Medications for High Blood Pressure

| Name(s) of | your blood | pressure medication: | |
|------------|------------|----------------------|--|
| | | | |

What they do:

- * These medications lower your risk of having a heart attack or stroke
- They make it easier for your heart to pump blood
- * Some help protect your kidney's
- Some people have to take 2 4 different pills to lower their blood pressure





How to take them:

- They should be taken at the same time everyday as prescribed by your doctor, even if you are feeling well and your blood pressure is normal
- Get refills of your medications before you run out. Some blood pressure medications should not be stopped suddenly.
- Some blood pressure medications should not be taken with grapefruit or grapefruit juice. Ask your doctor if this or other foods should be avoided.

What to watch for:

- When you first start your blood pressure medication or if the dose has increased you may:
 - Feel dizzy or lightheaded especially when you get out of bed in the morning or after sitting. Try to get up slowly so you do not fall.
 - Have less energy
- Tell your doctor if these side effects are a problem for you
- They may affect the amount of electrolytes (like potassium) in your body. Make sure you get your blood tested when your doctor requests it.
- They may cause a dry cough. Tell your doctor if this happens.
- It may not be safe to take blood pressure medications with medicines you can buy at a drug store or with certain natural products. Ask your doctor what products are safe for you to take.
- Some blood pressure medications should not be taken during pregnancy. Tell your doctor if you are or plan to become pregnant.
- Ask your health care provider if there is anything else you need to watch for

For more information contact your health care provider

Reference: Compendium of Pharmaceutical Specialties 2009 published by the Canadian Pharmacists Association Ottawa, ON. 2010 - 2. These materials were developed by the Clinical Subcommittee of the Chronic Disease and Network and Access Program of the Prince Albert Grand Council and its partners and funded by Aboriginal Health Transition Fund.. These materials will expire in 2013 when the Clinical Practice Guidelines for Diabetes Prevention and Man-

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