Patient Information: Medicines

Over-the-counter medicines

Kidney Care UK

Health & care information you can trust

THE RENAL ASSOCIATION
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Working together for better patient information
If you have kidney disease, or have had a kidney transplant, there are sometimes problems with buying medicines over the counter (i.e. from pharmacies, supermarkets or garages) to treat minor ailments.

This leaflet is designed to give you more information about the medicines that may cause problems. For more information ask your doctor or pharmacist.
You may have a number of medical conditions and are therefore prescribed several medicines from your doctor. As a result, some of the medicines that can be bought over the counter from pharmacies and other shops may be unsuitable for you. This can include tablets, capsules, liquids, inhalers or creams that either your doctor prescribes you or that you buy yourself.
They may cause problems with other medicines you take.
Some may make your kidney function worse.
Some products contain things that are bad for you, like potassium, sodium or aluminium.
Talk to your doctor or pharmacist, to make sure that you buy suitable medicines to treat minor ailments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ailment</th>
<th>Avoid</th>
<th>Suitable alternatives</th>
<th>Additional comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Headache</td>
<td>Ibuprofen, aspirin and all effervescent products</td>
<td>Paracetamol</td>
<td>See your doctor if symptoms do not improve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colds and coughs</td>
<td>Any medicines containing a decongestant - especially if you take tablets for high blood pressure, aspirin or ibuprofen</td>
<td>Paracetamol for aches and pains. Try simple linctus to soothe coughs and sore throats - ask for sugar free products if you are diabetic</td>
<td>Try a menthol or steam inhalation to clear any congestion.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Muscle aches</td>
<td>Tablets or creams containing ibuprofen or similar medicines</td>
<td>Deep Heat or Ralgex</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Indigestion</td>
<td>Avoid any preparations containing aluminium, sodium, potassium or magnesium</td>
<td>Preparations containing calcium (unless you have been told your calcium is high)</td>
<td>See your doctor if you have indigestion regularly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constipation</td>
<td>Fybogel - if you have a restricted fluid intake</td>
<td>Senna</td>
<td>See your doctor if no better in a week. If you are a PD patient ring your PD nurse if you are constipated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>Rehydration salts unless recommended by your doctor</td>
<td>Loperamide</td>
<td>If severe, contact your doctor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamins</td>
<td>Vitamin A (often included in Multivitamins)</td>
<td>Not necessary unless prescribed by your doctor</td>
<td>Check the label of the multivitamins as this can build up in kidney disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbal remedies</td>
<td>St John’s wort if you are taking statins or certain immunosuppressants</td>
<td></td>
<td>Speak to your kidney doctor before you start any new herbal remedies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aspirin and Ibuprofen belong to a group of medicines called Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs). Diclofenac is another NSAID available from your doctor. This group of medicines can be very harmful to your kidneys, so if you have a transplant or have poor renal function not requiring dialysis, all NSAIDs should be avoided. They also increase your blood pressure. Take care not to take one NSAID given to you by your doctor and another one that you have bought.
Top tips when buying medicines

• Tell any doctor or pharmacist recommending a medicine for you about your kidney condition and the medicines you are taking.
• Only treat minor ailments by yourself for a few days. If your symptoms change, get worse or last for more than a couple of days, see your doctor.
• Be aware that some of the tablets your doctor prescribes you can also be bought over the counter. Be careful not to take double the dose.
• Tell the pharmacist if you have diabetes
• Tell the pharmacist if you have had an allergic reaction to any medicine.
• Try to use the same pharmacy so that the pharmacist can build up a complete picture of all the medicines you are taking. The pharmacist will then be able to provide you with the best advice.
• If you find that you need to treat the same symptoms frequently, mention them to your doctor at your next visit.
• When the kidney team ask which medicines you take, include those you buy yourself.
• Be careful not to take more than one medicine with paracetamol in – do not forget that co-codamol and co-dydramol contain paracetamol.
• Avoid Effervescent tablets because they contain sodium (salt).
• If you have a transplant, do not take any indigestion medicines for one hour before or after your transplant medicines.
• You should remember that, although some medicines are not recommended for you to buy, they may be safe for your doctor to prescribe in specific doses.

Looking after your medicines

You should store your medicines in their original packet in a cool, dry place out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not get rid of any expired or unwanted tablets by flushing them down the toilet or throwing them away. Take them to your local pharmacy who will dispose of them for you.
Where can I find out more information?

- Patient View: [www.patientview.org](http://www.patientview.org) – online access to your health records. Ask your renal unit for details about how to join

- Think kidneys website: [www.thinkkidneys.nhs.uk/ckd/information-for-the-public](http://www.thinkkidneys.nhs.uk/ckd/information-for-the-public)