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Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 2

Cardiac Medications: Match the Drug with the correct patient teaching and **identify the drug classification**.

A. Hydrochlorothiazide ___**3**___ Class: ____**diuretic**_____	1. Monitor for Angioedema
B. Digoxin __**5**_____ Class: _**digitalis glycoside**__	2. Check blood pressure before taking medication and monitor for ankle swelling
C. Metoprolol ___**2**____ Class: _**beta blocker**_	3. Increases urination
D. Amlodipine ___**4**_____ Class: __**calcium channel blocker**	4. Monitor heart rate for bradycardia
E. Enalapril ____**1**_____ Class: __**ace inhibitor**__	5. Toxicity includes visual hallucinations (halos) and anorexia in the elderly

Respiratory Medications:

1. Your Patient is using a Metered Dose Inhaler (MDI) and the device begins to whistle. What is the correct response by the nurse? **Educate the patient that he/she is breathing in too fast. Demonstrate the proper way to use the inhaler and ask the patient to return demonstration.**

2. Why is a spacer helpful to use with some clients?

- gives patient more time to use to inhale
-easier to use inhaler (do not have to coordinate when pressing inhaler and breathing in)
-reduces risk of oral thrush (steroids)

3. Match the following drugs with their indication for use

A. Albuterol	**D** 1. Given to patients in respiratory distress
B. Acetylcysteine	**C** 2. Used for long term control
C. Budesonide + Formoterol	**A** 3. Used as a rescue inhaler
D. Atrovent + Albuterol	**B** 4. Given to break up mucus

Insulin:

	Onset	Peak	Duration
Insulin Lispro (Humalog)	**10-20 minutes**	**30-90 minutes**	**3-5 hours**
Regular Insulin (Humulin R)	**30-60 minutes**	**2-4 hours**	**5-8 hours**
NPH (Humulin N)	**1-3 hours**	**8 hours**	**12-16 hours**

Insulin Glargine (Lantus)	**1 hour**	**No peak**	**20-26 hours**
70% NPH/ 30% Regular (Humulin 70/30)	**30-60 minutes**	**varies**	**10-16 hours**

Antibiotics:

1. What is the purpose of an Antimicrobial Stewardship? **A program that promotes the proper use of antibiotics to prevent antibiotic resistance and the spread of disease.**

2. Match the following:

A. Penicillins __**3**___	1. Contraindicated in patients on anticoagulants or with bleeding disorder.
B. Cephalosporins __**1**___	2. May discolor teeth. Causes photosensitivity.
C. Tetracyclines __**2**___	3. Check for allergy before administration, observe 30 minutes following parenteral administration.
D. Vancomycin ___**5**___	4. Ensure adequate fluid intake to prevent crystalluria.
E. Fluroquinolones __**4**___	5. Can cause ototoxicity , monitor trough levels.