

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: *Medication*

STUDENT NAME Abigail Fike

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

CATEGORY CLASS Vaccine; Inactivated (Viral)

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

Expected Pharmacological Action

This makes It works by making the body produce antibodies against bacteria with outer coating (polysaccharides) from 23 types of Streptococcus pneumoniae. This helps for fastening immune system function when exposed to serious infections.

Therapeutic Use

It lowers the risk of getting pneumococcal disease. The vaccine also prevents poorer outcomes from falling ill such as hospitalization or death.

Complications

Local: bruising, erythema, pain, swelling, or tenderness at site of injection.
NS: Drowsiness, fatigue, headache, irritability, malaise, chills, shivering, (weakness/discomfort).
CV: Hypotension
Resp: SOB, wheezing
GI: Nausea, vomiting

Medication Administration

IM injection should be given in 0.5 mL per dose as a single dose (1 per season). Ideally should be given around September-October.

Contraindications/Precautions

Severe allergic reaction can occur from any component of the formula, read manufacturer label carefully. Shoulder injury related to vaccine administration, reducing range of motion. Syncope has been reported, avoid mixing vaccines and administer separately.

Nursing Interventions

Check allergies to previous pneumococcal vaccines, assess clients current condition (sick, current medications, treatments, etc.) for appropriate administration and effectiveness of vaccine. Verify immunization record for proper timing of administration. Monitor at least 15 minutes after admin for dizziness or allergic reaction. Encourage arm movement to reduce stiffness.

Interactions

Immunosuppressants such as corticosteroids or chemotherapy can decrease therapeutic effects of vaccines. Avoid use before or during administration if possible. This vaccine can be given at the same visit as inactivated vaccines (like flu shot) but must be given in different injection sites.

Client Education

Explain the purpose of the vaccine and its effectiveness, common side effects such as erythema, swelling, soreness at injection site, low-grade fever, etc. Encourage reaching out to a provider if experiencing a high fever or other serious complications. Effectiveness takes 2-3 weeks to achieve.

Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

Assess the clients health status before, during, and after visit. If the client does not experience any severe acute illness, the vaccine was likely effective and had a positive outcome to administering. If the patient does not experience any adverse effects we can assume effectiveness.