

PATIENT INFORMATION

Medicines and Your Kidneys

Patient Name:

Medicine(s):

Why have I been given this leaflet?

You have been given this leaflet to provide extra information about some of the tablets you are taking. These medicines are named at the top.

These tablets are good for your medical condition. However, if your body becomes short of fluid (dehydration), this medicine can sometimes stop your kidneys from working as they should.

The most common reasons for becoming dehydrated are:

- **Vomiting**
- **Diarrhoea**
- **High temperatures or fevers**
- **Not being able to drink normally**

If you do develop diarrhoea, vomiting or high fevers, try to compensate by drinking more.

What should I do with my medicines if I become dehydrated?

If you:

- are not able to drink a normal amount of fluid,
- develop diarrhoea or vomiting or
- develop fevers,

you **should temporarily stop taking the medicine** named on the front of the leaflet. This is to help protect your kidneys.

Please continue to take your other usual medications.

Once you are better and can drink normally, you **should restart** your medicine. For most people this is within 48 hours.

If you remain unwell for longer than this, contact your doctor. It is important to seek medical advice if your symptoms last for more than 48 hours.

Is there anything else I should do when I am dehydrated?

You can take paracetamol for pain relief or for a high temperature.

Avoid anti-inflammatory drugs (a type of pain killer) whilst you're dehydrated. Examples of these medicines are: Ibuprofen, Diclofenac or Naproxen.

To find out more about dehydration and your kidneys, see the NHS website at www.nhs.uk

Who is giving you this advice?

This advice comes from kidney specialists and hospital consultants and pharmacists. It aims to try and prevent patients developing kidney problems.

Seek advice from your doctor, pharmacist or nurse If you have any questions about your medicine and its use, or this leaflet

What else is important when I am taking this medicine?

If you are coming into hospital for treatment, tell the staff looking after you about this medicine and show them this leaflet. This is particularly important if you are having an operation or some types of scan as your medicines may need to be stopped before your procedure.

For further assistance or to receive this information in a different format, please contact the department which created this leaflet.

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