

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 2

Insulin:

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

Antibiotics:

1. What is the purpose of Antimicrobial Stewardship?
The purpose of Antimicrobial Stewardship is to promote appropriate use of antimicrobials, improve patient outcomes, combat antimicrobial resistance, reduce healthcare costs, and avoid adverse drug reactions.
2. Match the following:

A. Penicillins 3	1. Contraindicated in patients on anticoagulants or with bleeding disorder.
B. Cephalosporins 4	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 1	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 correct response by the nurse is to tell the patient to breathe in more slowly as the patient is inhaling too quickly.

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

A spacer is helpful for some clients because it allows for improved medication delivery through easier coordination and slower inhalation if the patient cannot get the timing right for breathing in.

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