

DRUGS ASSOCIATED WITH INCREASED FALL RISK
Beverly Hospital

PSYCHOTROPICS	PSYCHOTROPICS	ANTIHYPERTENSIVES	NARCOTICS
Antidepressants Citalopram (Celexa) Fluoxetine (Prozac) Fluvoxamine (Luvox) Paroxetine (Paxit) Sertraline (Zoloft) Venlafaxine (Effexor) Amitriptyline (Elavil) Bupropion (Wellbutrin) Clomipramine (Anafranin) Desipramine (Norpramin) Doxepin (Sinequan) Imipramine (Tofranit) Mirtazapine (Remeron) Moclobemide (Manerix) Nortriptyline (Aventy) Trazodone (Desyrel) Benzodiazepines(Long Acting) Chlordiazepoxide(Librium) Clonazepam (Rivotril) Diazepam (Valium) Flurazepam (Daimane) Benzodiazepines(Intermediate Acting) Alprazolam (Xanax) Lorazepam (Ativan) Nitrazepam (Mogadon) Oxazepam (Serax) Temazepam (Restoril) Benzodiazepines(Short Acting) Triazolam (Halcion) Midazolam (Versed) Anticonvulsants Carbamazepine (Tegretol) Gabapentin (Neurontin) Lamotrigine (Lamicta) Phenytoin (Dilantin) Topinamate (Topamax) Valproate (Depakene) Vigabatrin (Sabril) Phenobarbital Alzheimer's Drugs Donepezil (Aricept) Galantamine (Reminylt) Rivastigmine (Exelone)	Antipsychotics(Atypical) Clozapine (Clozaril) Olanzapine (Zyprexa) Quetiapine (Seroquel) Antipsychotics(Neuroleptics) Chlorpromazine (Largactil) Haloperidol (Haldol) Hydroxyzine (Atarax) Lithium Loxapine (Loxapac) Methotrimeprazine (Nozinan) Perphenazine (Trilafon) Prochlorperazine (Stemetil) Risperidone (Risperdal) Thioridazine (Mellaril) Trifluoperazine (Stelazine) Antihistamines/Antinauseants Dimenhydrinate (Gravol) Diphenhydramine (Benadryl) Meclizine (Bonamine) Metoclopramide (Maxeran) Prochlorperazine (Sternetile) Promethazine (Phenergan) Scopolamine Patch (Transdem) ANTIPARKINSONIAN AGENT Amantadine (Symmetrel) Bromocriptine (Parlodel) Entacapone (Comtan) Levodopa/Benserazide (Prolope) Levodopa/Carbidopa (Sinemet) Pergolide (Permax) Pramipexole (Mirapex) Selegiline (Eldepry) Note: Risk of postural hypotension when the patient is also receiving antihypertensives. ANTIHYPERTENSIVE Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonists Cardesartan (Atacand) Eprosartan (Teveter) Irbesatan (Avapro) Losatan (Cozaar) Telmisartan (Micardise) Valsartan (Diovan)	ACE Inhibitors Benazepril (Lotensin) Captopril (Capoter) Perindopril (Coversty) Cilazapril (Inhibace) Enalapril (Vasotec) Ramipril (Altace) Lisinopril (Prinivil, Zestril) Quinapril (Accupril) Fosinopril (Monopril) Beta Blockers Acebutolo (Sectrail) Atenolol (Tenormin) Bisoprolol (Monacor) Carvedilol (Coreg) Labetalol (Trandate) Metoprolol (Lopressor) Propranolol (Inderal) Sotalol (Sotacor) Timolol (Biocadren) Calcium Channel Blockers Amlodipine (Norvasco) Diltiazem (Cardizem) Verapamil (Isoptine) Nifedipine (Adalat) Felodipine (Plendil) Vasodilators Isosorbide (Isordi) Hydralazine (Apresoline) Nitroglycein (Nitro-Dur) Terazosin (Hytrin) Diuretics Amiloride/HCTZ (Modure) Furosemide (Lasix) Hydrochlorothiazide Triamterene/HCTZ Note: Some patients may take various combinations of the anti-hypertensive drugs mentioned above.	Acetaminophen-Codeine- Caffeine (Tylenol # 1/2/3) Codeine Fentanyl (Sublimaze, Duragesic) Hydromorphone (Dilaudid, Hydromorph Contin) Meperidine (Demerol) Morphine (MOS, MS Contin, M-Eston) Oxycodone (Percocel, Percodan, OxyContin) Pentazocine (Talwin) Note: May be administered with dimenhydrinate (Gravol) or prochlorperazine (Stemetil) which may increase side effects of drowsiness and dizziness. OVER THE COUNTER Over the counter medications bought without a doctors prescription may contain the medications identified in this resource. Medications with line-extensions (Tylenol-Cold) contain more than one substance. It is important to check the labels and ask the pharmacist. Allergy medicines Antinauseants Cold remedies Cough preparations Muscle relaxants Painkillers Sleeping pills Note: Some herbal and alternative remedies may increase the risk of falls ALCOHOL. Liquid medications may contain ethanol. Alcohol is the most commonly used substance by seniors. Avoiding alcohol when taking medication is the best practice. Besides leading to falls these drugs can lead to the inability to use equipment safely and impaired driving which is a criminal offence. There is also some evidence of elderly illicit drug use: Cocaine, LSD, Marijuana, and some Opiates (Heroin). Disclaimer: Virtually all drugs can at sometime cause central nervous system effects which could cause a fall. The above list is to be used as a tool to assist in determining the potential cause of a fall, but is in no way to be considered all-inclusive