

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: **Medication**

STUDENT NAME Karina Gomez

MEDICATION Guaifenesin

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER _____

CATEGORY CLASS expectorant

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

Expected Pharmacological Action

Reduces viscosity of tenacious secretions by increasing respiratory tract fluid.

Therapeutic Use

Cough associated w/ upper respiratory tract infection

Complications

rash, urticaria
diarrhea, nausea, stomach pain, vomiting, dizziness, headache

Medication Administration

PO (adults) immediate release: 200-400 mg every 4 hr.
extended release 600-1200 mg every 12 hr
*don't exceed 2400 mg/day

Contraindications/Precautions

Contraindicated in: hypersensitivity
Precautions: - cough lasting > 1 week accompanied by fever, rash, headache

Nursing Interventions

PO - watch pt taking dose w/ water to ↓ viscosity of secretions
extended-release tab should be swallowed whole
assess lung sounds frequency & cough

Interactions

drug-drug - none reported

Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

thins ~~th~~ thick mucus to make coughing easier
Upper respiratory infection

Client Education

Cough effectively
advise patients to avoid dry cough
can cause dizziness
No smoking / limit talking
Contact provider if cough last more than 1 week

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: **Medication**

STUDENT NAME Karina Gomez

MEDICATION Oxycodone

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER _____

CATEGORY CLASS Opoid analgesic

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

Expected Pharmacological Action

binds to ~~opioid~~ opiate receptors in the CNS, alters the perception of & response to painful stimuli while producing generalized CNS depression

Therapeutic Use

decrease Pain
relieves severe pain

Complications

constipation, confusion, sedation, dizziness, dysphoria, euphoria, floating feeling, hallucinations, headache, visual dream

Medication Administration

PO Adults \geq kg: 5-10mg
IM immediate release every 3-4 hr initially PRN.

Contraindications/Precautions

Contraindicated in: hypersensitivity, significant respiratory depression, paralytic ileus, acute or severe bronchial asthma; acute, mild, intermittent, or postoperative pain

Severe renal impairment, severe hepatic impairment, hypothyroidism, adrenal insufficiency

Drug-drug: Use w/ caution in pts receiving MAO inhibitors; may result in unpredictable reactions. Initial dose of oxycodone to 25% of usual dose

Nalbuphine / butorphanol / partial agonist analgesics

Nursing Interventions

assess type, location & intensity of pain
Prior 1 hr (peak) after administration

assess bowel function routinely

Client Education

explain side effects
don't share medications
explain it's a drug w/ known abuse potential
educate Pt on how to recognize respiratory depression
advise pt to notify provider of side effects
- position changes

Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

decrease in severity of pain without a significant alteration in level conscious or respiratory status