

## 31. FOSINOPRIL

**Class:** Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitor

**Indications:** Treatment of hypertension, either alone or in combination with other antihypertensive agents; treatment of heart failure (HF)

**Available dosage form in the hospital:** 10MG TAB

**Dosage:**

**-Heart failure:** Oral: Initial: 10 mg/day (5 mg if renal dysfunction present) and increase, as needed, to a maximum of 40 mg once daily over several weeks. Usual dose: 20-40 mg/day. If hypotension, orthostasis, or azotemia occurs during titration, consider decreasing concomitant diuretic dose, if any.

**-Hypertension:** Oral: Initial: 10 mg/day; increase to a maximum dose of 80 mg/day. Most patients are maintained on 20-40 mg/day. May need to divide the dose into two if trough effect is inadequate. Discontinue the diuretic, if possible 2-3 days before initiation of therapy. Resume diuretic therapy carefully, if needed.

### **Renal Impairment:**

-Moderate-severe impairment: Initial dose reduction to 5 mg once daily recommended for heart failure patients. No other dose adjustments are required; hepatobiliary elimination partially compensates for diminished renal elimination.

-Hemodialysis: Poorly dialyzed; supplemental dose not required (Gehr, 1993)

-Peritoneal dialysis: Poorly dialyzed; supplemental dose not required (Gehr, 1991)

### **Hepatic Impairment:**

No dosage adjustment provided in manufacturer's labeling.

**Common side effect:** Cardiovascular: Orthostatic hypotension (1.4% to 1.9%), palpitation (1.4%) , Central nervous system: Dizziness (1% to 2%; up to 12% in CHF patients), headache (3.2%), fatigue (1% to 2%) , Endocrine & metabolic: Hyperkalemia (2.6%) , Gastrointestinal: Diarrhea (2.2%), nausea/vomiting (1.2% to 2.2%) , Hepatic: Transaminases increased , Neuromuscular & skeletal: Musculoskeletal pain (<1% to 3.3%), noncardiac chest pain (<1% to 2.2%), weakness (1.4%) Renal: Serum creatinine increased, renal function worsening (in patients with bilateral renal artery stenosis or hypovolemia) , Respiratory: Cough (2.2% to 9.7%)

Miscellaneous: Upper respiratory infection (2.2%)

**Pregnancy Risk Factor:** C (1st trimester); D (2nd and 3rd trimesters)