Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 2

Insulin:

	Onset	Peak	Duration
Insulin Lispro (Humalog)	10-20 min	30-90 min	3-5 hr
Regular Insulin (Humulin R)	30-60 min	2-4 hr	5-8 hr
NPH (Humulin N)	1-3 hr	8 hr	12-16 hr
Insulin Glargine (Lantus)	1 hr	No peak	20-26 hr
70% NPH/ 30% Regular (Humulin 70/30)	30-60 min	varies	10-16 hr

Antibiotics:

1. What is the purpose of Antimicrobial Stewardship?
   Improve clinical outcomes and reduce adverse drug reactions (C.diff).

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?
   Shake prior to administration, Check if the inhaler is empty, ensure a good seal when inspiring. If none of these work, call provider to troubleshoot.

2. Why is a spacer helpful to use with some clients?
   Some people are unable to coordinate their inspiration with the puff of the inhaler. This allows for them to get the med effectively if uncoordinated.

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