

ATENOLOL

Class: Antianginal Agent; Beta-Blocker, Beta-1 Selective

Indications: Treatment of hypertension, alone or in combination with other agents; management of angina pectoris; secondary prevention postmyocardial infarction

Unlabeled : Acute ethanol withdrawal (in combination with a benzodiazepine), supraventricular and ventricular arrhythmias, and migraine headache prophylaxis

Dosage:

- **Hypertension:** Oral: 25-50 mg once daily, may increase to 100 mg/day. Doses >100 mg are unlikely to produce any further benefit.

- **Angina pectoris:** Oral: 50 mg once daily; may increase to 100 mg/day. Some patients may require 200 mg/day.

- **Postmyocardial infarction:** Oral: 100 mg/day or 50 mg twice daily for 6-9 days postmyocardial infarction

- **Thyrotoxicosis (unlabeled use):** Oral: 25-100 mg once or twice daily (Bahn, 2011)

Dosing: Geriatric

Refer to adult dosing. In the management of hypertension, consider lower initial doses and titrate to response (Aronow, 2011).

Renal Impairment :

- $Cl_{cr} > 35$ mL/minute/1.73 m²: No dosage adjustment necessary.

- Cl_{cr} 15-35 mL/minute/1.73 m²: Maximum dose: 50 mg daily

- $Cl_{cr} < 15$ mL/minute/1.73 m²: Maximum dose: 25 mg daily

- Hemodialysis: Moderately dialyzable (20% to 50%) via hemodialysis; administer dose postdialysis or administer 25-50 mg supplemental dose.

- Peritoneal dialysis: Elimination is not enhanced; supplemental dose is not necessary.

Hepatic Impairment :

No dosage adjustment provided in the manufacturer's labeling; however, atenolol undergoes minimal hepatic metabolism

Available dosage form in the hospital: 50MG TAB, 100MG TAB.

Common side effect: 1% to 10%: Cardiovascular: Persistent bradycardia, hypotension, chest pain, edema, heart failure, second- or third-degree AV block, Raynaud's phenomenon

Central nervous system: Dizziness, fatigue, insomnia, lethargy, confusion, mental impairment, depression, headache, nightmares

Gastrointestinal: Constipation, diarrhea, nausea. Genitourinary: Impotence

Miscellaneous: Cold extremities

<1% (Limited to important or life-threatening): Alopecia, dyspnea (especially with large doses), hallucinations, impotence, liver enzymes increased, lupus syndrome, Peyronie's disease, positive ANA, psoriasiform rash, psychosis, thrombocytopenia, wheezing

Pregnancy Risk Factor: D