

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 2

Cardiac Medications: Match the Drug with the correct patient teaching and **identify the drug classification.**

A. Hydrochlorothiazide <u>3</u> Class: <u>Diuretic</u>	1. Monitor for Angioedema
B. Digoxin <u>5</u> Class: <u>Positive Inotrope</u>	2. Check blood pressure before taking medication and monitor for ankle swelling
C. Metoprolol <u>4</u> Class: <u>Beta blocker</u>	3. Increases urination
D. Amlodipine <u>2</u> Class: <u>Calcium channel blocker</u>	4. Monitor heart rate for bradycardia
E. Enalapril <u>1</u> Class: <u>ACE Inhibitor</u>	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?
The whistle provides feedback on the inhaled inspiratory flow. If you hear the whistle, reduce the rate of inspiratory flow.
- Why is a spacer helpful to use with some clients?
Helpful in those who are having a hard time coordinating breathing in & out.
- Match the following drugs with their indication for use

A. Albuterol	1. Given to patients in respiratory distress
B. Acetylcysteine	2. Used for long term control
C. Budesonide + Formoterol	3. Used as a rescue inhaler
D. Atrovent + Albuterol	4. Given to break up mucus

Insulin:

	Onset	Peak	Duration
Insulin Lispro (Humalog)	15 min	1 hr	2-4 hr
Regular Insulin (Humulin R)	30 min	2-3 hr	3-6 hrs
NPH (Humulin N)	2-4 hr	4-12 hr	12-18 hr
Insulin Glargine (Lantus)	2 hrs	N/A	up to 24 hr
70% NPH/ 30% Regular (Humulin 70/30)	30-60 min	dual	10-16 hr

Antibiotics:

1. What is the purpose of an Antimicrobial Stewardship?

It measures how abx are prescribed by clients and used by pts. It promotes correct use.

2. Match the following:

A. Penicillins <u>3</u>	1. Contraindicated in patients on anticoagulants or with bleeding disorder.
B. Cephalosporins <u>1</u>	2. May discolor teeth. Causes photosensitivity.
C. Tetracyclines <u>2</u>	3. Check for allergy before administration, observe 30 minutes following parenteral administration.
D. Vancomycin <u>5</u>	4. Ensure adequate fluid intake to prevent crystalluria.
E. Fluroquinolones <u>4</u>	5. Can cause ototoxicity , monitor trough levels.