

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 1

Herbal Therapies: Match the herbal medication with the appropriate drug interaction:

A. St. John's Wort ___2___	1. Can increase hypoglycemia effects of diabetic medications
B. Ma Huang ___5___	2. Decreases effectiveness of oral contraceptives
C. Echinacea ___4___	3. Increased Risk for Bleeding
D. Ginger Root ___1___	4. Chronic use can decrease the effects of medications for TB, HIV, and cancer
E. Feverfew ___3___	5. When combined with a MAOI can cause severe HTN

Mental Health Medications:

1. What is an important teaching point when your client is first prescribed Fluoxetine?
It takes 4-6 weeks for pharmacological benefits to take effect. Report suicidal thoughts. Do not stop abruptly.
2. What should you teach your patient who is prescribed Phenelzine?
You should teach the patient to avoid foods with tyramine.
3. What is the main adverse effect of Venlafaxine?
Serotonin syndrome
4. What antidepressant aids in smoking cessation?
bupropion
5. What is the therapeutic window for lithium? **0.8-1.4mEq/L** What are S/S of lithium toxicity? **GI distress, confusion, poor coordination, coarse tremors, sedation, extreme polyuria, involuntary extremity movements, and blurred vision.** What are expected side effects of lithium? **GI distress, confusion, fine hand tremors, increased thirst, and weight gain.**
6. What is the difference between first generation and second-generation antipsychotics? What do you need to teach your patients? **First generation antipsychotics target positive symptoms and second-generation antipsychotics target positive and negative symptoms. Teach to monitor for acute dystonia 5hrs-5 days after beginning treatment with first generation antipsychotics. Teach that second-generation antipsychotics may alter glucose metabolism causing Type II DM.**

Neurological Medications:

1. What is Carbidopa/ Levodopa prescribed to treat? **Parkinson's Disease**
 - a. What is important to teach your client who is taking this drug? **Take with food and watch for orthostatic hypotension. High protein meals delay absorption.**

2. Why are anticholinergic drugs prescribed for Parkinson's disease? **Used as an adjunct to reduce motor symptoms (decrease tremors).**

3. What is a common drug used to decrease spasticity when treating MS? **Baclofen**

Pain Medications:

1. Opioid/ Narcotic Medications
 - a. 1 mg Dilaudid = 7-11 mg morphine
2. Name 4 side effects of morphine you should teach your client: **Adverse Effects**
 1. **nausea**
 2. **Itching**
 3. **Respiratory depression**
 4. **Constipation**
3. A client is prescribed a transdermal Fentanyl patch Q72 hours. You applied the patch 30 minutes ago and your patient is still complaining of pain. What would be your priority action? **Educate the client on the onset of action (12-24 hours) and provide distraction, teach nonpharmacological ways to relieve pain, offer prn until Fentanyl patch kicks in.**

Chemotherapy Medications:

1. List three common side effects of cytotoxic chemotherapy:
 - a. **N/V**
 - b. **Myelosuppression**
 - c. **Alopecia**
2. Your client is receiving IV doxorubicin to treat her breast cancer and complains of burning at the IV site. What is your priority intervention? **Remove iv access device and elevate extremity. Start a new IV.**