

Drugs with cumulative risk of Adverse Drug Reactions*	
Adverse Drug Reaction	Contributing drug classes (participants taking 3 or more considered 'at risk' for the purposes of analysis)
Falls	H2-receptor blockers Loperamide Prochlorperazine Metoclopramide ACE-inhibitor/Angiotensin receptor blocker Thiazide diuretic Loop diuretic Amiloride/triamterene Spironolactone Beta-blocker Calcium-channel blocker Nitrates or nicorandil Digoxin Oral steroids Opiates Benzodiazepines Sedative antihistamines H1-receptor blockers Antipsychotics Tricyclic antidepressants Sulfonylureas/gliptins/glinides Pioglitazone Urinary antispasmodics Dosulepin Alpha-blockers
Constipation	H2-receptor blockers Laxatives Loperamide Prochlorperazine Thiazide diuretics Loop diuretics Calcium-channel blockers Opiates Sedative antihistamines H1-receptor blockers Antipsychotics Tricyclic antidepressants Urinary antispasmodics Dosulepin
Urinary retention	H2-receptor blockers Loperamide Prochlorperazine Opiates Sedative antihistamines H1-receptor blockers Antipsychotics Tricyclic antidepressants

	Urinary antispasmodics Dosulepin
CNS depression	H2-receptor blockers Loperamide Prochlorperazine Oral steroids Opiates Benzodiazepines Sedative antihistamines H1-receptor blockers Antipsychotics Tricyclic antidepressants Urinary antispasmodics Dosulepin
Bleeding	Aspirin Clopidogrel Other antiplatelets Oral steroids SSRIs and related drugs Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs Warfarin
Renal injury	ACE-inhibitor/angiotensin receptor blockers Thiazide diuretic Loop diuretic Amiloride/triamterene Spironolactone Antibiotics/antifungals Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
Adapted from <i>Scottish Government Model of Care Polypharmacy Working Group. Polypharmacy Guidance (2nd edition) March 2015. Scottish Government.</i>	