

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: Positive inotropic	2. Check blood pressure before taking medication and monitor for ankle swelling
C. Metoprolol ___4___ Class: Beta blocker	3. Increases urination
D. Amlodipine ___2___ Class: Calcium beta 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:

- Your Patient is using a Metered Dose Inhaler (MDI) and the device begins to whistle. What is the correct response by the nurse?
The nurse should inform that patient that they are inhaling too fast and that they should inhale at a slower rate.
- Why is a spacer helpful to use with some clients?
A spacer is helpful for patient who cannot coordinate the push and breath in when using an inhaler. This is a great option for kids or others who may struggle with that coordination.
- Match the following drugs with their indication for use

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

Insulin:

	Onset	Peak	Duration
Insulin Lispro (Humalog)	10-20 mins	30-90mins	3-5hours
Regular Insulin (Humulin R)	30-60 mins	2-4 hours	5-8 hours
NPH (Humulin N)	1-3 hours	8 hours	12-16 hours
Insulin Glargine (Lantus)	1 hour	----	20-26 hours
70% NPH/ 30% Regular (Humulin 70/30)	30-60 mins	Varies	10-16 hours

Antibiotics:

1. What is the purpose of an Antimicrobial Stewardship?

An antimicrobial stewardship reduces antibiotic need as appropriate and improves patient outcomes. This prevents excessive use.

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.