

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 1

Mental Health Medications:

1. What is an important teaching point when your client is first prescribed Fluoxetine?
That it takes 4-6 weeks to start seeing effects of the medication.
2. What should you teach your patient who is prescribed Phenelzine?
Do not eat tyramine while on this, it could cause a hypertensive crisis.
3. What is the main adverse effect of Venlafaxine?
Hypertension
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?
Therapeutic window is (0.6-1 mEq/L). Early signs of lithium toxicity may include marked tremor, nausea, diarrhea, blurred vision, vertigo, confusion. Expected side effects are fatigue, HA, confusion, muscle weakness, memory impairment, fine hand tremors
6. What is the difference between first generation and second-generation antipsychotics? What do you need to teach your patients?

1st generation antipsychotics treat positive symptoms while 2nd generation antipsychotics treat both positive and negative symptoms. You can teach the patient about the EPS symptoms and that 1st generation antipsychotics cause EPS symptoms but 2nd generation generally does not cause EPS symptoms as much. Also 1st generation will treat more of the hallucinations and 2nd generation treats the symptoms of schizophrenia itself.

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?

Parkinson's

- a. What is important to teach your client who is taking this drug?
Take with food and watch for signs of hypotension
- 2. Why are anticholinergic drugs prescribed for Parkinson's disease?
Anticholinergics maintains balance between dopamine and acetylcholine receptors in the brain
- 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? _____ Monitor IV site closely

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. N/V
 - 3. Sedation
 - 4. Drowsiness
- 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?

To teach the patient that it may take up to 24 hours to see effects of transdermal patch.

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

A. Hydrochlorothiazide __3__ Class: Diuretic	1. Monitor for Angioedema
B. Digoxin __5__ Class: ____antiarrhythmic____	2. Check blood pressure before taking medication and monitor for ankle swelling
C. Metoprolol __4__ Class: __Beta blocker_____	3. Increases urination
D. Amlodipine __2__ Class: Calcium Channel Blocker	4. Monitor heart rate for bradycardia
E. Enalapril __1__ Class: Ace Inhibitor	5. Toxicity includes visual hallucinations (halos) and anorexia in the elderly

