

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 2Insulin:

	Onset	Peak	Duration
Insulin Lispro (Humalog)	15 min	1-3hr	3-5hr
Regular Insulin (Humulin R)	30-60 min	2-4hr	5-8hr
NPH (Humulin N)	1-3hr	4-12hr	14-24hr
Insulin Glargine (Lantus)	6hr	No peak	Up to 36hr
70% NPH/ 30% Regular (Humulin 70/30)	30-90min	2-12hr	10-16hr

Antibiotics:

- What is the purpose of Antimicrobial Stewardship?
Stewardship is an ethical value that embodies the responsible planning and management of resources
- Match the following:

A. Penicillin's 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?
Instruct the patient to breathe in slowly, they may be breathing in too fast or strong.
2. Why is a spacer helpful to use with some clients?
Spacers ensure you are getting more of the medicine for each dose and gives more time to inhale.
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