

Drug Induced Hyperkalaemia

Listed below are some drugs that may cause hyperkalaemia (serum potassium concentration above 5.0 mmol/L)

- Potassium-sparing diuretics e.g. triamterene, amiloride
- Beta blockers
- Aldosterone antagonists/mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists e.g. spironolactone, eplerenone, finerenone
- Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors (ACE inhibitors) e.g. ramipril, enalapril, lisinopril, captopril, perindopril
- Angiotensin receptor antagonists (ARBs) e.g. irbesartan, candesartan, losartan, valsartan
- Aliskiren
- Beta blockers e.g. propranolol, metoprolol, atenolol
- Digoxin at toxic level
- Heparin
- Low molecular weight heparins e.g. enoxaparin, dalteparin, tinzaparin
- Trimethoprim
- Co-trimoxazole
- Tedizolid
- Ciclosporin
- Tacrolimus
- Voclosporin
- Pentamidine
- Potassium supplements or salts
- Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) e.g. indometacin
- Etoricoxib
- Celecoxib
- Epoetin alfa
- Epoetin beta
- Ponesimod
- Rifaximin
- Itraconazole
- Propofol
- Suxamethonium