

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 2

Insulin:

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

Antibiotics:

1. What is the purpose of Antimicrobial Stewardship? [Reduces C diff](#), [Minimize antimicrobial resistance](#)

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? **This means that the patient is breathing in too fast.**
2. Why is a spacer helpful to use with some clients? **This makes it easier to use the inhaler and helps patients to get more of the medication into the lungs.**
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 (3)	1. Motion Sickness
B. Docusate sodium (4)	2. Gastrointestinal reflux disease (GERD)
C. Cimetidine (6)	3. Inflammatory bowel disease
D. Bisacodyl (7)	4. Stool softener
E. Dimenhydrinate (5)	5. Nausea, vomiting
F. Omeprazole (2)	6. Duodenal ulcer
G. Metoclopramide (1)	7. Constipation