

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: *Medication*

STUDENT NAME RDH

MEDICATION Infliximab (Avsola, Remicade, Inflectra, Renflexis)

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER _____

CATEGORY CLASS Antirheumatic, disease-modifying, GI, immunosuppressant agent

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

Expected Pharmacological Action

Binds to tumor necrosis factor (TNF), inhibiting functional activity of TNF by induction of proinflammatory cytokines, enhanced leukocytic migratin, and activation of neutrophils/eosinophils.

Therapeutic Use

Prevents disease and allows diseased joints to heal.

Complications

Side Effects: headache, nausea, fatigue, fever, pharyngitis, vomiting, pain, dizziness, bronchitis, rash, rhinitis, cough, pruritus, sinusitis, myalgia, back pain.
Adverse Effects: serious infections, hypersensitivity reaction, lupus-like syndrome, severe hepatic reaction, HF.

Medication Administration

***For Crohn's Disease**

5 mg/kg followed by additional doses at 2 and 6 weeks after first infusion, then q8weeks after.
Can advance to 10mg/kg per consideration and tolerance.

Contraindications/Precautions

Contraindications: hypersensitivity to medication, moderate to severe HF, sensitivity to murine preteins, sepsis, serious active infection.
Cautions: hematologic abnormalities, history of COPD, preexisting or recent onset CNS demyelinating disorders, seizures, mild HF, history of recurrent infections, conditions of predisposing pt to infections, pts exposed to TB, elderly pts, chronic hep B virus infection.

Nursing Interventions

Baseline: assess hydration status, screen for active infection, TB test, question vaccine history.
Monitor urinalysis, erythrocyte sedimentation rate, B/P. Monitor for signs of infection. Monitor daily bowel pattern and consistency.
*Monitor C reactive protein, frequency of stools. Assess for ABD pain.

Interactions

Drug: Anakinra, anti-TNF agents, baricitinib, pimecrolimus, tacrolimus (topical), tocilizumab, BCG, vaccines, belimumab, natalizumab, vedolizumab.
Herbal: Echinacea my decrease effects.
Lab Values: May increase serum alkaline phosphatase, ALT, AST, bilirubin.

Client Education

Report persisten fever, cough, abdominal pain, swelling of ankles/feet. Tx may depress your immune system and ability to fight infection. Report any symptoms of infection. Do not recieve live vaccines. Expect frequent TB screening. Report any vacation plans to possible endemic areas.

Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

Reduced signs and symptoms of Crohn's Disease.