

Anesthesia Medication Instructions for Day of Surgery (DOS)

Purpose: To provide medication instructions for day of surgery for all patients receiving Anesthesia services

Medication Class	Examples		When to hold
ACE Inhibitors (ACEIs)	- Benazepril (Lotensin) - Captopril - Enalapril (Vasotec) - Fosinopril - Lisinopril (Prinivil, Zestril)	- Moexipril (Univasc) - Perindopril (Aceon) - Quinapril (Accupril) - Ramipril (Altace) - Tadolapril (Mavik)	- If taken in AM, hold AM dose - If taken in PM, hold the PM dose - Topical MAC cases: take as prescribed
Angiotensin II Blockers (ARBs)	- Azilsartan (Edarbi) - Eprosartan (Teveten) - Candesartan (Atacand) - Irbesartan (Avapro)	- Losartan (Cozaar) - Olemesartan (Benicar) - Telmisartan (Micardis) - Valsartan (Diovan)	- If taken in AM, hold AM dose - If taken in PM, hold the PM dose - Topical MAC cases: take as prescribed
Beta Blockers/ Combined Drugs	- Acebutolol (Sectral) - Atenolol (Tenormin) - Betaxolol (Kerlone) - Bisoprolol (Zebeta) - Metoprolol (Lopressor, Toprol XL) - Nadolol (Corgard) - Corzide (bendroflumethiazide/nadolol) - Dutoprol (hydrochlorothiazide/metoprolol) - Inderide (hydrochlorothiazide/propanolol) - Lopressor HCT (hydrochlorothiazide/metoprolol)	- Nebivolol (Bystolic) - Pindolol (Visken) - Propranolol (Inderal LA, InnoPran XL) - Sotalol (Betapace) - Timolol (Blocadren) - Tenoretic (atenolol/chlorthalidone) - Timolide (hydrochlorothiazide/timolol) - Ziac (bisoprolol/hydrochlorothiazide)	These are protective of the heart and MUST be taken as prescribed; including AM dose or PM dose the night before surgery
Heart Failure/ Antiarrhythmic Meds	- Sacubitril/Valsartan (Entresto) - Carvedilol (Coreg) - Digoxin - Amiodarone - Flecainide - Sotalol (Betapace)	- Dronedarone - Eplerenone - Tikosyn (Dofetilide)	These are protective of the heart and MUST be taken as prescribed; including AM dose or PM dose the night before surgery
Diuretics	- Acetazolamide - Amiloride HCL - Bumetanide - Chlorthalidone (Hygroton) - Chlorthiazide (Diuril) - Ethacrynate (Edecrin) - Furosemide (Lasix)	- Indapamide (Lozol) - Methazolamide - Methyclothiazide (Enduron) - Metolazone (Zaroxolyn) - Spironolactone - Torsemide (Demadex) - Triamterene (Dyrenium)	- Hold the day of surgery - Hydrochlorothiazide may be continued prior to surgery

Anticoagulants:	Vitamin K Antagonists - Warfarin (Coumadin, Jantoven) LMWH (Heparin) - Enoxaparin (Lovenox) - Dalteparin (Fragmin) - Heparin Thrombin Inhibitors - Argatroban (Acova) - Bivalirudin (Angiomax) - Dabigatran (Pradaxa) - Desirudin (Iprivask) - Thrombate III (Antithrombin III)	Factor Xa Inhibitors - Antithrombin recom (ATryn) - Apixaban (Eliquis) - Betrixaban (Bevyxxa) - Edoxaban (Savaysa) - Fondaparinux (Arixtra) - Rivaroxaban (Xarelto) Antiplatelets - Acetylsalicylic acid/ Dipyridamole (Aggrenox) **Anagrelide (Agrylin)** - Dipyridamole (Persantine) - Cilostazol (Pletal) - Clopidogrel (Plavix) - Eptifibatide (Integrilin) - Prasugrel (Effient) - Ticlodipine (Ticlid) - Tricagrelor (Brillinta)	- Discontinued only by Cardiologist or Surgeon. - Anesthesiology defers to Cardiologist/Surgeon for patient instructions. ** Anagrelide (Agrylin) should be held 24 hours prior to surgery**
Medication Class	Examples		When to hold
NSAIDS (Non-steroid anti-inflammatory Drugs)	- Aspirin - Diclofenac - Ibuprofen (Motrin, Advil) - Indomethacin - Ketoprofen	- Naproxen (Aleve) - Piroxicam - Sulindac - Meloxicam (Mobic)	- Does not affect anesthesia - Defer to surgeon for need to discontinue/hold
OTC Supplements	- Garlic - Ginkgo - Cannabis/THC Oil	- Ginseng - Vitamin E	- Should be discontinued day of surgery unless prescribed by a physician (lack of study data on interactions with anesthesia or effect on bleeding) - Potassium supplementation may be continued prior to surgery
Oral Diabetic Medications	Metformin needs to be held for 12 hours prior to surgery or for 48 hours prior to surgery if the patient has chronic kidney disease.	<u>SGLT2 inhibitors</u> <u>MUST be discontinued for minimum of 3 days prior to surgery</u> Bexagliflozin (Brenzavvy) - Canagliflozin (Invokana) - Canagliflozin/metformin (Invokamet, Invokamet XR) - Dapagliflozin (Farxiga) - Dapagliflozin/metformin (Xigduo XR) - Dapagliflozin/ saxagliptin (Qtern) - Empagliflozin (Jardiance) - Empagliflozin/linagliptin (Glyxambi) - Empagliflozin/metformin (Synjardy) - Empagliflozin/linagliptin/metformin (Trijardy XR)	Hold the morning of surgery, except as otherwise outlined to the left - SGLT2 Inhibitors MUST be held a minimum of 3-4 days before surgery due to risk of ketoacidosis (refer to list to the left). May be restarted once patient's oral intake is back to baseline and other risk factors for ketoacidosis are resolved.

		<u>MUST be discontinued for a minimum of 4 days prior to surgery</u> - Ertugliflozin (Steglatro) - Ertugliflozin/metformin (Segluromet) - Ertugliflozin/sitagliptin (Streglujan)	
GLP-1 Receptor Agonists	<u>Injectable GLP-1 Receptor Agonists</u> - Dulaglutide (Trulicity) - Exenatide (Byetta, Bydureon) - Insulin deludec/ liraglutide (Xultophy) - Liraglutide (Victoza, Saxenda) - Semaglutide (Ozempic) - Tirzepatide (Mounjaro, Zepbound) <u>Oral GLP-1 Receptor Agonist</u> - Semaglutide (Rybelsus)		- Regardless of prescribed reason - For patients taking daily GLP-1 RA, medication should be held for one day prior to surgery - For patients taking a weekly GLP-1 RA, medication should be held for a minimum of 1 week prior to surgery ALL patients taking GLP-1 RAs should follow a clear liquid diet for 24 hours prior to surgery due to risk of aspiration.
Medication Class	Examples		When to hold
Insulin Pump			Decrease basal rate by 1/3 of normal dose on day of surgery or refer to Endocrinologist's recommendation.
Insulins	<u>Rapid and Short Acting:</u> Hold in AM day of surgery - Regular Insulin - Apidra - Aspart - Glulisine - Humulin R U-100 - Lyspro - Novolin R - Novolog <u>Intermediate Acting:</u> Decrease the night before surgery by 1/3 and AM dose by 1/2 - NPH - Humulin N - Novolin	<u>Long Acting or Basal Insulins</u> Decrease by 1/3 the night before or the morning of surgery. - Glargine - Humulin R 500 - Lantus - Levemir (detemir) - Toujeo - Ultralente Insulin <u>Combination Insulin:</u> Take 1/3 of normal dose the night before surgery and the morning of surgery 70/30 75/25 50/50	May also defer to recommendations of the patient's Endocrinologist on any of the medications to the left.
MAO Inhibitors:	<u>Irreversible MAOIs (non-selective MAOI's)</u> <u>MUST</u> stop 2 weeks prior to anesthesia. - Nardil (phenelzine) - Marplan (isocarboxazide) - Parnate (tranylcypromine)	<u>Type B MAOI</u> May be continued at the recommendation of the prescriber - Eldepryl (selegiline) - Zelapar (selegiline) - Azilect (Rasagiline) - Xadago (Safinamide)	Defer to prescriber for discontinuation recommendations as these can cause life threatening blood pressure problems under anesthesia (recommend documentation from the

		Type A MAOI • Moclobemide (not available in USA) • Uribel (Methylene blue)	prescriber of the medication for discontinuation/holding of medication prior to surgery). • Patients on Irreversible MAOIs (non-selective MAOI's) and Moclobemide <u>MUST</u> be stopped 2 weeks prior to surgery. • Patients on Type B MAOI can be continued at the recommendation of the prescriber. • Linezolid is a reversible MAOI that can be continued. • Uribel (Methylene Blue) should be held the day of surgery.
Medication Class	Examples		When to hold
Antidepressants: <u>Tricyclic Antidepressants (TCAs):</u>	• Asendin (Amoxapine) • Elavil (Amitriptyline) • Ludiomil (Maprotiline) • Norpramine (Desipramine) • Pamelor (Nortriptyline)	• Silenor or Zonalon (Doxepin) • Surmontil (Trimipramine) • Tofranil (Imipramine) • Vivactil (Protriptyline)	• Tricyclic Antidepressants (TCAs) ok to take the night before. Do not take morning of surgery • OK to resume TCA when patient is able to take fluids and/or food.
Weight Loss Medications	<u>Hold 7 days Prior:</u> • Phentermine (and any combo medication; i.e. Qsymia) • Phendimetrazine	<u>Hold 72 hrs prior</u> • Contrave (contains naltrexone)	• Phentermine (and any combo drug that includes it) <u>MUST</u> be discontinued 1 week prior to surgery. • Contrave should be held for 72 hours prior to surgery.
Opioids	• Methadone		• May take day of surgery as prescribed. • —May need to consult prescriber about management of these meds.
Opioid agonist/antagonists	<u>Opioid agonist and mixed agonist/antagonist</u> • Buprenorphine • Suboxone • Subutex/Sublocade/ • Probuphine/Zubsolv/ • Bunavail	<u>Opioid Antagonists</u> • Naltrexone (Vivitrol) • Contrave • Naloxone	• Prescribing MD needs to be consulted for management of intramuscular and oral opioid antagonists preoperatively. • Intramuscular naltrexone should be discontinued 4 weeks prior to surgery with

			transition to PO naltrexone by the prescriber. • Oral opioid antagonists should be held 3 days prior to surgery. • Buprenorphine, with or without Naloxone, should be continued preoperatively.
Phosphodiesterase-5 Inhibitors (PDE-5 Inhibitors)	<u>MUST</u> be held for <u>24 hours</u> prior to surgery (if taking for erectile dysfunction) • Sildenafil (Viagra) • Vardenafil (Levitra) • Avanafil (Stendra)	<u>MUST</u> be held for <u>48 hours</u> prior to surgery (if taking for erectile dysfunction) • Tadalafil (Cialis) **If taking low dose (<5mg) for BPH, may continue prior to surgery**	• Patients taking PDE-5 Inhibitors for erectile dysfunction <u>MUST</u> hold their medication for a minimum of 24 prior to surgery (48 hours for Tadalafil/Cialis; see left). • Refer to recommendations from Cardiologist/Pulmonologist for patients taking PDE-5 Inhibitors for Pulmonary Hypertension.
Medication Class	Examples		When to hold
Calcium Channel Blockers Antiseizure Medications Antirejection Medications (transplant patients) Thyroid Medications Antireflux Medications	Medications include but are not limited to: <u>Calcium Channel Blockers</u> • Amlodipine (Norvasc) • Diltiazem (Cardizem, Tiazac) • Felodipine (Plendil) • Nifedipine XL (Adalat XL) • Verapamil (Isoptin) • Verapamil (Calan) • Diltiazem (Cardizem) <u>Seizure Medications</u> • Phenytoin (Dilantin) • Phenobarbital (Solfoton) • Carbamazepine (Tegretol) • Valproic Acid (Depakote) • Levetiracetam (Keppra) • Topiramate (Topamax) • Oxcarbazepine (Trileptal) • Diazepam (Valium) • Lorazepam (Ativan)	Medications include but are not limited to: <u>Antirejection Medications</u> • Prednisone • Tacrolimus (Prograf) • Cyclosporine (Neoral) • Mycophenolate Mofetil (CellCept) • Imuran (Azathioprine) • Rapamune (Rapamycin, Sirolimus) <u>Thyroid Medications</u> • Synthroid • Levothyroxine • Armour thyroid • NP Thyroid • Methimazole <u>Antireflux Medications</u> • Pantoprazole (Protonix) • Omeprazole (Prilosec) • Lansoprazole (Prevacid) • Exomeprazole (Nexium) • Rabeprazole (aciphex) • Dexlansoprazole (Dexilant) • Famotidine (Pepcid) • Cimetidine (Tagamet)	• No need to hold, continue medication as prescribed

