

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 2

Insulin:

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

Antibiotics:

1. What is the purpose of Antimicrobial Stewardship?
Appropriate antimicrobial use and improve clinical outcomes
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?
Ensure that patient is inhaling, teach proper use
2. Why is a spacer helpful to use with some clients?
Coordination is required to use an inhaler, so using a spacer make it easier to ensure proper medication admin.
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