

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 2

Insulin:

	Onset	Peak	Duration
Insulin Lispro (Humalog)	10-20mins	30-90min	3-5hrs
Regular Insulin (Humulin R)	30-60mins	2-4hrs	5-8hrs
NPH (Humulin N)	1-3hrs	8hrs	12-16hrs
Insulin Glargine (Lantus)	1hr	No peak	20-26hrs
70% NPH/ 30% Regular (Humulin 70/30)	30-60mins	Varies	10-16hrs

Antibiotics:

1. What is the purpose of Antimicrobial Stewardship?

Used to measure and improve how antibiotics are prescribed by clinicians and used by patients.

- Improve Clinical Outcomes
- Avoid Adverse Drug Reactions
- Reduce C diff
- Minimize antimicrobial resistance
- Lower costs

2. Match the following:

A. Penicillins 4	1. Contraindicated in patients on anticoagulants or with bleeding disorder.
B. Cephalosporins 3	2. May discolor teeth. Causes photosensitivity.
C. Tetracyclines 1	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 2	5. Can cause ototoxicity , monitor trough levels.

Respiratory Medications:

1. Your Patient is using a Metered Dose Inhaler (MDI) and the device begins to whistle. What is the correct response by the nurse?

Explain that the patient is breathing in too fast which is what is causing the whistling sound.

Encourage the patient to breath normally both in and out at a normal rate

2. Why is a spacer helpful to use with some clients?

Allows more time to inhale, extend receiving time of medication, greater concentration reaches the lungs

3. 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 1	3. Used as a rescue inhaler
D. Atrovent + Albuterol 2	4. Given to break up mucus

GI Medications:

1. Match the following drug with their indication for use:

A. Azathioprine 3	1. Motion Sickness
B. Docusate sodium 4	2. Gastrointestinal reflux disease (GERD)
C. Cimetidine 6	3. Inflammatory bowel disease
D. Bisacodyl 7	4. Stool softener
E. Dimenhydrinate 1	5. Nausea, vomiting
F. Omeprazole 2	6. Duodenal ulcer
G. Metoclopramide 5	7. Constipation