

Medicines causing urine colour changes

Listed below are some medicines that may discolour the urine

- Senna – red/yellow
- Dantron-containing preparations e.g. co-danthramer, co-danthrusate – red
- Cimetidine – green/blue
- Sulfasalazine – yellow-orange
- Phenindione – pink/orange
- Triamterene containing preparations e.g. co-triamterzide, Frusene – blue in some lights
- Indometacin – green/blue
- Methocarbamol – black/brown/blue/green
- Promethazine – green/blue
- Phenytoin – brown/pink
- Chlorpromazine – red
- Amitriptyline – green/blue
- Levodopa-containing preparations e.g. co-beneldopa, co-careldopa – reddish/darker in colour
- Entacapone – reddish-brown
- Tolcapone – more yellow
- Nefopam – pink
- Clofazimine – red
- Nitrofurantoin – yellow/brown
- Metronidazole – brown
- Rifabutin – orange-red
- Rifampicin – orange-red
- Rifaximin – reddish
- Mepacrine – yellow
- Chloroquine – dark brown
- Deferiprone – reddish-brown
- Idebenone – reddish-brown
- B-vitamins – bright yellow
- Doxorubicin – pink/red (1-2 days after treatment)
- Daunorubicin – pink/red (1-2 days after treatment)
- Idarubicin – pink/red (1-2 days after treatment)
- Mitoxantrone – blue-green (1-2 days after administration)