Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 2

Insulin:

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

Antibiotics:

1. What is the purpose of Antimicrobial Stewardship?
   Avoid adverse drug reactions, reduce C diff, minimize antimicrobial resistance, 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?
   That means the client is inhaling to fast, the correct response is to tell the patient and have them demonstrate and teach back slower inhales.
2. Why is a spacer helpful to use with some clients?
   It makes it easier to breathe in the full dose of medicine.
3. Match the following drugs with their indication for use :

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

B -4, A-3, C-2, D-4

GI Medications:

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

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

B-4, C-2, F-6, E-D-7, A-3, E-1, G-5