

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 2

Insulin:

	Onset	Peak	Duration
Insulin Lispro (Humalog)	15-30 min	30 min to 3 hr	3-5 hrs
Regular Insulin (Humulin R)	30 min -1 hr	2-4 hrs	4-12 hrs
NPH (Humulin N)	1-2 hrs	4-12 hrs	14-24 hrs
Insulin Glargine (Lantus)	2-4 hrs	No peak	20-26 hrs
70% NPH/ 30% Regular (Humulin 70/30)	30-60 min	varies	10-16 hrs

Antibiotics:

1. What is the purpose of Antimicrobial Stewardship?

The purpose is to ensure that patients are receiving the correct antibiotic to the correct microbe, preventing resistant microbes.

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?

The nurse should ensure that the medication is being inhaled and that the pts mouth is completely over the mouth piece.

2. Why is a spacer helpful to use with some clients?

A spacer can be helpful to get more medication to the lungs, reducing the wasting of medication in the mouth and throat.

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	2	3. Inflammatory bowel disease
D. Bisacodyl	7	4. Stool softener
E. Dimenhydrinate	1	5. Nausea, vomiting
F. Omeprazole	6	6. Duodenal ulcer
G. Metoclopramide	5	7. Constipation