

Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) Inhibitors

Disclaimer: This worksheet is for informational purposes only and should not be used as a substitute for medical advice.

ACE Inhibitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medications which end in “-pril” 	
Indications:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of hypertension (high blood pressure) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Indications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Heart Failure ○ Kidney Disease
Action:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Block an enzyme in the body that is necessary to produce angiotensin II. • Decreases the workload of the heart. 	
Intended responses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower blood pressure • Excretion of excess water and sodium 	
Side effects:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypotension • Hyperkalemia • Dry cough 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abdominal pain • Dizziness • Headache
Adverse effects:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angioedema • Chest pain 	
Nursing interventions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor vital signs (VS) • Monitor laboratory values • Administer alone or with other medications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide patient education • Understand the route and time of administration • Monitor for side effects or adverse effects of the medication

Adapted from: Workman, 2nd Edition
F. A. Davis Drug Guide, 2018