

# ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: *Medication*

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MEDICATION **Ceftriaxone** REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER \_\_\_ CATEGORY CLASS **Third Generation Cephalosporin**

**Antibiotic**

## PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

### Expected Pharmacological

-Binds to bacterial cell membranes, inhibits cell wall synthesis

### Therapeutic

It is a bactericidal, therapeutically used to treat a wide range of bacterial infections, including respiratory tract infections, urinary tract infections, skin infections, and certain types of meningitis, due to its effectiveness as a broad-spectrum antibiotic.

### Complications

-Frequent: Oral candidiasis, mild diarrhea, mild abdominal cramping, vaginal candidiasis  
-Occasional: Nause, serum sickness-like reaction (fever, joint pain)  
-Rare: Allergic reaction (rash, pruritus, urticaria) thrombophlebitis

### Medication Administration

Reconstitution: Add 2.4 mL sterile water for injection to each 250mg to provide concentration of 200 mg/mL, may further dilute with 50-100 mL 0.9% NaCl D5W  
-Rate of admin: infuse over 30 mins

### Contraindications/Precautions

-Contraindications: Premature infants should not be treated with this medication. Do not admin with calcium containing IV solutions, including continuous calcium containing infusions such as parenteral nutrition, due to risk of precipitation of cephalexin calcium salt.  
-Cautions: Hepatic impairment, history of GI disease (ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease), history of penicillin allergy

### Nursing

-Obtain CBC, renal function test. Assess oral cavity for white patches on oral mucosa membranes, tongue (thrush)  
-Monitor daily pattern of the bowel activity, stool consistency. Mild GI effects tolerable.  
-Monitor I&O renal function tests for nephrotoxicity

### Interactions

-Drug: Probenecid (for Gout) may increase concentration/effects  
-Labs: May increase serum, BUN, alkaline, phosphate, bilirubin, creatinine, LDH, ALT, AST, may cause a positive direct/indirect Coomb's test.

### Client

-Doses of the medication should be evenly spaced.  
-Continue abx therapy for the full length of treatment.  
-Report any serious side effects.

### Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

-Decrease of bacteria in the blood, labs, infection subsides  
-Stable VS  
-Decreased WBC  
-Reduced symptoms