

## Medications that can cause erectile dysfunction

The following is a list of some medicines and drugs that may cause impotence in men. There may be additional drugs other than those on this list that can cause erectile difficulties.

### Antidepressants and other psychiatric medicines:

- Amitriptyline (**Elavil**)
- Amoxapine (**Asendin**)
- Buspirone (**Buspar**)
- Chlordiazepoxide (**Librium**)
- Chlorpromazine (**Thorazine**)
- Clomipramine (**Anafranil**)
- Clorazepate (**Tranxene**)
- Desipramine (**Norpramin**)
- Diazepam (**Valium**)
- Doxepin (**Sinequan**)
- Fluoxetine (**Prozac**)
- Fluphenazine (**Prolixin**)
- Imipramine (**Tofranil**)
- Isocarboxazid (**Marplan**)
- Lorazepam (**Ativan**)
- Meprobamate (**Equanil**)
- Mesoridazine (**Serentil**)
- Nortriptyline (**Pamelor**)
- Oxazepam (**Serax**)
- Phenelzine (**Nardil**)
- Phenytoin (**Dilantin**)
- Sertraline (**Zoloft**)
- Thioridazine (**Mellaril**)
- Thiothixene (**Navane**)
- Tranylcypromine (**Parnate**)
- Trifluoperazine (**Stelazine**)

### Antihistamines

- Cimetidine (**Tagamet**)
- Dimenhydrinate (**Dramamine**)

- Diphenhydramine (**Benadryl**)
- Hydroxyzine (**Vistaril**)
- Meclizine (**Antivert**)
- Nizatidine (**Axid**)
- Promethazine (**Phenergan**)
- Ranitidine (**Zantac**)

### **High blood pressure medicines and diuretics (water pills):**

- Atenolol (**Tenormin**)
- Bethanidine
- Bumetanide (**Bumex**)
- Captopril (**Capoten**)
- Chlorothiazide (**Diuril**)
- Chlorthalidone (**Hygroton**)
- Clonidine (**Catapres**)
- Enalapril (**Vasotec**)
- Furosemide (**Lasix**)
- Guanabenz (**Wytensin**)
- Guanethidine (**Ismelin**)
- Guanfacine (**Tenex**)
- Haloperidol (**Haldol**)
- Hydralazine (**Apresoline**)
- Hydrochlorothiazide (**Esidrix**)
- Labetalol (**Normodyne**)
- Methyldopa (**Aldomet**)
- Metoprolol (**Lopressor**)
- Nifedipine (**Adalat, Procardia**)
- Phenoxybenzamine (**Dibenzylamine**)
- Phentolamine (**Regitine**)
- Prazosin (**Minipress**)
- Propranolol (**Inderal**)
- Reserpine (**Serpasil**)
- Spironolactone (**Aldactone**)
- Triamterene (**Maxzide**)
- Verapamil (**Calan**)

Thiazides are the most common cause of impotence among the high blood pressure medicines. The next most common cause is beta blockers. Alpha blockers tend to be less likely to cause this problem.

## Parkinson disease medicines:

- Benztropine (Cogentin)
- Biperiden (Akineton)
- Bromocriptine (Parlodel)
- Levodopa (Sinemet)
- Procyclidine (Kemadrin)
- Trihexyphenidyl (Artane)

## Chemotherapy and hormonal medicines:

- Antiandrogens (Casodex, Flutamide, Nilutamide)
- Busulfan (Myleran)
- Cyclophosphamide (Cytoxan)
- Ketoconazole
- LHRH agonists (Lupron, Zoladex)

## Other medicines:

- Aminocaproic acid (**Amicar**)
- Atropine
- Clofibrate (**Atromid-S**)
- Cyclobenzaprine (**Flexeril**)
- Cyproterone
- Digoxin (**Lanoxin**)
- Disopyramide (**Norpace**)
- Estrogen
- Finasteride (**Propecia, Proscar, Avodart**)
- Furazolidone (**Furoxone**)
- H2 blockers (**Tagamet, Zantac, Pepcid**)
- Indomethacin (**Indocin**)
- Lipid-lowering agents
- Licorice
- Metoclopramide (**Reglan**)
- NSAIDs (**ibuprofen, etc.**)
- Orphenadrine (**Norflex**)
- Prochlorperazine (**Compazine**)
- Pseudoephedrine (**Sudafed**)
- Sumatriptan (**Imitrex**)

## **Opiate analgesics (painkillers):**

- Codeine
- Fentanyl (**Innovar**)
- Hydromorphone (**Dilaudid**)
- Meperidine (**Demerol**)
- Methadone
- Morphine
- Oxycodone (**Oxycontin, Percodan**)

## **Recreational drugs:**

- Alcohol
- Amphetamines
- Barbiturates
- Cocaine
- Marijuana
- Heroin
- Nicotine