

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 1

Mental Health Medications:

1. What is an important teaching point when your client is first prescribed Fluoxetine?
fluoxetine is an SSRI which may take several weeks to begin improving symptoms
2. What should you teach your patient who is prescribed Phenelzine?
phenelzine is an MAOI which requires avoiding foods/products w/ tyramine
3. What is one of the most serious side effects of Venlafaxine?
Serotonin Syndrome
4. What antidepressant aids in smoking cessation?
bupropion
5. What is the therapeutic window for lithium? What are S/S of lithium toxicity? What are expected side effects of lithium?
0.6 - 1 = therapeutic window
toxicity = ataxia, ↑UOP (dilute), seizures
expected SE:
↳ fine hand tremor, weight gain, nausea
6. What is the difference between first generation and second-generation antipsychotics? What do you need to teach your patients?
1st gen = EPS 2nd gen = metabolic sx, ↓ EPS

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

A. St. John's Wort <u>2</u>	1. Can increase hypoglycemia effects of diabetic medications
B. Black Cohosh <u>5</u>	2. Decreases effectiveness of oral contraceptives
C. Echinacea <u>4</u>	3. Increased Risk for Bleeding
D. Ginger Root <u>1</u>	4. Chronic use can decrease the effects of medications for TB, HIV, and cancer
E. Feverfew <u>3</u>	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?
Parkinsons, significant orthostatic hypotension
2. Why are anticholinergic drugs prescribed for Parkinson's disease?
to block 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. fatigue
 - 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? slow rate, flush

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. n/v
 2. constipation
 3. respiratory drive ↓
 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?
may take 12 hours to reach analgesic dose

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

A. Hydrochlorothiazide <u>#3</u> Class: <u>thiazide diuretic</u>	1. Monitor for Angioedema
B. Digoxin <u>#5</u> Class: <u>cardiac glycoside</u>	2. Check blood pressure before taking medication and monitor for ankle swelling
C. Metoprolol <u>#4</u> Class: <u>beta blocker</u>	3. Increases urination
D. Amlodipine <u>#2</u> Class: <u>CCB</u>	4. Monitor heart rate for bradycardia
E. Enalapril <u>#1</u> Class: <u>ACE</u>	5. Toxicity includes visual hallucinations (halos) and anorexia in the elderly