STUDENT NAME RDH

MEDICATION Levofloxacin (Iquix, Levaquin, Quixin) REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER

CATEGORY CLASS Fluroquinolone; Antibiotic

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

Expected Pharmacological Action

Inhibits DNA enzyme gyrase in susceptible microorganisms, interfering with bacterial cell replication, repair.

Therapeutic Use

Bactericidal; treatment of suscptible infections due to various microorganisms including uncomplicated UTI, acute pyelonephritis, sinusitis, bronchitis, and skin infections.

Complications

Side Effects: diarrhea, nausea, ABD pain, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, local burning or cystalization for ophthalmic routes, flatulence, pain, inflammation, swelling, chest pain, difficulty breathing, palpitaitons, edema, or tendon pain.
Adverse Effects: Antibiotic-associated colitis, other superinfections, hypersensitivity reactions including photosensitivity, increased risk of tendonitis, CNS effects, muscle weakness.

Contraindications/Precautions

Contraindications: hypersensitivity to medication and other drugs in the pharm class.
Precautions: Suspected CNS disorders, seizure disorders, renal impairment, bradycardia, rheumatoid arthritis, elderly, myasthenia gravis, severe cerebral arteriosclerosis, pts at risk for QT interval prolongation, diabetes, organ transplant patients, and pts at risk for tendon rupture.

Interactions

Drugs: May decrease the therapeutic effect of BCG, antacids, sucralfate. Sucralfate and zinc can decrease absoprtion. NSAIDs may increase risk of CNS stimulation or seizures. Medications that prolong QT interval may increase risk of arrhythmias. May increase anticoagulant effect of warfarin.
Lab Values: Can increase serum glucose.

Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

A decrease in WBC value.

Medication Administration

PO or IV: 250-750 mg q24hr; *750 mg q24hr for severe or complicated infections

*For bacterial conjuctivitis
Ophthalmic: 1-2 drops q2hr for 2 days while awake (MAX: 8x/day) then 1-2 drops q4h while awake (MAX: 4x/day)

Nursing Interventions

Baseline: question for hypersensitivity to medication or history including medications that prolong QT intervals. obtain baseline ECG.
Ongoing: monitor serum glucose, renal function (LFTs), bowel movements, and hypersensitivity reactions

Client Education

Must complete full course of drug therapy even if symptoms improve. Report any symptoms of super infections, allergica reactions, or nervous system problems. Drink plenty of fluids.