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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?
   What serotonin syndrome is, that it can start within 2 to 72 hours after first starting treatment, and that it can be fatal if not treated.

2. What should you teach your patient who is prescribed Phenelzine?
   Do not take Phenelzine with an SSRI

3. What is the main adverse effect of Venlafaxine?
   Serotonin syndrome

4. What antidepressant aids in smoking cessation?
   Bupropion (Wellbutrin)

5. What is the therapeutic window for lithium? What are S/S of lithium toxicity? What are expected side effects of lithium?
   0.8 - 1.4 mEq/L

6. What is the difference between first generation and second-generation antipsychotics? What do you need to teach your patients?
   Typical antipsychotics only treats the positive symptoms of schizophrenia and may cause extrapyramidal effects (EPS), teach they may experience acute dystonia at the beginning of treatment. Atypical antipsychotics control both positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia and have less EPS.

Neurological Medications:

1. What is Carbidopa/ Levodopa prescribed to treat?
   a. What is important to teach your client who is taking this drug?
      It is used to treat Parkinson's, it is important to teach them to take with food and watch for orthostatic hypotension

2. Why are anticholinergic drugs prescribed for Parkinson's disease?
   To decrease the activity of acetylcholine and maintain a balance between dopamine and acetylcholine in the brain

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

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:
   1. nausea
   2. itching
   3. drowsiness
   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?

Teach them the onset of the transdermal patch is 12-24 hours and find another way to help with pain relief

Chemotherapy Medications:

1. List three common side effects of cytotoxic chemotherapy:
   a. Nausea, vomiting
   b. Alopecia
   c. Myelosuppression
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? _Stop the infusion and look at the IV site for swelling_