

Norvasc (Amlodipine) basics

Lowers blood pressure. Norvasc (Amlodipine) works well to lower blood pressure and prevent chest pain. You can't miss doses, and you might get persistent swelling.

What to expect when starting

Here's when people typically experience benefits as well as some possible side effects. Your experience may be different.



† Data on frequency of side effects is not available.

Tips from pharmacists

- Can cause dizziness in the first few days.
- Check your blood pressure 1 week after starting this medicine, and tell your doctor if it hasn't improved.
- Interacts with the cholesterol medicine Simvastatin.
- Can cause ankle or foot swelling.
- Can cause gum overgrowth. Ask your dentist to check for this side effect.

Risks and warnings

Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

Low blood pressure

You can experience dizziness due to a drop in blood pressure. This is a common early side effect of many medications that lower blood pressure including Norvasc (Amlodipine). Typically this will go away over time as your body gets used to the lowered blood pressure. It may be more likely to occur when you change posture, such as going from sitting to standing. If you're sensitive to low blood pressure, change position slowly. If the dizziness is unbearable then talk with your doctor. A different medication may be better for you.

Heart attack

Worsening heart pain or increased risk of heart attack is possible when you first start taking Norvasc (Amlodipine). This can also happen after you increase the dose of Norvasc (Amlodipine). Notify your doctor immediately if you experience any heart pain, radiating jaw pain, crushing chest pain, or persistent racing heartbeat.

Special dosing requirements

Your body uses your liver to break down Norvasc (Amlodipine) and remove it from your blood. If you have liver disease you may not be able to remove Norvasc (Amlodipine) as quickly from your blood as someone with a healthy liver. You should increase the dose of Norvasc (Amlodipine) slowly and watch closely for how it is working in your body. Increasing the dose slowly will lower your chances of having side effects.