

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 1

Mental Health Medications:

1. What is an important teaching point when your client is first prescribed Fluoxetine?
That this medication can cause suicidal thoughts and don't take within 14 days of taking MAOI
2. What should you teach your patient who is prescribed Phenelzine?
Avoid foods in tyramine
3. What is the main adverse effect of Venlafaxine?
Headache, insomnia, anxiety, nausea, anorexia, weight 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? Therapeutic window: 0.6-1 mEq/L, s/sx: marked tremor, nausea, diarrhea, blurred vision, vertigo, confusion, : symptoms may progress to seizures, coarse tremors, coma, cardiac dysrhythmia, and perm neuro impairment. Expected side effects include 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? First generation: only treats positive symptoms and cause extrapyramidal s/sx (akathisia, parkinsonism, acute dystonia, and tardive dyskinesia). Second generation treats both positive and negative symptoms. Causes metabolic dysfunction (weight gain, hyperglycemia, hyperlipidemia)

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? For Parkinson

- a. What is important to teach your client who is taking this drug? [Take it with food and watch it for orthostatic hypotension](#)
2. Why are anticholinergic drugs prescribed for Parkinson's disease?
[Benztropine](#)
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. [Nausea/Vomiting](#)
 - 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 the pump 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. [constipation](#)
 3. [Nausea](#)
 4. [Headache](#)
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? [Administer another pain med, Fentanyl onset starts within 12-24 hrs.](#)

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

A. Hydrochlorothiazide __3__ Class: _Thiazide diuretic_	1. Monitor for Angioedema
B. Digoxin __5__ Class: __Digitalis glycosides__	2. Check blood pressure before taking medication and monitor for ankle swelling
C. Metoprolol __4__ Class: __Betablocker__	3. Increases urination
D. Amlodipine __2__ Class: _CCB_	4. Monitor heart rate for bradycardia
E. Enalapril __1__	5. Toxicity includes visual hallucinations

Class: ___ACE inhibiotrs <hr/>	(halos) and anorexia in the elderly
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