

Module 1, Lesson 4 Handout:

Cardiac Medication Prescription List

Although you won't be prescribing medication, it is important to be familiar with the names of medications your clients may be on.

Statins, reduce the production of LDL and triglycerides and increase HDL levels.

- Atorvastatin (Lipitor®)
- Fluvastatin (Lescol®)
- Lovastatin (Mevacor®, Altoprev™)
- Pravastatin (Pravachol®)
- Rosuvastatin (Crestor®)
- Simvastatin (Zocor®)

PCSK9 inhibitors inhibit LDL production in the liver.

- Ezetimibe (Zetia®)
- Alirocumab (Praluent®)
- Evolocumab (Repatha®)

Selective cholesterol absorption inhibitors prevent the absorption of cholesterol in the intestines, lower LDL and triglycerides, and raise HDL levels.

- Ezetimibe (Zetia®)

Resins help eliminate cholesterol by binding it to bile acids.

- Cholestyramine (Questran®, Questran® Light, Prevalite®, Locholest®, Locholest® Light)
- Colestipol (Colestid®)
- Colesevelam Hcl (WelChol®)

Fibrates lower triglycerides.

- Gemfibrozil (Lopid®)
- Fenofibrate (Antara®, Lofibra®, Tricor®, and Triglide™)
- Clofibrate (Atromid-S)

Niacin slows fat production in the liver.

- Niacin (Niaspan®)
- Niacin (Niacor®)

Omega-3 fatty acid ethyl esters can help to lower triglyceride levels.

- Omega-3-Acid Ethyl Esters (Lovaza®)
- Icosapent Ethyl (Vascepa™)