

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: __Cardiac Glycosides_____	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 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?
 - a. The whistling noise is a sign because the patient is inhaling too quickly or too strongly, the nurse should have the patient stop and educate on proper speed of medication inhaling

2. Why is a spacer helpful to use with some clients?
 - a. Spacer helps clients get more medication into their lungs by helping to ensure the patient is able to hit the canister and breathe in at the same time.

3. 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	30-90 mins	3-5hrs
Regular Insulin (Humulin R)	30-60 mins	2-4 hrs	5-8 hrs
NPH (Humulin N)	1-3 hrs	8 hrs	12-16 hrs

Insulin Glargine (Lantus)	1 hr	No peak	20 – 26 hrs
70% NPH/ 30% Regular (Humulin 70/30)	30-60 mins	Varies	10-16 hrs

Antibiotics:

1. What is the purpose of an Antimicrobial Stewardship?
 - a. Monitoring antimicrobial use in order to prevent over prescribing of drugs

2. Match the following:

A. Penicillins __1__	1. Contraindicated in patients on anticoagulants or with bleeding disorder.
B. Cephalosporins _3__	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.