

Medication Management and Kidney Health



Overview

Some medications can affect kidney function especially in individuals with kidney disease.

Report Side Effects

Notify your doctor if you experience changes in urine output, swelling, or fatigue.

This pamphlet is for informational purposes only and should not replace professional medical advice. Please consult your healthcare provider for personalized care.

NSAIDs: Used for pain and inflammation, can reduce blood flow to the kidneys. Examples: ibuprofen, naproxen, and aspirin.

Antibiotics: Certain types need dosage adjustments to prevent toxicity.

Diuretics: Can lead to dehydration and electrolyte imbalances. Consult your doctor.

Contrast Agents: Used in imaging tests, some can affect kidneys. Ask your radiologist.

Consult Healthcare Providers: Inform your healthcare providers about your kidney condition to ensure safe prescriptions.

Regular Monitoring: Have regular blood tests to monitor kidney function and medication levels.

Stay Hydrated: Maintain adequate hydration, but please consult your healthcare provider for the right amount.

Medication Review: Regularly review all medications, including over-the-counter drugs and supplements, with your doctor.