

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 2

Insulin:

	Onset	Peak	Duration
Insulin Lispro (Humalog)	10-20 mins	30-90 mins	2-3 hours
Regular Insulin (Humulin R)	30-60 mins	2-4 hours	5-8 hours
NPH (Humulin N)	1-3 hours	8 hours	12-16 hours
Insulin Glargine (Lantus)	1 hour	NO PEAK	20-26 hours
70% NPH/ 30% Regular (Humulin 70/30)	30-60 mins	Varies	10-16 hours

Antibiotics:

1. What is the purpose of Antimicrobial Stewardship?

To reduce antibiotic use by measuring appropriate reasoning and improve clinical outcomes by avoiding adverse reactions, reduce c. diff, minimizing resistance, and lowering costs

2. Match the following:

A. Penicillins ___1___	1. Contraindicated in patients on anticoagulants or with bleeding disorder.
B. Cephalosporins ___3___	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?

Instruct the pt to breathe slowly and deeply through mouth

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

The spacer acts as a holding chamber where the medicine can sit and allows you to breathe it in without the coordination of pressing the button while simultaneously breathing in.

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 - 1	5. Nausea, vomiting
F. Omeprazole - 2	6. Duodenal ulcer
G. Metoclopramide - 5	7. Constipation