# The Impact of Medications on Wound Healing

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## Impact on Wound Healing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Drugs</th>
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| **Improve** | - Pentoxifylline  
  - Appetite stimulants – only in correcting malnutrition  
  - Megestrol acetate, dronabinol  
  - Anabolic agents – theoretical  
  - Human growth hormone, testosterone, oxandrolone  
  - Estrogen receptor modulators – needs more study  
  - Tamoxifen, raloxifene |
| **Impair** | - Systemic glucocorticoids  
  - IV, oral forms of prednisone, methylprednisone, cortisone, dexamethasone, etc.  
  - Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs  
  - Ibuprofen, naproxen, aspirin, etc.  
  - Anti-gout agent  
  - Colchicine  
  - Anticoagulants  
  - Warfarin, heparin, enoxaparin, rivaroxaban, apixaban, dabigatran, etc.  
  - Vasoconstrictors  
  - Epinephrine, nicotine, etc.  
  - Chemotherapeutic agents  
  - Doxorubicin, bevacizumab, sorafenib, etc.  
  - Immunosuppressants  
  - Sirolimus, tacrolimus, cyclosporine |

## Supplements

- If there is are deficiencies in any macro or micronutrients, they should be supplemented  
- Deficiencies in protein, carbohydrate, fats, vitamin C, iron, zinc, and magnesium are particularly implicated in impaired wound healing  
- If a patient is NOT deficient, then use of supplements is not necessary to help facilitate wound healing

## References: