

Medications **Approved** to take the Morning of Surgery

- Acebutalol (beta blocker)
- Advicor (Lovastatin+Niacin – lipid lowering)
- Albuterol (Bronchodilator)
- Aldomet or Methyldopa (antihypertensive)
- Amiodarone or Cardarone (antiarrhythmic)
- Amlodipine or Norvasc (Ca+ Channel blocker; antianginal)
- Apresoline or Hydrazaline (Vasodilator)
- Atenolol (beta blocker)
- Atrovent
- Atorvastatin or Lipitor (statin)
- Baclofen, Kemstro, Gablofen, Lioresal (muscle relaxant)
- Bisoprolol or Zebeta (beta blocker)
- Bystolic or Nebivolol (beta blocker)
- Caduet (Norvasc+Atorvastatin)
- Calan or Verapamil (Ca+ Channel blocker; antihypertensive)
- Cardizem or Diltiazem (Ca+ Channel blocker; antihypertensive)
- Cardura or Doxazosin (urinary retention; antihypertensive)
- Cartia or Diltiazem
- Catapres or Clonidine (sedative; antihypertensive)
- Celexa or Citalopram (SSRI)
- Cholestyramine, Questran, Prevalite (cholesterol lower)
- Cordarone or Amiodaron (antiarrhythmic)
- Coreg or Carvedilol (beta blocker)
- Corgard or Nadolol (beta blocker)
- Cytomel or Liothyronine (Thyroid)
- Dilantin
- Diltiazem, Cardizem, Tiazac (Ca+ Channel blocker; antihypertensive)
- Doxazosin or Cardura (urinary retention; antihypertensive)
- Dynacirc or Isradipine (antihypertensive)
- Effexor or Venlafaxine (nerve pain; antidepressant)
- Felcainide or Tambocor (antiarrhythmic)
- Felodipine or Plendil (antihypertensive)
- Foltx (treatment for hyperhomocysteinemia)
- Gemfibrozil or Lopid (cholesterol)
- Hytrin or Terazosin (urinary retention; antihypertensive)
- Imdur or Isosorbide mononitrate (antianginal)
- Inderal or Propranolol (beta blocker)
- Innopran (beta blocker)
- Inspra or Eplerenone (diuretic; HTN; heart failure)
- ONFI (clobazam)
- Levetiracetam (Keppra)
- Phenobarbital (Luminal)
- Topiramate (Topamax)
- All Seizure Medications

GLP-1 Inhibitors for Elective Procedures

The following applies to patients undergoing general anesthesia and deep sedation.

GLP-1 Medications should be held for the following periods due to increased risk of aspiration:

Generic Drug	Brand Name	Usual Dosing	Hold
Dulaglutide	Trulicity	Weekly	7 days prior to day of surgery
Exenatide (ER)	Bydureon BCise	Weekly	7 days prior to day of surgery
Exenatide (IR)	Byetta	Twice Daily	Day of surgery
Liraglutide (2mg)	Saxenda	Daily	Day of surgery
Liraglutide (1.2 mg, 1.8 mg)	Victoza	Daily	Day of surgery
Lixisenatide	Adlyxin	Daily	Day of surgery
Semaglutide	Ozempic, Wegovy, others	Weekly	7 days prior to day of surgery
Semaglutide	Rybelsus	Daily	Day of surgery

For emergent procedures, please attempt to hold adequately. An anesthesiologist will review each patient individually.

Medication Adjustments for Diabetics

Stop 7 days prior	GLP-1 agonists Bydreon (Exenatide) Trulicity (Dulaglutide) Ozempic (Semaglutide) Mounjaro (Tirzepatide) Tanzeum (Albiglutide) Saxendra (Liraglutide)	<p>Hold all oral agents, short acting GLP-1 agonists and all non-insulin therapy the day of surgery. Take according to schedule the day before surgery.</p> <p>If Hypoglycemic in the morning of surgery, drink 4 - 8 oz. of clear apple juice depending on the severity of the hypoglycemia.</p>
Stop 4 days prior	Ertugliflozin (Steglatro, Steglujan)	
Stop 3 days prior	Canagliflozin (Invokana, Invokamet) Dapagliflozin (Farxiga, Xigduo, Qtern) Empagliflozin (Jardiance, Glyxambi, Synjardy)	

PreOp Insulin Instructions

Insulin	Adjustment
Long-acting Insulin: Glargine, Lantus, Basaglar, Levemir, Detemir, Toujeo, Xultophy (Degludec/liraglutide)	Evening before surgery = decrease dose by 20% Morning of surgery = decrease dose by 20% <i>(multiply the dose by 0.8)</i>
Tresiba	Decrease by 20% 3 days prior to surgery, if possible <i>(multiply the dose by 0.8)</i> Continue to take 1-2 times per day as usual
Intermediate Acting: NPH Humulin N	Evening before surgery = decrease dose by 25% <i>(multiply the dose by 0.75)</i> Morning of surgery = decrease dose by 50% <i>(multiply dose by 0.5)</i>
Short-acting Insulin: Aspart, Novolgo, Lispro, Humalog, Humalin R, Guisine, Apidra	Do not take morning of surgery unless directed. If blood sugar > 200, dose decrease by 50% <i>(multiply dose by 0.5)</i>

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Anticoagulants, Non-Vascular Surgeons

Medications to stop 7 days prior	Antiplatelets: Agrylin (Anagrelide), Plavix (Clopidogrel), Ticlid (Ticlopidine), Dipyridamole (Aggrenox, Persantine), Pentoxifylline (Trental), Cilostazol (Pletal), Effient (Prasugrel), Brilinta (Ticagrelor) All NSAIDS
Medications to stop 5 days prior	Coumadins: Jantoven, Warfarin
Medications to stop 2 days prior	All other anticoagulants: Xarelto (Rivaroxaban), Pradaxa (Dabigatran), Eliquis (Apixaban), Arixtra (Fondaparinux)
Medications to stop 24 hours prior	Heparin Anticoagulants: Lovenox (Enoxaparin, Lmwh), Heparin, Fragmin (Dalteparin)

Important Notes: Patient(s) may require a different blood thinner to protect them while off their regular anticoagulant.

Anticoagulants, Vascular Surgeons

Medications to stop 5 days prior	Warfarin
Medications to stop 2 days prior	Apixaban (Eliquis), Dabigatran Etixilate (Pradaxa), Edoxaban, Rivaroxaban (Xarelto), Clopidogrel (Plavix) Plavix note: Vascular does not usually stop this medication for the following procedures: Angiogram, lower extremity carotid procedures, CEFI, TCAR
Medications to stop 12 hours prior	Enoxaparin (Lovenox) HEPARIN: Individualized; refer to physician instructions

Medications to Hold Before Surgery

Medications to stop

14 days prior

Selegiline, Ensam, Eldepryl, Zelapar (MAOI)

Medications to stop

7 days prior

All injectable GLP-1 agonists

Medications to stop

4 days prior

Ertugliflozin (Steglatro, Steglujan)

Medications to stop

3 days prior

Canagliflozin (Invokana, Invokamet)
Dapagliflozin (Farxiga, Xigduo, Qtern)
Empagliflozin (Jardiance, Glyxambi, Synjardy)

Medications to hold day of surgery

All oral agents, short acting
GLP-1 agnoists and all non-insulin
therapy. Okay to take
the day before.

Accupril (ACE)
Aceon (ACE)
Actos (Diabetes)
Agrrenox (ASA = dipyramidole)
Aldactone (diuretic)
Altace (ACE)
Amaryl (Diabetes)
Ansaid or Flurbiprofen (NSAID)
Atacand (Angio 2 blocker)
Avalide (Irbesartan+HCTZ) (Angio 2
blocker+diuretic)
Avapro (Angio 2 blocker)

Azor (Olmesartan+Amlodipine) (Angio
2 Inh+Ca Channel blocker)

Benazepril (ACE)

Bextra (NSAID)

Bumetanide or Bumex (diuretic)

Byetta or Exenatide (Diabetes)

Candesartan or Atacand or Cilexetil
(Angio 2 blocker)

Captopril (ACE)

Celebrex (NSAID) *(follow-up with
surgeon with questions)*

Chlorthalidone (diuretic)

Cozaar or Losartan (Angio 2 Inh)

Diabeta (Diabetes)

Enalapril (ACE)

Etodolac (NSAID)

Exforce (Diovan+Norvasc) (Angio 2
blocker+antianginal)

Feldene or Piroxicam (NSAID)

Fosinopril (ACE)

Glipizide (Diabetes)

HCTZ (diuretic)

Hyzaar (Cozaar+HCTZ) (Angio 2
inh+diuretic)

Ibuprofen (NSAID)

Indapamide or Lozol (diuretic)

Indomethacin (NSAID)

Ketoprofen (NSAID)

Ketorolac or Toradol (NSAID)

Lasix (diuretic)

Lisinopril (ACE)

Lodine (NSAID)

Lotensine (ACE)

Lotrel (Amlodipine+Benzapril) (Ca Ch
blocker+ACE)

Lozol (diuretic)

Mavik (ACE)

Maxzide (diuretic)

Meloxicam, Miloxicam, or Mobic
(NSAID)

Metformin (Diabetic)

Metolazone (diuretic)

Microzide or HCTZ (diuretic)

Monopril (ACE)

Motrin (NSAID)

Mycardis or Telmisartan
(Angio 2 blocker)

Naprosyn (NSAID)

Olmesartan (Angio 2 Inh)

Piroxicam or Feldene (NSAID)

Plavix (blood thinner)

Pletal (Platelet Inh)

Precose or Acarbose (Diabetes)

Prinivil (ACE)

Quinapril (ACE)

Ramipril (ACE)

Relafen or Nabumetone (NSAID)

Spirolonactone (diuretic)

Sulindac (NSAID)

Ticlid (Platelet Inh)

Toradol (NSAID)

Voltaren (NSAID)

Zaroxolyn or Mykrox (diuretic)

Zestoretic (Lisinopril+HCTZ,
ACE+diuretic)

Zestril (ACE)

Ziac (Bisoprolol+HCTZ) (beta block,
diuretic+Antihypertensive)

IMPORTANT NOTES: If Hypoglycemic the morning of surgery, drink 4-8 oz of
clear apple juice depending on the severity of the hypoglycemia.