NEBIVOLOL

Class: Beta-Blocker, Beta-1 Selective

Indications: Treatment of hypertension, alone or in combination with other agents. **Unlabeled** :Heart failure

Available dosage form in the hospital: 5MG TAB

Dosage:

-**Hypertension:** Oral:*U.S. labeling:* Initial: 5 mg once daily; if initial response is inadequate, may be increased at 2-week intervals to a maximum dose of 40 mg once daily.
Canadian labeling: Initial: 5 mg once daily; if initial response is inadequate, may be increased at 2-week intervals to a maximum dose of 20 mg once daily

-**Heart failure (unlabeled use):** Adults ≥70 years: Oral: Initial: 1.25 mg once daily; if tolerated, may increase by 2.5 mg at 1- to 2-week intervals to a maximum dose of 10 mg once daily . **Note:** Nebivolol has not been shown to reduce mortality in the general HF population.
Renal Impairment:
Severe impairment (Cl_{cr} <30 mL/minute): Initial: 2.5 mg daily; if initial response is inadequate, may increase cautiously.

Hepatic Impairment:
-Moderate impairment (Child-Pugh class B): Initial: 2.5 mg daily; if initial response is inadequate, may increase cautiously
-Severe impairment (Child-Pugh class C): Use is contraindicated.

Common side effect: Cardiovascular: Peripheral edema (1%), bradycardia (≤1%), chest pain (≤1%)

Central nervous system: Headache (6% to 9%), fatigue (dose related; 2% to 5%), dizziness (2% to 4%), insomnia (1%)

Dermatologic: Rash (≤1%)

Endocrine & metabolic: HDL levels decreased, hypercholesterolemia, triglyceride levels increased, uric acid levels increased

Gastrointestinal: Diarrhea (dose related; 2% to 3%), nausea (1% to 3%), abdominal pain

Hematologic: Platelet count decreased

Pregnancy Risk Factor: C