

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 1

Mental Health Medications:

1. What is an important teaching point when your client is first prescribed Fluoxetine?
Takes about four weeks for it to take effect, increased risk of suicidal ideation and decreased sexual function.
2. What should you teach your patient who is prescribed Phenelzine?
Do not eat tyramines, do not take other anti-depressants, notify provider if experiencing suicidal ideation.
3. What is the main adverse effect of Venlafaxine?
Serotonin Syndrome
4. What antidepressant aids in smoking cessation?
Bupropion
5. What is the therapeutic window for lithium? What are S/S of lithium toxicity? What are expected side effects of lithium?
0.6-1.2, signs and symptoms of toxicity are coarse hand tremors, seizure, coma, death, N/V.
Expected side effects are fine hand tremors
6. What is the difference between first generation and second-generation antipsychotics? What do you need to teach your patients?
First generation only treats the positive effects while second generation treats the positive and negative effects.

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 : 2	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?
Take with meals, do not drive until baseline is established.

2. Why are anticholinergic drugs prescribed for Parkinson's disease?
Anticholinergic drugs block the action of acetylcholine which is a brain chemical that influences movement therefore reducing tremors.
3. What is a common drug used to decrease spasticity when treating MS?
Gabapentin

Chemotherapy Medications:

1. List three common side effects of cytotoxic chemotherapy:
 - a. Hair loss
 - b. Loss of appetite
 - c. N/V
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 infusion, assess the site for an extravasation.

Pain Medications:

1. Opioid/ Narcotic Medications
 - a. 1 mg Dilaudid = 4 mg morphine
2. Name 4 side effects of morphine you should teach your client:
 1. Respiratory depression
 2. Constipation
 3. N/V
 4. HA
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?

Explain that the patch takes 24 hours to act, assess alternative pain treatment methods.

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

A. Hydrochlorothiazide : 3 Class: Loop Diuretic	1. Monitor for Angioedema
B. Digoxin : 4 Class: Positive Inotrope	2. Check blood pressure before taking medication and monitor for ankle swelling
C. Metoprolol : 2 Class: Beta Blocker	3. Increases urination
D. Amlodipine: 5 Class: CCB	4. Monitor heart rate for bradycardia
E. Enalapril : 1 Class: Ace Inhibitor	5. Toxicity includes visual hallucinations (halos) and anorexia in the elderly