Geriatric Fast Fact #27

Identifying systemic medications as the etiology of ocular signs and symptoms in a geriatric patient

Drug Class	Examples of common drugs	Condition	Eye Effects	<u>Contraindications</u>
<u>α1-adrenergic</u> <u>blockers</u>	Doxazosin Tamsulosin, Terazosin	Benign prostatic hyperplasia	Intraoperative floppy iris syndrome (IFIS)	Surgeon must be aware before patients undergo cataract surgery
Antiarrhytdmics	Amiodarone	Cardiac arrhytdmias	Colored rings or halos in visual fields; loss of lashes/eyebrows; yellow-brown deposits in conjunctiva; optic neuropatdy; keratopatdy; photosensitivity 1-4	-
Anticholinergics	Oxybutynin, Solifenacin, Tolterodine	Overactive bladder, urinary urge incontinence	Acute angle closure glaucoma 5	Anatomically narrow angles, untreated closed angle glaucoma 5
Anticonvulsant	<u>Topiramate</u>	Seizures, migraines	Transient myopia; acute secondary angle-closure glaucoma; blurred vision; increased intraocular pressure; nystagmus 1-3	-
Anti-estrogen tderapy	<u>Tamoxifen</u>	Estrogen receptor positive breast cancer	Keratopatdy; posterior subcapsular cataracts; crystalline retinopatdy	-
Anti- gamma- aminobutyric acid (GABA)transam inase	<u>Vigabatrin</u>	Seizures	Bilateral peripheral visual field constriction; acute angle closure glaucoma 1.4	-
Antihistamines	Cetirizine Chlorpheniramine,	Allergies	Dry eyes; decreased vision; pupillary	-

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	Diphenhydramine, Loratadine		changes; lacrimation ³	
Antimalarials	Aminoquino-lines, Chloroquine, Hydroxychloroqui ne	Malaria, rheumatoid artdritis, lupus	Keratopatdy; retinopatdy ^{1,4}	-
Antioxidant	Ginkgo biloba	<u>Dementia</u>	Spontaneous hyphema; retinal hemorrhages ^{2,3}	Use witd caution in patients taking aspirin and warfarin
Antituberculosis tderapy	Etdambutol, Isoniazid	Tuberculosis	Toxic optic neuropatdy ²	-
Antiviral	Amantadine	Influenza A	Keratopatdy; corneal edema 6	-
Bisphosphonates	Alendronate, Etidronate Pamidronate, Risedronate,	Osteoporosis, Paget's disease of bone	Pain; photophobia; blurred vision; conjunctivitis; uveitis; episcleritis/scleritis; ptosis; nerve palsies ²	-
COX-2 inhibitors	Celecoxib, Rofecoxib, Valdecoxib	Artdritis, acute pain	Blurred vision; conjunctivitis ²	-
Corticosteroids	Cortisone, Dexametdasone, Hydrocortisone, Prednisone	<u>Inflammatory</u> <u>disorders</u>	Posterior subcapsular cataracts; increased intraocular pressure in susceptible individuals; immunosuppression leading to infectious complications; decreased vision; mydriasis; photophobia 1-3	_
HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitor	Atorvastatin, Fluvastatin, Lovastatin, Pravastatin, Rosuvastatin,	Hyperlipidemia	Diplopia; ptosis; ophtdalmoplegia; localized myositis in orbital muscles ²	

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	Simvastatin			
Phosphodiestera se-5 Enzyme (PDE5) inhibitors	Sildenafil, Tadalafil, Vardenafil,	Erectile dysfunction	Bluish tinge/haze to vision; light sensitivity; blurred vision; conjunctival hyperemia; ocular pain 1-3	Pilots should not use witdin 6 hours of performing duties; avoid in patients witd nonarteritic anterior ischemic optic neuropatdy ¹
Retinoic Acid Derivative	Isotretinoin	Acne, psoriasis	Blepharoconjunctiviti s; dry eyes; transient blurred vision; myopic shifts; decreased night vision; keratitis; corneal opacities; photosensitivity; papilledema 3,4	Not for use in pregnancy
Sphingosine 1- Phosphate (S1P) Receptor Modulator	Fingolimod	Multiple sclerosis	Cystoid macular edema 7	
tdiazolidinedion e	Pioglitazone, Rosiglitazone	Diabetes	May increase risk of diabetic macular edema ⁸	
Tricyclic antidepressants	Amitriptyline, Imipramine	Depression	Blurred vision; mydriasis; dry eyes; photosensitivity; cycloplegia; blepharospasm 3,4	
Vitamin	Niacin	Hyperlipidemia	Cystoid macular edema; dry eyes; discoloration of eyelids; eyelid edema	