

Pharmacology Review Class Prep Day 2

Insulin:

	Onset	Peak	Duration
Insulin Lispro (Humalog)	15	1-2hrs	3-5hrs
Regular Insulin (Humulin R)	30-60min	2-4hrs	5-8
NPH (Humulin N)	1-2hrs	4-12hrs	18-24hrs
Insulin Glargine (Lantus)	1-1.5hrs	No peak	24hrs
70% NPH/ 30% Regular (Humulin 70/30)	30-60min	2-12hrs	Up to 24hrs

Antibiotics:

1. What is the purpose of Antimicrobial Stewardship?
The purpose of antimicrobial stewardship is to use abx to fight microbial resistance, improve patient outcomes, and reduce adverse effects and costs associated with inappropriate abx use.
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?
 - Teach the to inhale more slowly and evenly to ensure proper medication delivery because whistling indicates theyre inhaling to strong.
2. Why is a spacer helpful to use with some clients?
 - A spacer is helper because it allows the client more time to inhale the full dose.
3. Match the following drugs with their indication for use :

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

GI Medications:

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

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