Medicines for Heart Disease

Type of Medication	What It Does	Possible Side Effects	Notes
O Statin Name:	 Reduces the amount of LDL ("bad") cholesterol and other fats in the blood. This reduces the chance of clogged arteries. May improve levels of HDL ("good") cholesterol. 	Upset stomach, gas, constipation, and abdominal pain or cramps; abnormal liver function; muscle soreness, pain, and weakness.	Well tolerated, with few side effects. Call your doctor if you have severe muscle pain or weakness or if your urine turns brown.
ACE Inhibitor or Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB)	Lowers blood pressure and decreases strain on the heart. This makes it easier for the heart to pump and also improves blood flow.	Low blood pressure (may make you dizzy); dry cough; change in kidney function; too much potassium in the body; swelling of mouth, lips, or tongue.	Dose will start low and increase slowly over time. Get medical help right away if mouth, lips, or tongue becomes swollen. While on this medication, you will have lab tests to monitor potassium levels and kidney function.
Aspirin or Antiplatelet Medication Name:	 Helps prevent blood clots, which could block an artery. May reduce your risk of a heart attack. 	Bleeding; heartburn or indigestion; ringing in the ears; sleepiness; headache.	Before taking these medications, tell your doctor if you also take anticoagulants, such as Coumadin (warfarin). Call your doctor if you have uncontrolled bleeding or notice blood in your urine or stool.
O Beta-Blocker Name:	 Lowers blood pressure and slows heart rate. May strengthen the heart's pumping action over time. 	Low blood pressure (may make you dizzy); low heart rate; depression; tiredness; sexual dysfunction. Heart failure symptoms may be worse at first, but will improve over time.	Dose will start low and increase slowly over time. Don't suddenly stop taking this medication. Call your doctor if you have s ide effects.

Medications You May Also Take

Name:

0	Antihypertensive helps treat high blood pressure.	0	Diuretic helps rid the body of excess water (important if you have high blood pressure or heart failure).		Kramos
	Name:		Name:		Name:
0	Anticoagulant helps reduce the risk that a blood clot will form and block the artery.	0	Digoxin slows heart rate and helps the heart pump more with each beat.	0	Vasodilator helps blood flow more easily through the arteries.
	Name:		Name:		Name:
O	Antiarrhythmic helps slow and regulate a fast or irregular heartbeat.	O	Calcium channel blocker helps blood flow more easily through the arteries.	O	Nitrate (nitroglycerin) helps prevent and treat angina.

