USE WITH CAUTION.
Risks: Risk of overdose due to accumulation of the drug. Increased likelihood of sedation, dizziness, and ataxia, particularly in older adults or in combination with other CNS depressants.
Risk monitoring: Monitor renal function regularly and observe for signs of sedation, dizziness, or balance disturbances, especially in older or frail patients.
Dose adjustment:
eGFR ≥60 ml/min: 150–600 mg/day (in 2–3 divided doses),
eGFR 30–59 ml/min: 75–300 mg/day (in 2–3 divided doses),
eGFR 15–29 ml/min: 25–150 mg/day (in 1–2 daily doses),
eGFR <15 ml/min: 25–75 mg/day (1 dose daily).
In anuric patients on haemodialysis, pregabalin is approximately 50% dialysable; an additional dose is recommended after each dialysis session.
Recommendation:
Pregabalin should be administered with appropriate dose adjustments according to renal function, especially when eGFR is below 60 ml/min. The drug should be used cautiously in patients with unstable or progressively declining renal function and discontinued if significant adverse effects occur.