

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 1

Mental Health Medications:

1. What is an important teaching point when your client is first prescribed Fluoxetine?
Serotonin syndrome can happen 2-72 hours after starting treatment and that anxiety can be a reaction also
2. What should you teach your patient who is prescribed Phenelzine?
It is an MAIO that doesn't play well with other meds and they should always consult with their doctor when taking new meds, even over the counter. They should also avoid thiamine such as cheese, meats and alcohol
3. What is the main adverse effect of Venlafaxine?
Drowsiness, nausea and constipation are the main side effect of Venlafaxine.
4. What antidepressant aids in smoking cessation?
Bupropion aids in smoking cessation
5. What is the therapeutic window for lithium? What are S/S of lithium toxicity? What are expected side effects of lithium?
The therapeutic window for lithium is 0.6-1 mEq/L, some of the side effects of lithium toxicity is tremor, nausea, diarrhea, blurred vision, vertigo and confusion, the expected side effects are fatigue, headache and fine tremors
6. What is the difference between first generation and second-generation antipsychotics? What do you need to teach your patients?
Second gen antipsychotics treat positive and negative symptoms and first gen only target positive symptoms and have EPS side effects. I will teach them the side effects to look for

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

Neurological Medications:

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

It is used to treat parkinsons, we should teach them to take it with food and that orthostatic hypotension can be a side effect

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

It is prescribed to decrease the activity of acetylcholine

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

Baclofen

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 the treatment

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. resp 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?

It can take 12-24 hours to reach its full potential and they may need another med until it kicks in

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

A. Hydrochlorothiazide <u>3</u> Class: <u>thiazide diuretic</u>	1. Monitor for Angioedema
B. Digoxin <u>5</u> Class: <u>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

