

Medication Information Card

Furosemide (Fur – oh – se – mide)

Other names for this medication

Lasix[®]

There are many other names for this medication.

How this medication is used

This medication helps your body get rid of extra water by making more urine. It is sometimes called a water or fluid pill.

This medication is used to help treat kidney disease and heart disease.

How to take this medication

Take this medication exactly as directed by your doctor or health care provider. Take this medication at the same time each day. If you take this medication once a day, take it in the morning after breakfast. If you take it more than once a day, take the last dose at least 6 hours before bedtime. This is so you may avoid having to get up during the night to go to the bathroom.

To avoid stomach upset, take this medication with a meal or snack.

If you miss a dose of this medication, take it as soon as possible. However, if it is almost time for the next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your regular schedule. Do not take 2 doses at one time.

How to take this medication (continued)

As your body gets rid of water, you may also lose potassium. You may need to eat food rich in potassium, such as bananas or oranges. You may also need to take a potassium medication. Your doctor or health care provider will decide this.

While taking this medication you may notice

- you urinate or pass water more often
- you feel dizzy
- your skin becomes more sensitive to sunlight

When you first start taking this medication, you will urinate more often and in larger amounts. This will lessen after you have taken the medication for a while.

To avoid feeling dizzy, get up slowly when you have been sitting or lying down. If you feel dizzy, sit or lie down until you are no longer dizzy, then get up slowly.

If your skin becomes more sensitive to sunlight, avoid direct sunlight. While in the sun, wear sunscreen and sunglasses that block ultraviolet (UV) light, a hat and clothing that covers your skin.

Contact your doctor or health care provider if you notice

- skin rash
- signs of bleeding such as easy bruising, nosebleeds, black or bloody stools, red urine
- unexplained sore throat or fever
- ringing in your ears
- severe muscle cramps or weakness
- unusual thirst