

Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)

Most NSAIDs have the potential for causing hearing loss and/or tinnitus. Because new drugs are being frequently approved for use, it is important that you check with your doctor or pharmacist to determine if the drug you were prescribed can cause a problem.)

- diclofenac (*Voltaren*)
- etocolac (*Lodine*)
- fenpropfen (*Nalfon*)
- ibuprofen (*Motrin, Advil, Nuprin, etc.*)
- indomethacin (*Indocin*)
- naproxen (*Naprosyn, Anaprox, Aleve*)
- piroxican (*Feldene*)
- sulindac (*Clinoril*)

(Toxic effects are dose related and are almost always reversible once medications are discontinued.)

Mucosal Protectant

- misoprostol (*Cytotec*)

Diuretics

- bendroflumethazide (*Corzide*)
- bumetadine (*Bumex*)
- chlor-thalidone (*Tenoretic*)
- ethacrynic acid (*Edecrin*)
- furosemide (*Lasix*)

(These are usually ototoxic when given intravenously for acute kidney failure, acute hypertensive crisis, or acute pulmonary edema/congestive heart failure. Rare cases of ototoxicity have been found when these medications are taken orally in high doses by people with chronic kidney disease.)

Quinine

- chloroquine phosphate (*Aralen*)
- quinacrine hydrochloride (*Atabrine*)
- quinine sulfate (*Quinam*)

(The ototoxic effects are very similar to those of aspirin.)

Narcotic Analgesics

- hydrocodone (*Lorcet, Vicodin*)

Drugs that Can Cause Tinnitus

Antibiotics

- aminoglycosides (*see previous section*)
- amphotericin B
- chloramphenicol (*Chloromycetin*)
- minocycline (*Monocin*)
- polymyxine B
- sulfonamides (*Septra, Bactrim*)
- vancomycin (*Vancocin*)

Cardiac Medications

- celiprolol
- flecainide (*Tambocar*)
- lidocaine
- metoprolol (*Lopressor*)
- procainamide (*Pronestyl*)
- propranolol (*Inderal*)
- quinidine (*Quinaglute, Quiniedex*)

Glucocorticosteroids

- prednisolone (*Prednisone*)
- ACTH (*adrenocorticotrophic hormone*) (*Acthar*)

Vapors, Solvents

- cyclohexane
- dichloromethane
- hexane (*gasoline*)
- lindane (*Kwell*)
- methyl-chloride
- methyl-n-butyl-ketone
- perchlor-ethylene
- Styrene
- tetrachlor-ethane
- toluol
- trichloroethylene



Anesthetics

- bupivacain
- tetracain
- lidocaine (*Novacaine*)

Antimalarials

- chloroquine (*Aralen*)
- hydroxychloroquine (*Plaquinil*)

Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs

(NSAIDs) (Please see notation for NSAIDs under "hearing loss.")

- aspirin
- acetaminophen
- benorilate
- benoxaprofen
- carprofen
- diclofenac (*Voltaren*)
- diflunisal (*Dolobid*)
- fenoprofen (*Nalfon*)
- feprazon
- ibuprofen (*Motrin, Advil, Nuprin*)
- indomethacin (*Indocin*)
- isoxicam
- ketoprofen (*Orudis*)
- methyl salicylates (*BenGay*)
- naproxen (*Naprosyn, Anaprox, Aleve*)
- D-Penicilliamin
- phenylbutazone (*Butazolidine*)
- piroxicam (*Feldene*)
- proglumetacin
- proquazon
- rofecoxib (*Vioxx*)
- salicylates
- sulindac (*Clinoril*)
- tolmetin (*Tolectin*)
- zomepirac

Miscellaneous Toxic Substances

- alcohol
- arsenum
- caffeine
- lead
- marijuana
- nicotine
- mercury
- aurofin (*gold, Ridaura*)

(Ironically, several of these drugs found to cause tinnitus, are also used to treat tinnitus; for example: amitriptyline, benzodiazepine class, carbamazepine, furosemide, lidocaine, prednisone.)

Diuretics

- acetazolamide (*Diamox*)
- bumetanide (*Bumex*)
- bendrofluazide
- chlorothalidone (*Hygroton, Tenoretic*)
- diapamide
- ethacrynic acid (*Edecrin*)
- furosemide (*Lasix*)
- hydrochlorothiazide (*Hydrodiuril*)
- methylchlorothiazide (*Enduron*)

Psychopharmacologic Agents

- amitriptyline (*Elavil*)
- benzodiazepine class
 - alprazolam (*Xanax*)
 - clorazepate (*Tranxene*)
 - chlordiazepoxide (*Librium*)
 - diazepam (*Valium*)
 - flurazepam (*Dalmane*)
 - lorazepam (*Ativan*)
 - midazolam (*Versed*)
 - oxazepam (*Serax*)
 - prozepam (*Centrax*)
 - quazepam (*Doral*)
 - temazepam (*Restoril*)
 - triazolam (*Halcion*)
- bupropion (*Wellbutrin*)
- carbamazepine (*Tegretol*)
- diclofenac
- doxepin (*Sinequin*)
- desipramine (*Norpramin*)
- fluoxetine (*Prozac*)
- imipramine (*Tofranil*)
- lithium
- melitracen
- molindon (*Moban*)
- paroxetine
- phenelzin (*Nardil*)
- protriptylin (*Vivactil*)
- trazodon (*Desyrel*)
- zimeldin



Anti-neoplastics

- bleomycin (*Blenoxane*)
- cis-platinum (*Platinol*)
- carboplatinum (*Paraplatin*)
- methotrexate (*Rheumatrex*)
- nitrogen mustard (*Mustagen*)
- vinblastin (*Velban*)

Others

thalidomide (*Thalomid*)

Adapted from the pamphlet:

Ototoxic Medications: Drugs that can cause hearing loss and tinnitus
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For a more complete list of medications we recommend:

Ototoxic Drugs Exposed by Neil G. Bauman, Ph.D.
<http://www.GuidePostPublications.com>