

## 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?  
Do not stop abruptly. Watch for signs of suicidal ideation.
2. What should you teach your patient who is prescribed Phenelzine?  
Do not take with SSRI
3. What is the main adverse effect of Venlafaxine?  
Serotonin syndrome.
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 mEq/L  
Expected side effects: GI distress, fine hand tremors, increased thirst, weight gain.  
Toxic: extreme polyuria, involuntary extremity movement, blurred vision.
6. What is the difference between first generation and second-generation antipsychotics? What do you need to teach your patients?  
First-generation antipsychotics are dopamine receptor antagonists (DRA) and are known as typical antipsychotics. Second-generation antipsychotics are serotonin-dopamine antagonists and are also known as atypical antipsychotics. First gen treats positive symptoms. Second gen treats both. Teach about Neuroleptic malignant syndrome

### Neurological Medications:

1. What is Carbidopa/ Levodopa prescribed to treat?
  - a. What is important to teach your client who is taking this drug?

Parkinsons treatment. Avoid MAOIs to prevent hypertensive crisis.

2. Why are anticholinergic drugs prescribed for Parkinson's disease?  
Decreases activity of acetylcholine, maintains balance between dopamine and acetylcholine receptors 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.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?

Onset is 12-24 hours. Educate

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? stop meds