Boniva)
- **Probenecid**
- **Phenazopyridine** (Pyridium)

Proton Pump Inhibitors

- **Omeprazole** (Prilosec)

Anticoagulants/Blood Thinners

- **Enoxaparin** (Lovenox)
- **Fondaparinux** (Arixtra)
- **Apixaban** (Eliquis)
- **Dabigatran** (Pradaxa)
- **Rivaroxaban** (Xarelto)
- **Edoxaban** (Savaysa)

Diabetes Medications

- **Glyburide** (Micronase)
- **Metformin** (Glucophage)
- **Liraglutide** (Victoza)
- **Exenatide** (Byetta)
- **Dulaglutide** (Trulicity)
- **Lixisenatide** (Adlyxin)
- **SGLT2 Inhibitors** (Farxiga, Invokana, Jardiance)

Medications requiring dose adjustments in CKD*

- **Antibiotics:** Almost all require dose adjustment
- **Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole** (Septra or Bactrim): **Use with extreme caution**
- **Acyclovir, Valacyclovir, Valganciclovir**
- **Digoxin**
- **Allopurinol**
- **Antihistamines** (Benadryl, Allegra)
- **Diabetes medications** (Januvia, Onglyza, Nesina)
- **Tramadol**
- **Metoclopramide** (Reglan)
- **H2 blockers** (Pepcid, Zantac)
- **Tamiflu**
- **Duloxetine** (Cymbalta), **Pregabalin** (Lyrica)
- **Gabapentin** (Neurontin)

* These lists do not include all medications. You should have your medications regularly checked for appropriate dosing and side effects.

Be prepared to tell your healthcare providers what your estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) is or if you are on dialysis so they can include you in the decision-making process. **Please call your nephrologist's office if you have any concerns about your medications or before taking any herbal supplements.**

Notes