

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?
 - a. Can take 4-6 weeks to see effects, do not take within 14 days of an MAOI
2. What should you teach your patient who is prescribed Phenelzine?
 - a. Avoid foods with tyramine to prevent hypertensive crises
3. What is the main adverse effect of Venlafaxine?
 - a. Cannot take with NSAIDs/anticoagulants
4. What antidepressant aids in smoking cessation?
 - a. Wellbutrin
5. What is the therapeutic window for lithium? What are S/S of lithium toxicity? What are expected side effects of lithium?
 - a. 0.8 - 1.4 mEq/L
 - b. GI distress, fine hand tremors, increased thirst, weight gain
6. What is the difference between first generation and second-generation antipsychotics? What do you need to teach your patients?
 - a. First generation targets only positive symptoms, second generation targets both positive and negative symptoms
 - b. First generation can cause EPS symptoms so teach to monitor symptoms of acute dystonia, parkinsonism, and tardive dyskinesia. Second generation can cause metabolic side effects

Neurological Medications:

1. What is Carbidopa/ Levodopa prescribed to treat?
 - a. Parkinsons disease
 - b. What is important to teach your client who is taking this drug?
 - i. Long term treatment can result in differing levels of effectiveness; cannot take with MAOIs

2. Why are anticholinergic drugs prescribed for Parkinson's disease?
 - a. Decreases levels of acetylcholine to create a balance between dopamine and acetylcholine; therefore decreases moto symptoms

3. What is a common drug used to decrease spasticity when treating MS?
 - a. 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. 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?
 - a. Educate it is not immediate relief with the patch it takes 12-24 hours, assess pain

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? ___vesicant so IV site needs to be monitored
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