

Medicines That Can Increase Your Risk For Falling

Certain medicines can increase your risk for falling. The following chart lists some of these medicines. It does not include **all** medicines that could increase your risk of a fall. Talk with your health care provider about the medicines you are taking and follow any directions he or she gives you.

Condition	Medicines	
Mental health conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ alprazolam (Xanax[®]) ■ amitriptyline (Elavil[®]) ■ bupropion (Wellbutrin[®]) ■ citalopram (Celexa[®]) ■ clonazepam (Klonopin[®]) ■ diazepam (Valium[®]) ■ duloxetine (Cymbalta[®]) ■ escitalopram (Lexapro[®]) ■ fluoxetine (Prozac[®]) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ lorazepam (Ativan[®]) ■ mirtazapine (Remeron[®]) ■ nortriptyline (Pamelor[®]) ■ paroxetine (Paxil[®]) ■ quetiapine (Seroquel[®]) ■ sertraline (Zoloft[®]) ■ trazodone (Desyrel[®]) ■ venlafaxine (Effexor[®])
Seizures and mood disorders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ carbamazepine (Tegretol[®]) ■ divalproex or valproic acid (Depakote[®]) ■ gabapentin (Neurontin[®]) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ levetiracetam (Keppra[®]) ■ phenytoin (Dilantin[®]) ■ topiramate (Topamax[®])
Heart disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ amiodarone (Pacerone[®], Cordarone[®]) ■ carvedilol (Coreg[®]) ■ digoxin (Lanoxin[®]) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ diltiazem (Cardizem[®], Cartia XT[®]) ■ dofetilide (Tikosyn[®]) ■ flecainide (Tambocor[™]) ■ hydralazine (Apresoline[®])
Sleep problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ eszopiclone (Lunesta[®]) ■ temazepam (Restoril[®]) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ zaleplon (Sonata[®]) ■ zolpidem (Ambien[®])

High blood pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ amlodipine (Norvasc®) ■ atenolol (Tenormin®) ■ bumetanide (Bumex®) ■ furosemide (Lasix®) ■ hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ® or Microzide®) ■ isosorbide dinitrate (Isordil®) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ isosorbide mononitrate (IMDUR®) ■ lisinopril (Zestril®, Prinivil®) ■ losartan (Cozaar®) ■ metoprolol (Toprol-XL®, Lopressor®) ■ propranolol (Inderal®) ■ torsemide (Demadex®)
Pain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ acetaminophen/hydrocodone (Vicodin®, Norco®) ■ baclofen (Lioresal®) ■ cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril®) ■ fentanyl (Sublimaze®, Duragesic®) ■ gabapentin (Neurontin®) ■ hydromorphone (Dilaudid®) ■ methadone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ methocarbamol (Robaxin®) ■ morphine (MS-Contin®) ■ oxycodone (OxyContin®, Roxicodone®) ■ oxycodone and acetaminophen (Percocet®) ■ pregabalin (Lyrica®) ■ tramadol (Ultram®)
Restless leg syndrome, Parkinson's disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ carbidopa/levodopa (Sinemet®) ■ carbidopa/levodopa/entacapone (Stalevo®) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ hydroxyzine (Atarax®) ■ pramipexole (Mirapex®) ■ ropinirole (Requip™)
Prostate and bladder (urinary) problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ oxybutynin (Ditropan XL®) ■ silodosin (Rapaflo®) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ tamsulosin (Flomax®) ■ terazosin (Hytrin®)
Over-the-counter medicines to treat allergies, sleep problems, upset stomach (nausea), throwing up (vomiting), motion sickness, diarrhea	<p>over-the-counter medicines containing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ chlorpheniramine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Chlor-Trimeton® — chlortabs ■ diphenhydramine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Benadryl® — Tylenol® PM — Unisom® — other generic allergy products ■ doxylamine succinate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Unisom® ■ loperamide (Imodium®) ■ meclizine HCL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Dramamine® — Antivert® 	