AMILORIDE

Trade Name	Amiloride (Biomed)
Class	Potassium sparing diuretic
Mechanism of Action	Amiloride inhibits sodium resorption and induces natriuresis by direct inhibition of the sodium channel in the apical plasma membrane of the distal nephron. Excretion of potassium, hydrogen, calcium and magnesium ions is reduced. The potassium sparing effects of amiloride are most likely secondary to hyperpolarization of the apical plasma membrane and are not related to any effect on aldosterone.
Indications	Control of fluid overload from heart failure
Contraindications	Hyperkalaemia, severe renal or hepatic impairment, anuria, Addison's Disease.
Supplied As	Amiloride Suspension 1mg/mL
Dilution	N/A
Dosage	100 – 200 microgram/kg/dose
Interval	12 hourly
Administration	Oral – give with food to reduce risk of stomach upset.
Compatible With	N/A
Incompatible With	N/A
Interactions	Risk of **hyperkalaemia** if used in combination with: Potassium supplements, ACE inhibitors (captopril) Aldosterone antagonists (spironolactone) Risk of electrolyte disturbance when used with trimethoprim + sulphamethoxazole NSAIDS (indomethacin) may antagonise the diuretic effects and increase risk of acute renal injury and hyperkalaemia. May increase risk of toxicity if used in combination with digoxin
Monitoring	Monitor renal function & electrolytes (especially sodium and potassium) prior to and during treatment.
Stability	As per date on the bottle, no preservative. Discard 7 days after opening
Storage	Refrigerate, shake before use
Adverse Reactions	Stomach upset, dry mouth, rash, cough, shortness of breath, confusion, muscle cramps, postural hypotension, hyperkalaemia, hyponatraemia, metabolic acidosis polyuria.

Metabolism	Amiloride is not metabolised in the liver. Approximately 50% is excreted as unchanged drug in urine and the other 50% is excreted in faeces.
Comments	Amiloride liquid is an unregistered medicine in NZ and is subject to regulations of Section 29, please notify ward pharmacist for help with supply if required to be continued after discharge from NICU.
References	1. www.micromedex.hcn.net.au 2. BNF for Children 2009 3. www.medsafe.govt.nz 4. New Zealand Formularly for Children (NZFC) www.nzf.org.nz
Updated By	A Lynn, B Robertshawe December 2009 A Lynn, B Robertshawe June 2012 (re-order profiles) A Lynn, M Wallenstein B Robertshawe, A Evison May 2020 (review& update) A Lynn, B Robertshawe May 2023 (routine review