Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 2

Insulin:

	Onset	Peak	Duration
Insulin Lispro (Humalog)	**10-20min**	**30-90min**	**3-5hr**
Regular Insulin (Humulin R)	**30-60min**	**2-4hr**	**5-8hr**
NPH (Humulin N)	**1-3hr**	**8hr**	**12-16hr**
Insulin Glargine (Lantus)	**1hr**	**No Peak**	**20-26hr**
70% NPH/ 30% Regular (Humulin 70/30)	**30-60min**	**Varies**	**10-16hr**

Antibiotics:

1. What is the purpose of Antimicrobial Stewardship?

   The purpose of Antimicrobial Stewardship is to promote appropriate antimicrobial use through selection, dose, route, and duration. It also is used to improve clinical outcomes (i.e., avoid adverse drug reactions, reduce C. diff, minimize antimicrobial resistance, and lower costs).

2. Match the following:

A. Penicillins ___**3**___	1. Contraindicated in patients on anticoagulants or with bleeding disorder.
B. Cephalosporins ___**1**___	2. May discolor teeth. Causes photosensitivity.
C. Tetracyclines ___**2**___	3. Check for allergy before administration, observe 30 minutes following parenteral administration.
D. Vancomycin ___**5**___	4. Ensure adequate fluid intake to prevent crystalluria.
E. Fluroquinolones ___**4**___	5. Can cause ototoxicity , monitor trough levels.

Respiratory Medications:

1. Your Patient is using a Metered Dose Inhaler (MDI) and the device begins to whistle. What is the correct response by the nurse?

   If a client is using a metered dose inhaler (MDI) and the device begins to whistle, it is trying to alert the client that they are inhaling too quickly/strongly. The nurse should educate the client that the goal is not to hear the whistle, and that it is important to inhale deeply/fully rather than quickly.

2. Why is a spacer helpful to use with some clients?

   The spacer is helpful to use with some clients as it promotes all the medication to reach the lungs. Some have trouble using an inhaler without a spacer and could lose some of the medication in the sense that it stays in the mouth or to the external environment.

3. Match the following drugs with their indication for use :

A. Albuterol ___**3**___	1. Given to patients in respiratory distress
B. Acetylcysteine ___**4**___	2. Used for long term control
C. Budesonide + Formoterol ___**2**___	3. Used as a rescue inhaler
D. Atrovent + Albuterol ___**1**___	4. Given to break up mucus

GI Medications:

1. Match the following drug with their indication for use:

A. Azathioprine ___**2**___	1. Motion Sickness
B. Docusate sodium ___**4**___	2. Gastrointestinal reflux disease (GERD)
C. Cimetidine ___**3**___	3. Inflammatory bowel disease
D. Bisacodyl ___**7**___	4. Stool softener
E. Dimenhydrinate ___**1**___	5. Nausea, vomiting
F. Omeprazole ___**6**___	6. Duodenal ulcer
G. Metoclopramide ___**5**___	7. Constipation