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?
   Can take 4-6 weeks or longer before benefits take place.

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

3. What is the main adverse effect of Venlafaxine?
   Hypertension and tachycardia

4. What antidepressant aids in smoking cessation?
   Bupropion

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 is the expected window. S/S of toxicity are sedation, tremors, and confusion. Expected side effects are GI distress, 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 targets positive symptoms and can cause EPS. You would teach them to notify the provider immediately if symptoms occur of acute dystonia.
   Second generation targets both negative and positive symptoms and produce less EPS effects. You would teach them that side effects include metabolic effects, tachycardia, sedation, dizziness, headache, weight gain, and sexual dysfunction.

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?

It is important to teach my client to take with food and watch for orthostatic hypotension.

2. Why are anticholinergic drugs prescribed for Parkinson's disease?
   They are prescribed because they help reduce motor symptoms and maintain a balance between dopamine and acetylcholine receptors.

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

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.*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?

Tell the patient it takes some time for the onset, and see if there is something else I can give with it or instead of it.

Chemotherapy Medications:

1. List three common side effects of cytotoxic chemotherapy:
   a. *Nausea/vomiting*
   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? *Stop the administration and assess the site.*