



RENAL ASSOCIATES

What are NSAIDs? Are they safe to take?

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) are a specific group of pain relievers. Some NSAIDs are available over the counter. This includes different brands of ibuprofen, naproxen sodium and ketoprofen

Many NSAIDs should not be used if there is decreased kidney function, because they reduce the blood flow to the kidney. Also, long term use with higher doses may harm normal kidney. These medications should only be used under a doctor's care by patients with kidney disease, heart disease, high blood pressure or liver disease or by people who are over 65 or who take diuretic medications. NSAIDs may cause an increased risk of sudden kidney failure and even progressive kidney damage

NSAIDs that should be avoided

Aspirin (aspirin is a brand name; the chemical is called acetylsalicylic acid)	Loxoprofen (Loxonin, Loxomac, Oxeno)
Celecoxib (Celebrex)	Lumiracoxib (Prexige)
Dexdetoprofen (Keral)	Meclofenamic acid (Meclomen)
Diclofenac (Voltaren, Cataflam, VoltarenXR)	Mefenamic acid (Ponstel)
Diflunisal (Dolobid)	Meloxicam (Movalis, Melox, Recoxa, Mobic)
Etodolac (Lodine, Lodine XL)	Nabumetone (Relafen)
Etoricoxib (Algix)	Naproxen (Aleve, Anaprox, Midol Extended Relief, Naprosyn, Naprelan)
Fenoprofen (Fenopron, Nalfron)	Nimesulide (Sulide, Nimalox, Mesulid)
Firocoxib (Equioxx, Previcox)	Oxaporozin (Daypro, Dayrun, Duraprox)
Flurbiprofen (Urbifen, Ansaid, Flurwood, Froben)	Parecoxib (Dynastat)
Ibuprofen (Advil, Brufen, Motrin, Nurofen, Medipren, Nuprin)	Piroxicam (Feldene)
Indomethacin (Indocin, Indocin SR, Indocin IV)	Rofecoxib (Vioxx, Ceoxx, Ceeoxx)
Ketoprofen (Actron, Orudis, Oruvail, Ketoflam)	Salsalate (Mono-Gesic, Salflex, Disalcid, Salsitab)
Ketorolac (Toradol, Sprix, Toradol IV/IM)	Sulindac (Clinoril)
Licofelone	Tenoxicam (Mobiflex)
Lornoxicam (Xefo)	Tolfenamic acid (Clotam Rapid, Tufnil)
	Valdecoxib (Bextra)