

## Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 2

### Insulin:

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

### Antibiotics:

1. What is the purpose of Antimicrobial Stewardship?  
It ensures that the patients are receiving the appropriate antibiotics and makes sure that antibiotics are not being over used.
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 needs to tell the patient to slow their rate of inhalation.
2. Why is a spacer helpful to use with some clients? A spacer is helpful because the medication stays in the chamber which makes it easier to inhale it more slowly.
3. Match the following drugs with their indication for use :

A. Albuterol	1. Given to patients in respiratory distress D
B. Acetylcysteine	2. Used for long term control C
C. Budesonide + Formoterol	3. Used as a rescue inhaler A
D. Atrovent + Albuterol	4. Given to break up mucus B

GI Medications:

1. Match the following drug with their indication for use:

A. Azathioprine	1. Motion Sickness E
B. Docusate sodium	2. Gastrointestinal reflux disease (GERD) C
C. Cimetidine	3. Inflammatory bowel disease A
D. Bisacodyl	4. Stool softener B
E. Dimenhydrinate	5. Nausea, vomiting G
F. Omeprazole	6. Duodenal ulcer F
G. Metoclopramide	7. Constipation D