



[Home](#)

2. Lasix

# Lasix

**Generic name:** [furosemide](#) [ *fur-OH-se-mide* ]

**Drug class:** [Loop diuretics](#)

Medically reviewed by [Sophia Entringer, PharmD](#). Last updated on Mar 25, 2025.

[Uses](#) [Warnings](#) [Before taking](#) [Dosage](#) [Side effects](#) [Interactions](#) [FAQ](#)

## What is Lasix?

Lasix is a loop diuretic (water pill) that prevents your body from absorbing too much salt, causing it to be passed in your urine. Lasix treats [fluid retention](#) ([edema](#)) in people with congestive [heart failure](#), liver disease, or kidney disorders such as nephrotic syndrome.

Lasix is also used to treat [high blood pressure](#) (hypertension).

## Warnings

You should not use Lasix if you are unable to urinate.

Using more than your recommended dose will not make this medicine more effective. High doses of furosemide may cause irreversible [hearing loss](#).

Before using Lasix, tell your doctor if you have kidney disease, enlarged prostate, urination problems, cirrhosis or other liver disease, an electrolyte imbalance, high cholesterol, gout, lupus, diabetes, or an allergy to sulfa drugs.

Tell your doctor if you have recently had an MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) or any type of scan using a radioactive dye that is injected into your veins. Do not take more of this medication than is recommended.

If you are being treated for high blood pressure, keep using Lasix even if you feel fine. High blood pressure often has no symptoms.

Tell your doctor about all your other medicines. Some drugs should not be used with Lasix.

## Before taking this medicine

You should not use Lasix if you are allergic to furosemide, if you are unable to urinate or have hepatic [cirrhosis](#).

To make sure Lasix is safe for you, tell your doctor if you have ever had:

- an electrolyte imbalance (such as low levels of potassium or magnesium in your blood);

- [enlarged prostate](#), bladder obstruction, or other urination problems;
- [gout](#);
- [lupus](#);
- diabetes;
- an allergy to [sulfa drugs](#);
- kidney disease; or
- cirrhosis or other liver disease.

Tell your doctor if you have an MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) or any type of scan using a radioactive dye that is injected into a vein. Contrast dyes and furosemide can harm your kidneys.

It is not known if furosemide will harm an unborn baby. Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.

It may not be safe to breastfeed while using Lasix. Ask your doctor about any risk. Lasix may slow breast milk production.

**i** [Lasix pregnancy and breastfeeding warnings](#) (more detail)

## How should I use Lasix?

Take Lasix exactly as prescribed by your doctor. Follow all directions on your prescription label and read all medication guides or instruction sheets.

Do not use more than your recommended dose. **High doses of furosemide may cause irreversible hearing loss.**

Doses are based on weight in children and teenagers. Your child's dose may change if the child gains or loses weight.

Lasix will make you urinate more often and you may get dehydrated easily. Follow your doctor's instructions about using potassium supplements or getting enough salt and potassium in your diet.

Your blood pressure will need to be checked often and you may need other medical tests.

If you have high blood pressure, **keep using Lasix even if you feel well.** High blood pressure often has no symptoms.

If you need [surgery](#), tell the surgeon ahead of time that you are using Lasix.

Store at room temperature away from moisture, heat, and light.

**i** [Lasix patient tips](#) (more detail)

## Dosing Information

### Usual Adult Dose of Lasix for Ascites:

Oral: Initial dose: 20 to 80 mg orally once; may repeat with the same dose or increase by 20 or 40 mg no sooner than 6 to 8 hours after the previous dose until the desired diuretic effect has been obtained.

Maintenance dose: Administer the dose that provided the desired diuretic effect once or twice a day (e.g., at 8 am and 2 pm).

### Usual Adult Dose of Lasix for Congestive Heart Failure:

Oral: Initial dose: 20 to 80 mg orally once; may repeat with the same dose or increase by 20 or 40 mg no sooner than 6 to 8 hours after the previous dose until the desired diuretic effect has been obtained.

Maintenance dose: Administer the dose that provided the desired diuretic effect once or twice a day (e.g., at 8 am and 2 pm).

**Usual Adult Dose of Lasix for Edema:**

Oral: Initial dose: 20 to 80 mg orally once; may repeat with the same dose or increase by 20 or 40 mg no sooner than 6 to 8 hours after the previous dose until the desired diuretic effect has been obtained.

Maintenance dose: Administer the dose that provided the desired diuretic effect once or twice a day (e.g., at 8 am and 2 pm).

**Usual Adult Dose of Lasix for Nephrotic Syndrome:**

Oral: Initial dose: 20 to 80 mg orally once; may repeat with the same dose or increase by 20 or 40 mg no sooner than 6 to 8 hours after the previous dose until the desired diuretic effect has been obtained.

Maintenance dose: Administer the dose that provided the desired diuretic effect once or twice a day (e.g., at 8 am and 2 pm).

**Usual Adult Dose of Lasix for Renal Failure:**

Oral: Initial dose: 20 to 80 mg orally once; may repeat with the same dose or increase by 20 or 40 mg no sooner than 6 to 8 hours after the previous dose until the desired diuretic effect has been obtained.

Maintenance dose: Administer the dose that provided the desired diuretic effect once or twice a day (e.g., at 8 am and 2 pm).

**Usual Adult Dose of Lasix for Liver Cirrhosis:**

Oral: Initial dose: 20 to 80 mg orally once; may repeat with the same dose or increase by 20 or 40 mg no sooner than 6 to 8 hours after the previous dose until the desired diuretic effect has been obtained.

Maintenance dose: Administer the dose that provided the desired diuretic effect once or twice a day (e.g., at 8 am and 2 pm).

**Comments:**

-Edema may be most efficiently and safely mobilized by giving this drug on 2 to 4 consecutive days each week.

-When doses greater than 80 mg/day are given for prolonged periods of time, careful clinical observation and laboratory monitoring are particularly advisable.

**Usual Adult Dose of Lasix for Pulmonary Edema:**

Oral: Initial dose: 80 mg/day, usually divided into 40 mg orally twice a day

Use: Treatment of hypertension alone or in combination with other antihypertensive agents.

**Maximum Adult dose: 600 mg/day in patients with clinically severe edematous states.**

**Usual Pediatric Dose for Edema:**

Oral: Initial dose: 2 mg/kg orally once; if the diuretic response to the initial dose is not satisfactory, may increase by 1 or 2 mg/kg and administer no sooner than 6 to 8 hours after the previous dose.

Maintenance dose: Adjust to minimum effective dose.

Maximum dose: 6 mg/kg

Use: Treatment of edema associated with congestive heart failure, cirrhosis of the liver and renal disease, including the nephrotic syndrome, especially when an agent with greater diuretic potential is desired.

 [Detailed Lasix dosage information](#)

## What happens if I miss a dose?

Lasix is sometimes used only once, so you may not be on a dosing schedule. If you are using the medication regularly, use the medicine as soon as you can, but skip the missed dose if it is almost time for your next dose. Do not use two doses at one time.

## What happens if I overdose?

Seek emergency medical attention or call the Poison Help line at 1-800-222-1222.

Overdose symptoms may include feeling very thirsty or hot, heavy sweating, hot and dry skin, extreme weakness, or fainting.

## What should I avoid while using Lasix?

Avoid getting up too fast from a sitting or lying position, or you may feel dizzy.

Avoid becoming dehydrated. Follow your doctor's instructions about the type and amount of liquids you should drink while you are using Lasix.

Drinking alcohol with this medicine can cause side effects.

Lasix could make you [sunburn](#) more easily. Avoid sunlight or tanning beds. Wear protective clothing and use [sunscreen](#) (SPF 30 or higher) when you are outdoors.

If you have high blood pressure, ask a doctor or pharmacist before taking any medicines that can raise your blood pressure, such as diet pills or [cough](#)-and-cold medicine.

## Lasix side effects

Get emergency medical help if you have **signs of an allergic reaction to Lasix** (hives, difficult breathing, swelling in your face or throat) **or a severe skin reaction** ([fever](#), [sore throat](#), burning eyes, skin pain, red or purple skin rash with blistering and peeling).

**Lasix may cause serious side effects. Call your doctor at once if you have:**

- a light-headed feeling, like you might pass out;
- ringing in your ears, hearing loss;
- muscle spasms or contractions;
- pale skin, easy bruising, unusual bleeding;
- **high blood sugar** - increased thirst, increased urination, dry mouth, fruity breath odor;

- **kidney problems** - swelling, urinating less, feeling tired or short of breath
- **signs of liver or pancreas problems** - loss of appetite, upper stomach pain (that may spread to your back), [nausea](#) or [vomiting](#), dark urine, [jaundice](#) (yellowing of the skin or eyes); or
- **signs of an electrolyte imbalance** - increased thirst or urination, [constipation](#), muscle weakness, leg cramps, numbness or tingling, feeling jittery, fluttering in your chest.

**Common Lasix side effects may include:**

- [diarrhea](#), constipation, loss of appetite;
- numbness or tingling;
- [headache](#), dizziness; or
- blurred vision.

This is not a complete list of side effects and others may occur. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

 [Lasix side effects](#) (more detail)

## Related/similar drugs

### Jardiance

Jardiance (empagliflozin) is used to treat type 2 diabetes, chronic kidney disease and reduce the ...

#### Reviews & ratings

5.3 / 10

[325 Reviews](#)

[View more](#)

### Farxiga

Farxiga (dapagliflozin) is an oral prescription medication that may be given to certain adults with ...

#### Reviews & ratings

4.6 / 10

[162 Reviews](#)

[View more](#)

#### FEATURED

### Ozempic

Learn about Ozempic (semaglutide) for type 2 diabetes treatment, weight

for type 2 diabetes treatment, weight management, cardiovascular ...

### Reviews & ratings

6.6 / 10

[1,504 Reviews](#)

[View more](#)

## Rybelsus

Rybelsus tablets are used to improve blood sugar control in adults with type 2 diabetes, and may ...

### Reviews & ratings

6.4 / 10

[282 Reviews](#)

[View more](#)

## Diltiazem

Diltiazem is used to treat high blood pressure, angina and certain heart rhythm disorders. Included ...

### Reviews & ratings

6.0 / 10

[189 Reviews](#)

[View more](#)

## Hydrochlorothiazide

HCTZ (hydrochlorothiazide) used to treat high blood pressure (hypertension) and edema. Includes ...

### Reviews & ratings

5.2 / 10

[185 Reviews](#)

[View more](#)

## Spirolactone

Spirolactone is a potassium-sparing diuretic that is primarily used to treat heart failure, high ...

### Reviews & ratings

6.9 / 10

[702 Reviews](#)

[View more](#)

## Carvedilol

Carvedilol (Coreg) is used to treat heart failure and hypertension (high blood pressure). Includes ...

### Reviews & ratings

5.3 / 10

[201 Reviews](#)

[View more](#)

## Losartan

Losartan is used to treat high blood pressure (hypertension). It is also used to lower the risk of ...

### Reviews & ratings

4.5 / 10

[578 Reviews](#)

[View more](#)

## Metoprolol

Metoprolol is used to treat angina (chest pain) and hypertension (high blood pressure). Learn about ...

### Reviews & ratings

5.8 / 10

[653 Reviews](#)

[View more](#)

## What other drugs will affect Lasix?

Sometimes it is not safe to use certain medicines at the same time. Some drugs can affect your blood levels of other drugs you use, which may increase side effects or make the medicines less effective

If you also take [sucralfate](#), take your Lasix dose 2 hours before or 2 hours after you take sucralfate.

Tell your doctor about all your other medicines, especially:

- another diuretic, especially [ethacrynic acid](#);
- [methotrexate](#);
- [chloral hydrate](#);
- [lithium](#);
- [phenytoin](#);
- an [antibiotic](#);
- [cancer](#) medicine, such as [cisplatin](#);
- heart or blood pressure medicine; or
- **NSAIDs (nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs)** - [aspirin](#), [ibuprofen](#) ([Advil](#), [Motrin](#)), [naproxen](#) ([Aleve](#)), [celecoxib](#), [diclofenac](#), [indomethacin](#), [meloxicam](#), and others.

This list is not complete. Other drugs may interact with furosemide, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, [vitamins](#), and [herbal products](#). Not all possible drug interactions are listed here.

 [Lasix drug interactions](#) (more detail)

## Does Lasix interact with my other drugs?

Enter medications to view a detailed interaction report using our [Drug Interaction Checker](#).

+

Add

## Popular FAQ

Should you drink a lot of water when taking Lasix?



## More FAQ

- [Are losartan and losartan potassium the same or different drugs?](#)
- [How long after taking Lasix would you expect to urinate?](#)
- [Can you take Lasix for weight loss?](#)
- [What are the equivalent dosages of bumetanide, furosemide & torsemide?](#)

[View more FAQ...](#)

## References

1. [Lasix Prescribing Information](#)



## More about Lasix (furosemide)

- [Check interactions](#)
- [Compare alternatives](#)
- [Reviews \(56\)](#)
- [Drug images](#)
- [Side effects](#)
- [Dosage information](#)
- [Patient tips](#)
- [During pregnancy](#)
- [Generic availability](#)
- [Support group](#)
- [Drug class: loop diuretics](#)
- [Breastfeeding](#)
- [En español](#)

## Patient resources

- [Lasix \(Furosemide Injection\) advanced reading](#)

## Other brands

[Furoscix](#)

## Professional resources

- [Lasix prescribing information](#)
- [Furosemide \(AHFS Monograph\)](#)

## Other brands

[Furoscix](#)

## Related treatment guides

- [Heart Failure](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Ascites](#)
- [High Blood Pressure](#)

## Further information

Remember, keep this and all other medicines out of the reach of children, never share your medicines with others, and use Lasix only for the for the indication prescribed.

Always consult your healthcare provider to ensure the information displayed on this page applies to your personal circumstances.

[Medical Disclaimer](#)

Copyright 1996-2025 Cerner Multum, Inc. Version: 18.01.

DRUG STATUS

	<b>Availability</b>	
Rx	Prescription only	
	<b>Pregnancy &amp; Lactation</b>	
	Risk data available	
	<b>CSA Schedule*</b>	
N/A	Not a controlled drug	▼
	<b>Approval History</b>	
10+ years	FDA approved 1966	▼
	<b>WADA Class</b>	
	Anti-Doping Classification	▼

User Reviews & Ratings

6.4 / 10

[56 Reviews](#)

Related News

[scPharmaceuticals Announces FDA Approval of Supplemental New Drug Application Expanding the Furoscix Indication to Include the Treatment of Edema in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease](#)

Images

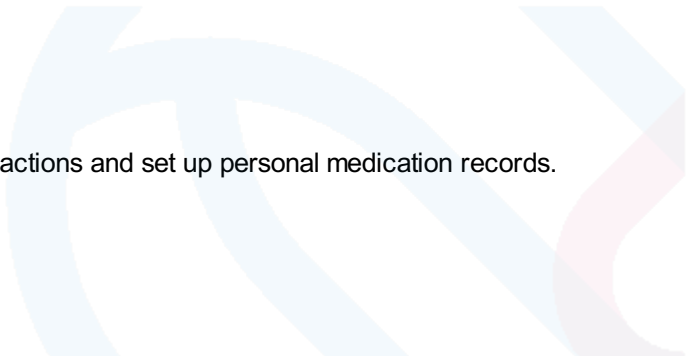
[Lasix 40 mg \(LASIX® 40\)](#)



[View larger images](#)

Drugs.com Mobile App

Access drug & treatment information, identify pills, check interactions and set up personal medication records.



## About

[About Drugs.com](#)

[Advertising policy](#)

[Attribution & citations](#)

## Terms & privacy

[Terms of use](#)

[Editorial policy](#)

[Privacy policy](#)

## Support

[Help center](#)

[Sitemap](#)

[Contact us](#)



[Subscribe to our newsletter](#) for the latest medication news, new drug approvals and FDA alerts.

**Drugs.com** provides accurate and independent information on more than 24,000 prescription drugs, over-the-counter medicines and natural products. This material is provided for educational purposes only and is not intended for medical advice, diagnosis or treatment. Data sources include Micromedex (updated 7 Apr 2025), Cerner Multum™ (updated 13 Apr 2025), ASHP (updated 10 Apr 2025) and others.



Ad Choices  
ADVERTISEMENT



Copyright © 2000-2025 Drugs.com. All rights reserved.