

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: Inotropic agent	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:

- Your Patient is using a Metered Dose Inhaler (MDI) and the device begins to whistle. What is the correct response by the nurse? **They are breathing too fast. Take a slower deep breath in.**
- Why is a spacer helpful to use with some clients? **To get more of the medication into their lungs and decrease the amount of medication that goes into their mouth.**
- 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 minutes	30-90 minutes	3-5 hours
Regular Insulin (Humulin R)	30-60 minutes	2-4 hours	5-8 hours
NPH (Humulin N)	1-3 hours	8 hours	12-16 hours
Insulin Glargine (Lantus)	1 hour	No peak	20- 26 hours
70% NPH/ 30% Regular (Humulin 70/30)	30-60 minutes	Varies	10-16 hours

Antibiotics:

1. What is the purpose of an Antimicrobial Stewardship? **A program that recognizes the use of antimicrobials and the outcomes it has for patients.**

2. Match the following:

A. Penicillins	3	1. Contraindicated in patients on anticoagulants or with bleeding disorder.
B. Cephalosporins	1	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.