Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 1

Mental Health Medications:

1. What is an important teaching point when your client is first prescribed Fluoxetine?
   Take as directed, caution actions with alertness, dizziness/drowsiness, advise to watch for suicidality, change position slowly, good oral care, use sunscreen

2. What should you teach your patient who is prescribed Phenelzine?
   Take as directed, avoid alcohol/CNS depressants, report any suicidal thoughts/behaviors, dizziness/drowsiness, change positions slowly

3. What is one of the most serious side effects of Venlafaxine?
   Neuroleptic malignant syndrome

4. What antidepressant aids in smoking cessation?
   Bupropion/Welbutrin

5. What is the therapeutic window for lithium? What are S/S of lithium toxicity? What are expected side effects of lithium?
   0.8-1.2 meq/l s/sx= weakness, worsening tremor, ataxia, decreased LOC, dizziness
   SE: diarrhea, blurred vision, hand tremors, nausea, dizziness, HA

6. What is the difference between first generation and second-generation antipsychotics? What do you need to teach your patients?
   First blocks dopamine while second blocks dopamine and serotonin
   Teach about benefits, types, and purpose as it improves symptoms and quality of life

Herbal Therapies: Match the herbal medication with the appropriate drug interaction:

A. St. John's Wort __4____	1. Can increase hypoglycemia effects of diabetic medications
B. Black Cohosh ___2_____	2. Decreases effectiveness of oral contraceptives
C. Echinacea ___1____	3. Increased Risk for Bleeding
D. Ginger Root ___3____	4. Chronic use can decrease the effects of medications for TB, HIV, and cancer
E. Feverfew ____5___	5. Increases effects of antihypertensive meds, estrogen substitute

Neurological Medications:

1. What is Carbidopa/ Levodopa prescribed to treat?
    a. What is important to teach your client who is taking this drug?
       Take exactly as prescribed, food/meal interactions, side effects/monitoring

2. Why are anticholinergic drugs prescribed for Parkinson's disease?
   Reduce tremor and other symptoms by blocking acetylcholine

3. What is a common drug used to decrease spasticity when treating MS?
   Baclofen

Chemotherapy Medications:

1. List three common side effects of cytotoxic chemotherapy:
    a. N/v
    b. faituge
    c. hair loss
2. Your client is receiving IV doxorubicin to treat her breast cancer and complains of burning at the IV site. What is your priority intervention? Discontinue IV doxorubicin

Pain Medications:

1. Opioid/ Narcotic Medications
    a. 1 mg Dilaudid = _8____mg morphine
2. Name 4 side effects of morphine you should teach your client:
    1. hypotension
    2. dizziness/syncope/sedation/drowsiness
    3. n/v
    4. constipation
3. A client is prescribed a transdermal Fentanyl patch Q72 hours. You applied the patch 30 minutes ago and your patient is still complaining of pain. What would be your priority action?
   Remove patch and consider alternative for a faster route of pain relief

Cardiac Medications: Match the Drug with the correct patient teaching and **identify the drug classification**.

A. Hydrochlorothiazide __3____ Class: __Thiazide diuretic ___	1. Monitor for Angioedema
B. Digoxin ___5____ Class: __Digitalis glycoside_____	2. Check blood pressure before taking medication and monitor for ankle swelling
C. Metoprolol ___2_____ Class: ____BB_____	3. Increases urination
D. Amlodipine ___4_____ Class: ___CCB_____	4. Monitor heart rate for bradycardia

E. Enalapril ____1_____ Class: __ACE inhibitor___	5. Toxicity includes visual hallucinations (halos) and anorexia in the elderly