

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 1

Mental Health Medications:

1. What is an important teaching point when your client is first prescribed Fluoxetine?
Can take 4-6 weeks before benefits take effect
2. What should you teach your patient who is prescribed Phenelzine?
To avoid foods high in tyramine
3. What is the main adverse effect of Venlafaxine?
HA, HTN, tachycardia, dizziness, nausea
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 mEq/L. S/sx of toxicity include nausea, blurred vision, coarse tremors, coma. SE of lithium include fine hand tremors, fatigue, HA, confusion
6. What is the difference between first generation and second-generation antipsychotics? What do you need to teach your patients? 1st gen antipsychotics treat only positive symptoms, while 2nd gen treat both positive and negative symptoms. We need to teach pts the side effects of each; with 1st gen side effects are typically EPS, while 2nd gen are typically metabolic symptoms such as weight gain and insulin resistance

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 s/sx
 - a. What is important to teach your client who is taking this drug?
It is important to teach them that dyskinesias are common initially, hypotension may occur, & may take 6 months for full benefits

2. Why are anticholinergic drugs prescribed for Parkinson's disease?
Decreases activity of acetylcholine, 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 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?
Priority action would be to teach them that its onset is 12-72 hours, and to administer sublingual fentanyl to help with the current pain

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: 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: CCB	4. Monitor heart rate for bradycardia
E. Enalapril __1__ Class: ACE inhibitor	5. Toxicity includes visual hallucinations (halos) and anorexia in the elderly