AMILORIDE + HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE:

Class: Diuretic, Combination

Indications: Potassium-sparing diuretic; antihypertensive

Dosage:

Hypertension, edema: Oral: Initial: 1 tablet/day; may be increased to 2 tablets/day if needed; usually given in a single dose

-Geriatric

Oral: Initial: $^1/_2$ to 1 tablet/day

Renal Impairment :

Manufacturer's recommendations: Use of amiloride in patients with diabetes mellitus or S_{cr} >1.5 mg/dL should be done with caution and is contraindicated in patients with anuria, acute or chronic renal insufficiency, or evidence of diabetic nephropathy.

Hepatic Impairment :

No dosage adjustment provided in the manufacturer's labeling; use with caution

Available dosage form in the hospital: 5/50MG TAB

Common side effect:

Electrolyte disturbances: Hypochloremic alkalosis and hyponatremia can occur.

Hyperkalemia: [U.S. Boxed Warning]: Hyperkalemia can occur; patients at risk include those with renal impairment, diabetes, the elderly, and the severely ill. Serum potassium levels must be monitored at frequent intervals especially when dosages are changed or with any illness that may cause renal dysfunction.

Hypersensitivity reactions: Hypersensitivity reactions may occur with hydrochlorothiazide. Risk is increased in patients with a history of allergy or bronchial asthma.

Ocular effects: Hydrochlorothiazide may cause acute transient myopia and acute angle-closure glaucoma, typically occurring within hours to weeks following initiation; discontinue therapy immediately in patients with acute decreases in visual acuity or ocular pain. Risk factors may include a history of sulfonamide or penicillin allergy.

Photosensitivity: Photosensitization may occur with hydrochlorothiazide.

Sulfa allergy: Chemical similarities are present among sulfonamides, sulfonylureas, carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, thiazides, and loop diuretics (except ethacrynic acid). Use in patients with sulfonamide allergy is specifically contraindicated in product labeling, however, a risk of cross-reaction exists in patients with allergy to any of these compounds; avoid use when previous reaction has been severe. Discontinue if signs of hypersensitivity are noted.

Pregnancy Risk Factor: B