### Drug Information Table

**Fibrates – gemfibrozil (Lopid)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Therapeutic Use</th>
<th>Administration</th>
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</table>
| • Reduces high levels of plasma triglycerides  
  • Reduces LDL cholesterol (less effectively than statins) | • Available oral use only  
  • Usually taken twice daily, 30 minutes before breakfast and evening meals  
  • Monitor periodic LDL, HDL, triglyceride, and total cholesterol levels for improvement |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Side/Adverse Effects</th>
<th>Interventions</th>
<th>Patient Instructions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• GI symptoms: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea</td>
<td>• Monitor for and report GI symptoms</td>
<td>• Report GI symptoms to provider</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Gallstones</td>
<td>• Monitor for and report symptoms of gall bladder disease</td>
<td>• Report new inability to tolerate fried foods, upper abdominal discomfort and bloating to provider</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| • Myopathy (pain in muscles and joints) | • Monitor for and report myopathy  
  • Measure CPK if muscle pain occurs | • Report muscle or joint pain to provider |
| • Liver toxicity | • Monitor liver function tests and report impaired liver function | • Report abdominal pain, jaundice, fatigue to provider |

### Contraindications

- Gall bladder disease  
- Liver dysfunction  
- Severe renal impairment

### Precautions

- Hypothyroidism  
- Diabetes mellitus  
- Any renal impairment

### Interactions

- Statin antilipemics greatly increase risk for myopathy  
- Warfarin with fibrates increases risk for bleeding  
- Taken with antidiabetic drugs, fibrates increase risk for hypoglycemia