

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 1

Mental Health Medications:

1. What is an important teaching point when your client is first prescribed Fluoxetine?
Fluoxetine: SSRI – for mental health. Important teaching point: do not take within 14 days of taking a MAOI, it can take 4 to 6 weeks to see effect.

2. What should you teach your patient who is prescribed Phenzelzine?
Phenzelzine: MAOI. Important teaching point: taper slowly when discontinuing it to avoid rebound effects such as HA or increased depression.

3. What is one of the most serious side effects of Venlafaxine?
Venlafaxine: SNRI. Most serious side effect is serotonin syndrome when SNRI has interacted with an MAOI or St Hohn wort.

4. What antidepressant aids in smoking cessation?
Atypical Antidepressant like Bupropion (Wellbutrin)

5. What is the therapeutic window for lithium? What are S/S of lithium toxicity? What are expected side effects of lithium?
Therapeutic range: 0.6-1 mEq/L. Lithium toxicity: coarse tremor, nausea, diarrhea, seizures, dysrhythmia.

6. What is the difference between first generation and second-generation antipsychotics? What do you need to teach your patients?
First generation: conventional antipsychotics where they block CNS and non CNS receptors, targets hallucinations and delusions. Teach the patient about extrapyramidal side effects such as akathisia, parkinsonism, acute dystonia, and tardive dyskinesia. Second generation: atypical antipsychotics where they control both positive and negative s/s of schizophrenia, there is less EPS effect but can cause type 2 DM.

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

A. St. John's Wort __2__	1. Can increase hypoglycemia effects of diabetic medications
B. Black Cohosh __5__	2. Decreases effectiveness of oral contraceptives
C. Echinacea __4__	3. Increased Risk for Bleeding
D. Ginger Root __1__	4. Chronic use can decrease the effects of medications for TB, HIV, and cancer
E. Feverfew __3__	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?
Carbidopa/Levodopa (Sinemet): anti-parkinson's med dopamine replacement drugs.
Important teaching point: monitor orthostatic hypotension, take with food, avoid MAOI.
2. Why are anticholinergic drugs prescribed for Parkinson's disease?
Anticholinergic drugs are prescribed to maintain balance between dopamine and acetylcholine receptors in brain, decreases activity of acetylcholine.
3. What is a common drug used to decrease spasticity when treating MS?
Common drug: baclofen (Lioresal)

Chemotherapy Medications:

1. List three common side effects of cytotoxic chemotherapy:
 - a. N/V
 - b. Myelosuppression
 - c. Alopecia
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? ____Stop the IV pump _____

Pain Medications:

1. Opioid/ Narcotic Medications
 - a. 1 mg Dilaudid = __7-11__mg morphine
2. Name 4 side effects of morphine you should teach your client:
 1. Nausea
 2. Resp Depression
 3. Constipation
 4. Drowsiness
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? To educate that onset of patch is 12-24hrs.

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: __Cardiac Glycosides	2. Check blood pressure before taking medication and monitor for ankle swelling

C. Metoprolol __4____ Class: _____Beta blocker_____	3. Increases urination
D. Amlodipine __2____ Class: _____calcium channel blocker	4. Monitor heart rate for bradycardia
E. Enalapril __1____ Class: __ACE Inhibitor_____	5. Toxicity includes visual hallucinations (halos) and anorexia in the elderly