

Table 10. Medications that may cause or exacerbate chronic heart failure

Medications that may cause or exacerbate heart failure	
Centrally acting calcium channel blockers	NSAIDs (nonselective and COX-2 selective)
Tricyclic antidepressants	Clozapine
Type I antiarrhythmic agents (e.g. flecainide, disopyramide and quinidine)	Drugs that prolong the QT interval
Corticosteroids	Moxonidine
Thiazolidinediones (glitizones)	TNF- α receptor antagonists (etanercept)
Tyrosine kinase inhibitors (e.g. sunitinib)	Trastuzumab (herceptin)
Saxagliptin	Minoxidil
Anthracycline chemotherapeutic agents	Recreational stimulants (e.g. amphetamines or cocaine)
Beta-blockers, if used in unstable or unsuitable patients	

CHF, chronic heart failure; COX, cyclo-oxygenase; DPP, dipeptidyl peptidase; NSAID, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug; TNF, tumour necrosis factor