



Medication:	Furosemide	PDN: 6933.05	Last Updated:	PMD:	PDC:	Page 1 of 2
			March 27 2023	Andrew Travers*	Tanya Fraser*	

FUROSEMIDE (Lasix)

1.0 Classification

Diuretic

2.0 Mechanism of Action

 Inhibits sodium reabsorption by the kidneys, causing diuresis; the vasodilatory effect reduces cardiac workload.

3.0 Indications

 May be given for interfacility transfers as requested by a physician or under the guidelines of an integrated health program for patients with fluid overload.

4.0 Contraindications

- Pregnancy
- Known hypersensitivity to furosemide or sulphonamide diuretics
- Hypovolemia or hypotension
- Anuric renal failure

5.0 Precautions

- Administration of furosemide to patients with pneumonia increases mortality; it can be difficult to distinguish heart failure from other conditions such as pneumonia therefore should not be given until patient has been diagnosed with fluid overload.
- Administer furosemide with caution in patients with a fever (temperature greater than 38°C), as fever often indicates an infectious process such as sepsis or pneumonia and these patients should not receive furosemide.

6.0 Route

May be given IV

7.0 Dosage

Adult

40 mg slow IV push or as directed by the physician.

8.0 Supplied

• 40 mg in a 4 mL vial (10 mg/mL)

9.0 May Be Given By

ACP/CCP

10.0 Adverse Effects

- Hypotension
- Arrhythmias
- Potassium depletion

- Dizziness
- Nausea and vomiting

11.0 Special Notes

- Heart failure responds best to nitrates and positive pressure (e.g., CPAP/PEEP); furosemide is a 3rd line agent.
- Pregnancy category C [if the patient will benefit from a Category C drug, it is generally used]

12.0 References

- Adult Respiratory Distress Clinical Practice Guideline
- Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties (CPS)

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