

Drug Interaction Report

Drug interactions for the following 8 drug(s):

Unsaved Drug List

atorvastatin

bisoprolol

furosemide

lisinopril

omeprazole

spironolactone

Aspir 81 (aspirin)

Plavix (clopidogrel)

Interactions between your selected drugs



omeprazole ↔ clopidogrel

Major Drug Interaction

Applies to: omeprazole, Plavix (clopidogrel)

Talk to your doctor before using clopidogrel together with omeprazole. Combining these medications may reduce the effectiveness of clopidogrel in preventing heart attack or stroke. Your doctor or pharmacist may be able to offer suggestions on safer alternatives for stomach acid or ulcer while you are being treated with clopidogrel. It is important to tell your doctor about all other medications you use, including vitamins and herbs. Do not stop using any medications without first talking to your doctor.



spironolactone ↔ lisinopril

Major Drug Interaction

Applies to: spironolactone, lisinopril

Using lisinopril together with spironolactone may increase the levels of potassium in your blood (hyperkalemia), especially if you are dehydrated or have kidney disease, diabetes, heart failure, or if you are an older adult. Hyperkalemia can cause symptoms such as weakness, confusion, numbness or tingling, and uneven heartbeats. If your doctor prescribes these medications together, you may need a dose adjustment or special tests to safely take both medications. It is important to tell your doctor about all other medications you use, including vitamins and herbs. Do not stop using any medications without first talking to your doctor.



atorvastatin ↔ clopidogrel

Moderate Drug Interaction

Applies to: atorvastatin, Plavix (clopidogrel)

Talk to your doctor before using atorvastatin and clopidogrel. This combination may reduce the effects of clopidogrel. Call your doctor promptly if you have any signs of blood clots such as chest pain, shortness of breath, sudden loss of vision, or pain, redness or swelling in an extremity. You may need a dose adjustment or special test if you take both medications. It is important that you tell your healthcare provider about all other medications that you are using including vitamins and herbs. Do not stop using your medications without talking to your doctor first.



aspirin ↔ clopidogrel

Moderate Drug Interaction

Applies to: Aspir 81 (aspirin), Plavix (clopidogrel)

Before using aspirin, tell your doctor if you also use clopidogrel. This combination may cause unusual bleeding, severe abdominal pain, weakness, and the appearance of black, tarry stools. If you take both medications together, tell your doctor if you have any of these symptoms. You may need a dose adjustment if you take both medications. You should also avoid any other over-the-counter NSAID products. It is important to tell your doctor about all other medications you use, including vitamins and herbs. Do not stop using any medications without first talking to your doctor.



omeprazole ↔ atorvastatin

Moderate Drug Interaction

Applies to: omeprazole, atorvastatin

Talk to your doctor before using atorvastatin together with omeprazole. Combining these medications may increase the blood levels and effects of atorvastatin. This can increase the risk of side effects such as liver damage and a rare but serious condition called rhabdomyolysis that involves the breakdown of skeletal muscle tissue. In some cases, rhabdomyolysis can cause kidney damage and even death. You may need a dose adjustment or more frequent monitoring by your doctor to safely use both medications, or your doctor may prescribe alternative medications that do not interact. Let your doctor know immediately if you have unexplained muscle pain, tenderness, or weakness during treatment with atorvastatin or similar medications, especially if these symptoms are accompanied by fever or dark colored urine. You should also seek immediate medical attention if you develop fever, chills, joint pain or swelling, unusual bleeding or bruising, skin rash, itching, loss of appetite, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, dark colored urine, and/or yellowing of the skin or eyes, as these may be signs and symptoms of liver damage. It is important to tell your doctor about all other medications you use, including vitamins and herbs. Do not stop using any medications without first talking to your doctor.



aspirin ↔ lisinopril

Moderate Drug Interaction

Applies to: Aspir 81 (aspirin), lisinopril

Before taking aspirin, tell your doctor if you also use lisinopril. You may need dose adjustments or special tests in order to safely take both medications together. If you are receiving therapy with this combination you should check

your blood pressure and may need your kidney function monitored. It is important to tell your doctor about all other medications you use, including vitamins and herbs. Do not stop using your medications without first talking to your doctor first.



furosemide ↔ lisinopril

Moderate Drug Interaction

Applies to: furosemide, lisinopril

Although furosemide and lisinopril are frequently combined together, their effects may be additive on lowering your blood pressure. You may need a dose adjustment or special tests to safely take both medications. Contact your doctor if you have a reduced heart rate, dizziness, fainting, or headaches. It is important to tell your doctor about all other medications you use, including vitamins and herbs. Do not stop using any medications without first talking to your doctor.



spironolactone ↔ bisoprolol

Moderate Drug Interaction

Applies to: spironolactone, bisoprolol

Using spironolactone and bisoprolol together may lower your blood pressure and slow your heart rate. This can cause dizziness, or feeling like you might pass out, weakness, fainting, fast or irregular heartbeats, or loss of blood glucose control. If you take both medications together, tell your doctor if you have any of these symptoms. You may need a dose adjustment or need your blood pressure checked more often to safely use both medications. It is important to tell your doctor about all other medications you use, including vitamins and herbs. Do not stop using any medications without first talking to your doctor.



furosemide ↔ bisoprolol

Moderate Drug Interaction

Applies to: furosemide, bisoprolol

Using furosemide and bisoprolol together may lower your blood pressure and slow your heart rate. This can cause dizziness, or feeling like you might pass out, weakness, fainting, fast or irregular heartbeats, or loss of blood glucose control. If you take both medications together, tell your doctor if you have any of these symptoms. You may need a dose adjustment or need your blood pressure checked more often to safely use both medications. It is important to tell your doctor about all other medications you use, including vitamins and herbs. Do not stop using any medications without first talking to your doctor.



furosemide ↔ omeprazole

Moderate Drug Interaction

Applies to: furosemide, omeprazole

Using omeprazole together with furosemide may cause a condition called hypomagnesemia, or low blood magnesium. Drugs known as proton pump inhibitors including omeprazole can cause hypomagnesemia when used for a prolonged period, and the risk may be further increased when combined with other medications that also have

this effect such as furosemide. In severe cases, hypomagnesemia can lead to irregular heart rhythm, palpitations, muscle spasm, tremor, or seizures. In children, abnormal heart rhythm may cause fatigue, upset stomach, dizziness, and lightheadedness. A dose adjustment or more frequent monitoring by the doctor may be required to safely use both medications. If you are using an over-the-counter proton pump inhibitor medication such as Prilosec OTC, Zegerid OTC or Prevacid 24 HR, you should follow the directions on the package carefully. Do not use the medication more frequently or for a longer period than recommended on the label unless otherwise prescribed by your doctor. It is important to tell your doctor about all other medications you use, including vitamins and herbs. Do not stop using any medications without first talking to your doctor.



aspirin ↔ bisoprolol

Minor Drug Interaction

Applies to: Aspir 81 (aspirin), bisoprolol

Consumer information for this minor interaction is not currently available. Some minor drug interactions may not be clinically relevant in all patients. Minor drug interactions do not usually cause harm or require a change in therapy. However, your healthcare provider can determine if adjustments to your medications are needed.

For clinical details see professional interaction data.



aspirin ↔ spironolactone

Minor Drug Interaction

Applies to: Aspir 81 (aspirin), spironolactone

Consumer information for this minor interaction is not currently available. Some minor drug interactions may not be clinically relevant in all patients. Minor drug interactions do not usually cause harm or require a change in therapy. However, your healthcare provider can determine if adjustments to your medications are needed.

For clinical details see professional interaction data.



aspirin ↔ omeprazole

Minor Drug Interaction

Applies to: Aspir 81 (aspirin), omeprazole

Consumer information for this minor interaction is not currently available. Some minor drug interactions may not be clinically relevant in all patients. Minor drug interactions do not usually cause harm or require a change in therapy. However, your healthcare provider can determine if adjustments to your medications are needed.

For clinical details see professional interaction data.



furosemide ↔ aspirin

Minor Drug Interaction

Applies to: furosemide, Aspir 81 (aspirin)

Consumer information for this minor interaction is not currently available. Some minor drug interactions may not be clinically relevant in all patients. Minor drug interactions do not usually cause harm or require a change in therapy. However, your healthcare provider can determine if adjustments to your medications are needed.

For clinical details see professional interaction data.

No other interactions were found between your selected drugs.

Note: this does not necessarily mean no interactions exist. ALWAYS consult with your doctor or pharmacist.

Other drugs that your selected drugs interact with

- **atorvastatin** interacts with more than 200 other drugs.
- **bisoprolol** interacts with more than 400 other drugs.
- **furosemide** interacts with more than 400 other drugs.
- **lisinopril** interacts with more than 300 other drugs.
- **omeprazole** interacts with more than 100 other drugs.
- **spironolactone** interacts with more than 200 other drugs.
- **Aspir 81** (aspirin) interacts with more than 300 other drugs.
- **Plavix** (clopidogrel) interacts with more than 100 other drugs.

Interactions between your selected drugs and food



lisinopril ↔ food

Moderate Drug Interaction

Applies to: lisinopril

It is recommended that if you are taking lisinopril you should be advised to avoid moderately high or high potassium dietary intake. This can cause high levels of potassium in your blood. Do not use salt substitutes or potassium supplements while taking lisinopril, unless your doctor has told you to.



atorvastatin ↔ food

Moderate Drug Interaction

Applies to: atorvastatin

Grapefruit juice can increase the blood levels of atorvastatin. This can increase the risk of side effects such as liver damage and a rare but serious condition called rhabdomyolysis that involves the breakdown of skeletal muscle tissue. In some cases, rhabdomyolysis can cause kidney damage and even death. You should limit your consumption of grapefruit juice to no more than 1 quart per day during treatment with atorvastatin. Let your doctor know immediately if you have unexplained muscle pain, tenderness, or weakness during treatment, especially if these symptoms are accompanied by fever or dark colored urine. You should also seek immediate medical attention if you develop fever, chills, joint pain or swelling, unusual bleeding or bruising, skin rash, itching, loss of appetite, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, dark colored urine, and/or yellowing of the skin or eyes, as these may be signs

and symptoms of liver damage. It is important to tell your doctor about all other medications you use, including vitamins and herbs. Do not stop using any medications without first talking to your doctor.

Drug Interaction Classification

The classifications below are a guideline only. The relevance of a particular drug interaction to a specific patient is difficult to determine using this tool alone given the large number of variables that may apply.

Major	Highly clinically significant. Avoid combinations; the risk of the interaction outweighs the benefit.
Moderate	Moderately clinically significant. Usually avoid combinations; use it only under special circumstances.
Minor	Minimally clinically significant. Minimize risk; assess risk and consider an alternative drug, take steps to circumvent the interaction risk and/or institute a monitoring plan.

Do not stop taking any medications without consulting your healthcare provider.

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