

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 1

Mental Health Medications:

1. What is an important teaching point when your client is first prescribed Fluoxetine?
can take 4-6 weeks or longer before pharmacological effects occur
2. What should you teach your patient who is prescribed Phenzelzine?
do not eat food w/ tyramine (hot dogs, fish, pickled foods)
3. What is the main adverse effect of Venlafaxine?
HA, anxiety, insomnia, nausea, anorexia, wgt loss
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 mEq/L, tox: tremor, nausea, diarrhea, blurred vision, vertigo, confusion, expected SE: fatigue, HA, fine hand tremor
6. What is the difference between first generation and second-generation antipsychotics? What do you need to teach your patients?
1st gen: (+) symp, 2nd gen: (+) and (-) symp, teach S/S of NMS (↑ fever, BP fluctuations, change in LOC, coma)

Herbal Therapies: Match the herbal medication with the appropriate drug interaction:

A. St. John's Wort <u>5</u>	1. Can increase hypoglycemia effects of diabetic medications
B. Ma Huang <u>2</u>	2. Decreases effectiveness of oral contraceptives
C. Echinacea <u>4</u>	3. Increased Risk for Bleeding
D. Ginger Root <u>1</u>	4. Chronic use can decrease the effects of medications for TB, HIV, and cancer
E. Feverfew <u>3</u>	5. When combined with a MAOI can cause severe HTN

Neurological Medications:

1. What is Carbidopa/ Levodopa prescribed to treat? parkinsons disease
 - a. What is important to teach your client who is taking this drug?
take w/ food, watch for orthostatic hypotension
2. Why are anticholinergic drugs prescribed for Parkinson's disease?
↓ activity of acetylcholine, maintain balance between acetylcholine and dopamine
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. 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 INFUSION ASAP

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. respiratory depression
 2. sedation
 3. drowsiness
 4. N/V
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?
wait, takes 12-24 hr for effects

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>digitalis glycosides</u>	2. Check blood pressure before taking medication and monitor for ankle swelling
C. Metoprolol <u>2</u> Class: <u>beta blocker</u>	3. Increases urination
D. Amlodipine <u>4</u> Class: <u>CCB</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