

## Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 1 - Petito

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 take within 14 days of MAOI, careful monitoring of suicidal thinking, Serotonin syndrome and withdrawal syndromes may occur
2. What should you teach your patient who is prescribed Phelzine?  
Prevent Hypertensive Crisis, avoid foods w tyramine
3. What is the main adverse effect of Venlafaxine?  
Serotonin syndrome and withdrawal syndrome
4. What antidepressant aids in smoking cessation?  
SSRIs
5. What is the therapeutic window for lithium? What are S/S of lithium toxicity? What are expected side effects of

lithium?

Therapeutic window: 0.8-1.4mEq/L

S/Sx of toxicity: GI distress, confusion, poor coordination.

Coarse tremors, sedation

Expected SE: GI distress, fine hand tremors, increased thirst, and WT gain

6. What is the difference between first generation and second-generation antipsychotics? What do you need to teach your patients?

Conventional Antipsychotics (1<sup>st</sup> gen) targets positive symptoms

Atypical Antipsychotics (2<sup>nd</sup> gen) targets negative and positive symptoms

### Neurological Medications:

1. What is Carbidopa/ Levodopa prescribed to treat?

- a. What is important to teach your client who is taking this drug?

Dopamine protector

Teach to not crush, chew, or divide

2. Why are anticholinergic drugs prescribed for Parkinson's disease?

Counteracts an imbalance between neurochemicals found within the brain

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

Baclofen

### Pain Medications:

1. Opioid/ Narcotic Medications

- a. 1 mg Dilaudid = 10 mg morphine

2. Name 4 side effects of morphine you should teach your client:

SE: constipation, dysphoria, myoclonus, nausea, and sedation

1. **Educate**
  2. **Take med as prescribed**
  3. **Can cause severe respiratory distress**
  4. **Morphine can be habit-forming**
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?
- Educate that patch can take multiple hours to get desired effect, provide pain meds as needed**

Chemotherapy Medications:

1. List three common side effects of cytotoxic chemotherapy:
    - a. **Nausea/vomiting**
    - b. **Dehydration**
    - c. **WT loss**
  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 administration of doxorubicin**
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