

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: Medication

STUDENT NAME Alejandra Salazar
 MEDICATION Oxycodone [Oxycontin, Roxicodone, ^{Supendol}] REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER _____
 CATEGORY CLASS Opioid Controlled II Substance

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

Expected Pharmacological Action

- Binds to receptors in the CNS to alter perception of painful stimuli
 ↳ blocks release of inhibitory neurotransmitters
 i.e.: acetylcholine + gamma-aminobutyric acid)

Therapeutic Use

- Pain relief (alters perception of pain)

Complications

- CNS: seizures, fainting, euphoria • Neuro: confusion, sedation
- CV: Bradycardia (↓HR), ^{orthostatic} hypotension (↓BP), palpitations
- GI: constipation, diarrhea • EENT: choking, blurred vision
- Endo: adrenal insufficiency (rare: not enough aldosterone/cortisol)
 • Derm: flushing, sweating

Contraindications/Precautions

- Acute/severe asthma, hypercarbic capnea (↑ CO₂ in blood); paralytic ileus (muscles of intestines stop working properly)

Interactions

- Avoid interactions w/ other CNS depressants, since it can exacerbate effects of other depressant meds & substances

Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

- A lowered amt. of pain (decreased severity) without any significant changes in respiratory status or consciousness.

Medication Administration

- Tablet should be consumed w/ food + swallowed whole (no crushing)
 ↳ if pt has trouble, you can open tablet + mix in soft food
- PO * 4-6 hrs as needed;
~~once then 5-15 mg PRN~~

(available in immediate, extended release)

Nursing Interventions

- Excessive use can lead to abuse/dependence, and overdose → death
- Clarity all unclear orders
- Use extreme caution when administ. w/ patients who have resp. concerns.
- Should be discontinued gradually

Client Education

- Educate patients + caregivers on how to recognize resp. depression + knowing to call 911 w/ any suspected O.D.
- Inform pt + caregivers about how to obtain naloxone
- Emphasize importance of side effects (dizziness), + avoid ambulating/driving

* • Emphasize no alcohol use + CNS depressant w/ this → may lead to O.D..
 THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURE A7

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: Medication

STUDENT NAME Alejandra Salazar

MEDICATION bupropion

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER _____

CATEGORY CLASS Expectorant, allergy, cold/cough remedies

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

Expected Pharmacological Action

• ↑ Respiratory tract fluid by ↓ thickness/consistency of these bodily fluids

Therapeutic Use

Helps w/ coughing associated w/ viral upper respiratory tract infections

Complications

- GI: diarrhea, nausea, stomach pain, vomiting
- Derm: rash, hives (urticaria)
- Neuro: headache, dizziness

Medication Administration

- PO (adults): 200-400 mg every 4hr IR; 600-1,200 mg every 12hr ER [can't exceed 2,400 mg/day] *

Contraindications/Precautions

• Avoid in pts. w/ known intolerance + with pts. who have phenylketonuria (affects body's ability to break down phenylalanine [amino acid])

Nursing Interventions

- Maintain good fluid intake (1,500-2,000 ml/day)
- Assess lung sounds, frequency + type of cough + keep track of the characteristics of the secretions

Interactions

no drug-drug interactions have been reported

Client Education

- Instruct pt to cough effectively (sitting up, taking deep breaths before coughing)
- If cough persists longer than 1wk + is accompanied by fever, rash, persistent headache, sore throat, contact provider
- Limit talking, stop smoking, maintain moisture in air, humidifier

Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

Easier mobilization + expulsion of mucus/sputum fluids by increasing the resp. tract fluid