

Medicines and your kidneys

PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

You have been given this leaflet because you take the following medicine(s):

Type of medication	Your medication
<input type="checkbox"/> ACEi: (names ending in “pril”) e.g. ENALAPRIL, LISINAPRIL	•
<input type="checkbox"/> ARB: (names ending in “sartan”) e.g. CANDESARTAN, IRBESARTAN,	•
<input type="checkbox"/> MRA: water tablets ending in “one” e.g. SPIRONOLACTONE, EPLERENONE	•
<input type="checkbox"/> NSAID: anti-inflammatory pain killers e.g. IBUPROFEN, DICLOFENAC	•
<input type="checkbox"/> Water tablets ending in “mide” or “zide” e.g. FUROSEMIDE, BUMETANIDE	•
<input type="checkbox"/> SGLT2 inhibitors: (names ending in “gliflozin”) e.g. DAPAGLIFLOZIN, EMPAGLIFLOZIN	•
<input type="checkbox"/> Metformin e.g. METFORMIN, SUKKARTO SR	

Why have I been given this leaflet?

The medicine(s) above are right for your medical condition. However, if your body becomes short of fluid (dehydration), this medicine can sometimes stop your kidneys from working as they should. The most common reasons for becoming dehydrated are:

Vomiting, diarrhoea, high temperatures or fevers, and not being able to drink normally.



If you develop diarrhoea, vomiting or high fevers or are not able to drink a normal amount of fluid, you should temporarily stop taking the medicine(s) named above. This is to help protect your kidneys. Once you are better and can drink normally, you should restart your medicine(s). For most people this is within 48 hours.

If you are not improving after 48 hours, contact your doctor, nurse or pharmacist for advice. NHS 111 is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, to provide information about health.

Is there anything else I should do when I am dehydrated?

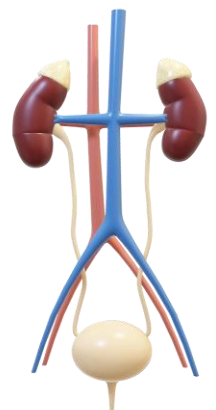
You **can** take paracetamol for pain relief or for a high temperature. **Avoid** anti-inflammatory drugs (a type of pain killer) while you are dehydrated. Examples of these medicines are Ibuprofen, Diclofenac or Naproxen.

What else is important when I am taking this medicine?

If you are going into hospital for treatment, tell the staff looking after you about this medicine and show them this leaflet. This is particularly important if you are having an operation or some types of scan as your medicines may need to be stopped before your procedure.

Who is giving you this advice?

This advice comes from consultant kidney specialists, to try to prevent patients developing kidney problems.



To find out more about dehydration and your kidneys, see the NHS Choices website at www.nhs.uk. NHS 111 is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, to provide health information. Just call 111.