

## **Top Ten Medication Concerns in Ambulatory Care**

- 1. Warfarin-induced bleeding from drug interactions**
- 2. NSAID-induced GI ulcers, renal toxicity and increased blood pressure**
- 3. Digoxin-induced nausea, anorexia , confusion, and bradycardia**
- 4. Hypoglycemia from insulin and certain antidiabetic agents**
- 5. Medications that increase the risk of falls: long acting benzodiazepines, muscle relaxants (e.g., carisoprodol, cyclobenzaprine, methocarbamol), antihypertensives, alpha blockers, vasodialators, anti-psychotics**
- 6. Adverse effects associated with anticholinergic medications: confusion, dizziness, blurred vision, dry mouth, slurred speech, increase heart rate**
- 7. SSRI (e.g., fluoxetine)- induced anorexia, insomnia and nervousness**
- 8. Increased potassium levels from concurrent administration of ACEI/ARBs and potassium supplements / potassium sparing diuretics (e.g., spironolactone)**
- 9. Seizures and serotonin syndrome from concurrent administration of tramadol and SSRIs (e.g., fluoxetine)**
- 10. Opioid-induced constipation**

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