

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 2

Insulin:

	Onset	Peak	Duration
Insulin Lispro (Humalog)	15-30 min	30-90 min	3-5 hr
Regular Insulin (Humulin R)	30-60 min	2-4 hrs	6-10 hrs
NPH (Humulin N)	1-2 hrs	4-12 hrs	12-18 hrs
Insulin Glargine (Lantus)	1-2 hrs	No peak	24 hrs
70% NPH/ 30% Regular (Humulin 70/30)	30-60 min	2-12 hrs	24 hrs

Antibiotics:

1. What is the purpose of Antimicrobial Stewardship?
Improve patient outcomes, better use of abx, combat antimicrobial resistance, minimize complications
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 patient is inhaling too fast and the patient should be instructed to inhale slower
2. Why is a spacer helpful to use with some clients?
It lets the patient inhale more effectively or help who have difficulty with it
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