Patient & Family Guide

2023

Oral Irons and Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)



Oral Irons and CKD

What are oral irons?

- Oral irons are a group of medications that include ferrous sulfate, ferrous gluconate, ferrous fumarate, and FeraMAX[®] 150. They are used to treat low iron levels in the body, which can happen when you have kidney disease.
- Oral irons are available under many brand names and in several forms.

Type of oral iron	Form
Ferrous sulfate	Tablet or liquid
Ferrous gluconate	Tablet
Ferrous fumarate	Tablet, capsule, or liquid
Polysaccharide-iron complex (FeraMAX® 150)	Capsule or powder

Why does someone with CKD need this medication?

- Your red blood cells need iron to help carry oxygen through your body.
- When your body does not get enough oxygen because you do not have enough iron, you may feel tired or short of breath.
- Many people with CKD have anemia (not enough red blood cells or hemoglobin in the blood).

- Hemoglobin is the oxygen-carrying part of your red blood cells. Taking oral irons will give you enough iron to make hemoglobin. This will make sure your body gets enough oxygen.
- When you have CKD, you may not make enough EPO (erythropoietin). This causes your red blood cell count to drop and anemia to develop. Some people with CKD need a medication called erythropoiesis-stimulating agent (ESA) to do the work of EPO.
- For ESA to work its best, you need enough iron.

How do I take oral irons?

- Swallow all oral iron tablets or capsules whole. DO NOT crush, chew, dissolve, or break. If you have trouble swallowing, tell your pharmacist so they can prepare a liquid or powder form.
 - FeraMAX[®] 150 can be taken with or without food. For all other irons, take 1 hour before a meal or 2 hours after a meal.
 - > Take at the same time every day.
 - > Take with food **if** your stomach feels upset.
 - Do not miss a dose. If you forget a dose, skip it. Do not take a double dose.
 - Some medications (like Tums[®]) cannot be taken at the same time as oral iron. Your pharmacist can help you with timing your medications.

Are there any side effects?

- The most common side effects are:
 - Nausea (upset stomach)
 - Vomiting (throwing up)
 - Constipation (hard to poop)
 - Indigestion (heartburn)
 - Diarrhea (loose, watery poop)
 - Black poop

How should I store this medication?

- Store it at room temperature (15 to 30 °C) and away from damp areas like the bathroom.
- Store it out of reach of children and pets.

This pamphlet is for educational purposes only. It is not intended to replace the advice or professional judgment of a health care provider. The information may not apply to all situations. If you have any questions, please ask your health care provider.

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Prepared by: Renal Program Designed by: Nova Scotia Health Library Services

WQ85-1469 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{O}}$ November 2023 Nova Scotia Health Authority The information in this pamphlet is to be updated every 3 years or as needed.

