

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: Medication

STUDENT NAME Jacob Leitzke

MEDICATION Influenza Virus Vaccine (Inactivated) REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER _____

CATEGORY CLASS Vaccine, Inactivated (viral)

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

Expected Pharmacological Action

Promotes immunity to seasonal influenza virus by inducing specific antibody production. Preparations from previous seasons must not be used.

Therapeutic Use

Active immunization against influenza disease caused by influenza virus subtypes A and type B contained in the vaccine in the following persons:

- >6 months of age
- >65 years of age

Complications

GI: Anorexia, nausea, vomiting **Local:** bruising at injection site, erythema at injection site, induration injection site pruritus, pain at injection site, swelling, tenderness **NS:** Drowsiness, fatigue, headaches irritability, malaise, uncontrolled crying. **Neuro:** Myalgia

Medication Administration

-Adults < 64 yrs: IM or pharmajet strati's needle-free injection system: 0.5mL per dose as a single dose (1 dose per season).
-Adults >64 yrs: IM 0.5mL per dose as a single dose (1 dose per season).
-Fluarix, Flucelvax, FluLaval, Fluzone: IM 0.5mL/dose (1 dose per season).

Contraindications/Precautions

-Severe allergic reaction to any component of the formulation.
-History of severe allergic reaction to egg protein.
-Hypersensation to egg protein.
-Egg based vaccines: Severe allergic reaction to a previous dose of any influenza vaccine.
Precautions: Ocuerspiratory syndrome, Shoulder injury to vaccine administration, Syncope, Acute illness, Bleeding disorders, Febrile seizures.

Nursing Interventions

Verify the patient's eligibility and history of allergies, especially to eggs or prior flu vaccines, and screening for contraindications such as moderate-to-severe illness. Provide education about the vaccine's purpose, possible mild side effects, and the importance of annual vaccination.

Interactions

Acetaminophen, AntiCD20, Atidarsagene autotemcel, Corticosteroids, Doxofylline, Dinutuximab, Elivaldogene Autoemcel, Fingolimod, Immunosuppressants (miscellaneous oncologic agents, therapeutic immunosuppressants agents), Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, Propacetamol, Siponimod, Teplizumab.

Client Education

-Used to prevent the flu.
-If you have latex allergy or eggs, talk with doctor.
-This vaccine can't cause the disease.
-Takes a few weeks for it to work.
-Only protects for 1 flu season, get each year.
-This drug may interact with other drugs or health problems.

Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

Have emergency treatment for hypersensitivity reaction available. Evaluate for allergies like egg. Previous adverse reactions, bleeding disorders, presence of acute illness, and immunosuppressed status. All serious adverse reactions must be reports to the US DHHS US federal law requires entry to the patients medical record.

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: *Medication*

STUDENT NAME Jacob Leitzke

MEDICATION Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (23-Valent) REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER _____

CATEGORY CLASS Vaccine,, Inactivated (bacterial)

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

Expected Pharmacological Action

Pneumococcal polysaccharide polyvalent is an inactive bacterial vaccine that induces active immunization to the serotypes contained in the vaccine. Contains capsular polysaccharides of 23 pneumococcal typer of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.

Therapeutic Use

Active immunization of persons >2 years at increased risk and persons > 50 years to prevent pneumococcal disease caused by the 23 serotypes included in the vaccine.

Complications

Local: Erythema at injection site, induration at site, local soreness at injection site, pain at site, swelling at site. **Nervous system:** Fatigue, headache. **Neuro:** Athenian, Myalgia. **GI:** Diarrhea, dyspepsia, nausea. **Derm:** Ecchymoses, pruritus.

Medication Administration

IM, SUBQ: 0.5mL/dose

Contraindications/Precautions

Severe allergic reaction to pneumococcal vaccine or any component of the formulation.
Precautions: Anaphylactoid/hypersensitivity reactions, shoulder injury related to administration, Syncope, Acute illness, bleeding disorders, cardiovascular disease, HIV, Cerebrospinal fluid.

Nursing Interventions

Assess for contraindications such as severe allergic reactions to a previous dose, and assessing for appropriate timing if the patient recently received other vaccines. Educate the patient about the purpose of PPSV23 in preventing pneumococcal disease, common side effects (redness, pain at injection site, mild fever), and the importance of protection especially for high-risk groups (older adults, immunocompromised).

Interactions

Acetaminophen, AntiCD20, Atidarsagene autotemcel, corticosteroids (systemic), Dinutuximab beta, Elivaldogene autotemcel, Fingolimod, imunosuppressants (cytotoxic chemotherapy, miscellaneous oncologic agents), etc.

Client Education

- Encourage them to move their arm after to help dispense vaccine to the body.
- Some side effects of the drug could be pain, redness, swelling, or other reaction where the injection was given.
- Headache, feeling tired or weak, muscle or joint pain, chills.

Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

Have emergency treatment for anaphylactic or hypersensitivity reaction available. Monitor for syncope for at least 15 minutes following administration.