



Stockley's Interaction Alerts

Product Description

Stockley's Drug Interactions is the world's most comprehensive and authoritative international reference source on drug interactions, covering therapeutic drugs, proprietary medicines, herbal medicines, foods, drinks, pesticides and some drugs of abuse.

Stockley's Interaction Alerts are derived from the full text publication to provide healthcare professionals with a quick way to check for potential interactions in a clinical setting. In essence the Alerts summarise drug-drug, drug-herb and drug-food interactions in a few short lines to give a quick ready-reference to whether drugs can safely be taken together.

As well as being available on MedicinesComplete, the Alerts are deliverable in XML and are designed to be easily integrated into prescribing and dispensing systems.

Overview

Each Alert comprises of a two-part interaction message:

- The first part gives a description of the interaction
- The second part gives guidance on the management of the interaction

The Alerts are rated using three separate categories (see below):

The Alert includes an indication of the relevant route of administration for each interacting combination. For those with access to Stockley's Drug Interactions, links to the corresponding monographs provide access to detailed and fully referenced discussions of each interaction.

Updates

Stockley's Interaction Alerts are updated and revalidated on a monthly basis. The entire database **now contains over 40,000 alerts.**

Audience

- Pharmacists
- Clinicians
- Healthcare Professionals

Contact us for further information, pricing and trials:

E-mail: sales@medicinescomplete.com

Tel: +44 (0) 20 7572 2464

Web: www.medicinescomplete.com

Stockley's Interaction Alerts

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Glibenclamide [systemic] + Enalapril [systemic]

Several studies (one very large) suggest that no interaction occurs between **ACE inhibitors** and **sulphonylureas**. However, a number of cases of hypoglycaemia have been attributed to an interaction.

This interaction remains the subject of considerable debate. Any problem seems easily resolved by reducing the sulphonylurea dosage. The risk appears low, and the use of **ACE inhibitors** in diabetes is considered beneficial. Consider increasing the frequency of glucose monitoring during the initial stages of concurrent use.

Action: Monitor

Severity: Moderate

Evidence: Case

For further information, see [Stockley's Drug Interactions](#).

Last modified: 12 Apr 2007

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Action

This describes whether or not any action needs to be taken to accommodate the interaction. This category ranges from 'avoid' to 'no action needed'.

Severity

This describes the likely effect of an unmanaged interaction on the patient. This category ranges from 'severe' to 'nothing expected'.

Evidence

This describes the weight of evidence behind the interaction. This category ranges from 'extensive' to 'theoretical'.