

## Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 2

### Insulin:

	Onset	Peak	Duration
Insulin Lispro (Humalog)	10-20 minutes	30-90 minutes	3-5 hours
Regular Insulin (Humulin R)	30-60 minutes	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 minutes	Varies	10-16 hours

### Antibiotics:

1. What is the purpose of Antimicrobial Stewardship?  
Improve clinical outcomes and reduce drug reactions
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?
  - Check if bottle is empty- replace and ensure good seal while using MDI
2. Why is a spacer helpful to use with some clients?
  - Helps with coordination- still receive med if not inhale right after puff given
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

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