

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 1

Mental Health Medications:

1. What is an important teaching point when your client is first prescribed Fluoxetine?
Teach that it may take up to four weeks to take full effect, teach to report suicidal ideation
2. What should you teach your patient who is prescribed Phenelzine?
Teach to avoid tyramines (may lead to hypertensive crisis), teach not to take other antidepressants with this drug.
3. What is the main adverse effect of Venlafaxine?
Headache, insomnia, anxiety, N/V, anorexia, weight loss.
4. What antidepressant aids in smoking cessation?
Wellbutrin (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 mEq/L. Expected side effects include fine hand tremors.
Toxicity levels:
-1.5: marked tremor, nausea, diarrhea, blurred vision, vertigo, confusion
-2.5: seizures, coarse tremors, coma, dysrhythmias, perm neuro impairment
-3.5: lethal
6. What is the difference between first generation and second-generation antipsychotics? What do you need to teach your patients?
First generation: treat positive symptoms
SecondL treat positive and negative

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?

It is used to treat Parkinsons

- a. What is important to teach your client who is taking this drug?

Take with food, stand up slowly

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

Decrease activity of acetylcholine, maintains balance between dopamine and acetylcholine.

Adjunct to reduce motor symptoms

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

Baclofen (Lioresal)

Chemotherapy Medications:

- 1. List three common side effects of cytotoxic chemotherapy:

- a. Hair loss
- b. Fatigue
- 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? Assess site, stop

infusion

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. Resp depression
- 2. constipation
- 3. N/V
- 4. Itching

- 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?

Teach that it takes 12-24 hrs to take effect. Coordinate with MD for adjunctive treatment

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</u>	4. Monitor heart rate for bradycardia

blocker _____	
E. Enalapril ____1____ Class: ____ACE inhibitor _____	5. Toxicity includes visual hallucinations (halos) and anorexia in the elderly