

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 1

Mental Health Medications:

1. What is an important teaching point when your client is first prescribed Fluoxetine?
Carefully monitor suicidal ideations, can cause weight loss followed by weight gain, may cause insomnia, anxiety, and agitation
2. What should you teach your patient who is prescribed Phenelzine?
Avoid foods containing tyramine, may cause hypertensive crisis
3. What is the main adverse effect of Venlafaxine?
Sexual dysfunction
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, toxicity: coarse tremor, nausea, diarrhea, blurry vision, confusion
Expected s/e: fatigue, HA, confusion, muscle weakness, fine tremor
6. What is the difference between first generation and second-generation antipsychotics? What do you need to teach your patients?

First gen: target only positive symptoms, extrapyramidal side effects, can cause neuroleptic malignant syndrome, hallucinations and delusions go away in days but other symptoms may take 7-8 weeks, anticholinergic effects

Second gen: target positive and negative symptoms, less EPS but have metabolic side effects, may cause DM type 2

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 disease

- a. What is important to teach your client who is taking this drug?
Take with food, monitor for dizziness with ambulation (orthostatic hypotension)
- 2. Why are anticholinergic drugs prescribed for Parkinson's disease?
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? Stop the 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.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?

Educate that fentanyl patch's onset is 12-24 hours, provide non-opioid methods of pain management

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

A. Hydrochlorothiazide 3 Class: potassium-sparing diuretic	1. Monitor for Angioedema
B. Digoxin 5 Class: Positive inotrope	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