

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: **Medication**

STUDENT NAME Madi Nichols  
MEDICATION Pneumococcal 23-Valent  
CATEGORY CLASS Vaccine - Inactivated

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

**PURPOSE OF MEDICATION**

**Expected Pharmacological Action**

Inactive bacteria induce the active immunization to different variants of pneumococcal.

**Therapeutic Use**

Prevent pneumococcal disease  
Inactive bacterial vaccine, induces active immunization to serotypes

**Complications**

Pain, redness, swelling & other reaction where inj. given, headache, tired, weak, muscle or joint pain, chills

**Medication Administration**

Administer sub-Q or IM into deltoid or lateral mid thigh  
Administer while seated  
0.5 mL/dose

**Contraindications/Precautions**

Allergy to egg-protein      Thrombocytopenia purpura

Acute illness, bleeding disorders, CVD, HIV, CSF leaks, pneumococcal meningitis, resp. disease, splenectomy

**Nursing Interventions**

Monitor for 15 minutes  
Watch for allergic reaction: rash, itching, redness  
Proper injection technique for comfort  
Have emergency treatment available for allergies

**Interactions**

Acetaminophen, corticosteroids, immunosuppressants  
Other pneumococcal vaccines

**Client Education**

Be on the watch for:  
allergic reactions, syncope, and may cause shoulder pain

**Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness**

Monitor for hypersensitivity & syncope for 15 min  
Monitor for seizure-like activity

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: **Medication**

STUDENT NAME Madi Nichol  
MEDICATION Inactivated Influenza Vaccine REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_  
CATEGORY CLASS Vaccine - Inactivated (Viral)

**PURPOSE OF MEDICATION**

**Expected Pharmacological Action**

Induces specific antibody production to promote immunity to influenza virus  
↳ Previous season preps must not be used

**Therapeutic Use**

To prevent influenza (the flu)

**Complications**

Pain, redness or swelling around injection site, chills, headache, muscle or joint pain, feeling tired or weak, shoulder injury or pain, Syncope  
Oculo-respiratory syndrome: >1 - chest tightness, cough, SOB, facial edema, red eyes, sore throat, wheezing

**Medication Administration**

Suspensions should be shaken well; look for discoloration  
Inject into deltoid muscle  
0.5 mL/dose

**Contraindications/Precautions**

Oculo-respiratory	Altered immunocompetence
Acute illness	Older adults
Bleeding disorders	Other influenza vaccines
Febrile seizures	Allergy to egg protein
Neurologic Disorders	

**Nursing Interventions**

Have treatment for anaphylactic shock nearby  
Evaluate allergies  
Any previous adverse reactions  
Monitor for mild side effects: soreness, redness, fever, aches, chills, itching, fatigue, headache

**Interactions**

Acetaminophen, corticosteroids, immunosuppressants, Doxofylline, Fingolimod

**Client Education**

Explain possible side effects: soreness or redness at site, fever, etc.  
Avoid taking acetaminophen

**Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness**

Most adults have antibody protection within 2 weeks.  
Effectiveness declines at variable rate