Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 1

Mental Health Medications:

1. What is an important teaching point when your client is first prescribed Fluoxetine?
   Be aware of suicidal thoughts, do not take within 14 days of taking a MAOI

2. What should you teach your patient who is prescribed Phenelzine?
   Avoid tyramine containing foods they could cause a hypertensive crisis

3. What is the main adverse effect of Venlafaxine?
   Nausea/vomiting

4. What antidepressant aids in smoking cessation?
   Wellbutrin

5. What is the therapeutic window for lithium? What are S/S of lithium toxicity? What are expected side effects of lithium?
   0.6-1.0. Toxicity- Greater than 1.5
   Early signs are marker tremors, nausea, diarrhea, blurred vision. Late signs are seizure, coma, death. Expected side effects are headache, confusion, muscle weakness, and 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 treats only positive symptoms and second generation treats both negative and positive symptoms. Second gen you can develops metabolic syndrome and in first gen you can develop Extrapyramidal side effects.**

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?
   a. What is important to teach your client who is taking this drug?
      They treat Parkinsons, be aware of orthostatic hypotension, N/V are also common side effects.

2. Why are anticholinergic drugs prescribed for Parkinson's disease?
   They are prescribed because acetylcholine promotes motor movement.

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 and vomiting**
   b. **Alopecia**
   c. **Myelosuppression**
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? **Immediately stop the pump**

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. **Constipation**
   2. **Respiratory depression**
   3. **Nausea/Vomiting**
   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 a different pain medication, the onset of fentanyl 12-24 hours to start working

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: **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