

Torsemide To Lasix Conversion Table

Oral Torsemide Daily Dose (mg)	Equivalent Oral Furosemide Daily Dose (mg)	Furosemide Dosing Frequency Note
2.5 mg	10 mg	Used for mild hypertension or very small fluid needs.
5 mg	20 mg	Low starting dose for edema; often Furosemide 20mg once daily.
10 mg	40 mg	Standard Conversion Point. Most common equivalent dose.
15 mg	60 mg	An intermediate dose used to titrate effect.
20 mg	80 mg	Common maintenance dose for moderate fluid overload. Furosemide 40mg BID.
30 mg	120 mg	Higher-end dose for patients with significant edema/heart failure.
40 mg	160 mg	High dose, often used in patients with renal impairment. Furosemide 80mg BID.
50 mg	200 mg	Used for refractory edema; Furosemide 100mg BID.
100 mg	400 mg	Maximum doses for severe refractory cases, requires specialist management.
200 mg	800 mg	Above standard maximums; used very rarely in severe chronic kidney disease.

Key Pharmacological Differences



Feature	Torsemide (Demadex)	Furosemide (Lasix)
Oral Bioavailability	High (approx 80% - 100%)	Low and Variable (approx 40% - 60%)
Duration of Action	Longer (approx 12 - 16 hours)	Shorter (approx 6 - 8 hours)
Typical Frequency	Often once daily (OD)	Often twice daily (BID)
IV to Oral Ratio	1:1 (Dose is similar)	1:2 (Oral dose is twice the IV dose)