Drug interaction of Aspirin By Susan Chen, RPh, PharmD, MS, BCGP

- 1. When aspirin is taken with other blood thinners, bleeding risk are increased. This could happen with a low dose of aspirin taken with combination of other antiplatelet or anticoagulant. The bleeding risk is even higher in patients who have adverse liver function. Both antiplatelets and anticoagulants belong to class of blood thinner. Examples of antiplatelet are Plavix (clopidogrel), Persantine (dipyridamole). Examples of anticoagulants are Coumadin (warfarin), Eliquis (apixaban), Pradaxa (dabigatran), and heparin, etc.
- 2. Aspirin and drugs that increase uric acid excretion drug-probenecid. Aspirin and probenecid compete with each other for drug excretion from the kidney (e.g. anion). Aspirin will reduce the effect of probenecid, the medication to treat gout.
- 3. Heavy alcohol drinker (3 or more alcohol containing drink per day) that also take aspirin increase the chance of GI bleeding.
- 4. Aspirin with other NSAIDs. Other NSAIDs (reversibly inhibit Cyclooxygenase) will block the antiplatelet effects of aspirin (irreversibly inhibit cyclooxygenase). FDA suggests taking ibuprofen 8 hours before aspirin or at least 30 minutes after aspirin.
- 5. Aspirin and angiotensin-conversion enzyme inhibitor (ACEI). ACEI is a group of medications that can lower blood pressure. ACEIs and NSAIDs can reduce blood pressure later in the initial stage if one of these drug is added to your regimen.

There are other drug-drug interactions not listed here. If you have other concerns about your medications, <u>please contact me directly.</u>

Next time, I will talk about another over-the-counter product that is commonly used for sleeping aid: Benadryl (diphenhydramine). See you next time....:)
