

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: Medication

STUDENT NAME Jordyn Palmer
 MEDICATION influenza virus vaccine (inactivated) (Alfurix, Fluvax) REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER Lexicomp
 CATEGORY CLASS vaccine; vaccine, inactivated (viral)

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

Expected Pharmacological Action

promotes immunity to seasonal influenza virus by inducing specific antibody production. preparations from previous seasons may not be used.

Therapeutic Use

influenza disease prevention
 flu can lead to respiratory depression or pneumonia

Complications

pain, redness, swelling, headache,
 muscle or joint pain, feeling tired or weak, chills

Medication Administration

IM: 0.5 mL/dose (1 dose per season)

* no dosage adjustments for altered kidney + liver function

Contraindications/Precautions

- C → allergic reaction (egg protein) → anaphylaxis
 any other allergic reaction to the vaccine
- P → oculorespiratory syndrome (reaction allergic), shoulder injury (too high),
 syncope (loss of consciousness), acute illness (withhold), bleeding disorders
 (thrombocytopenia), febrile seizure, Guillain-Barre syndrome (Hx)
 ↳ low platelet level ↳ fever ↳ damage nerve cells = paralysis

Nursing Interventions

make sure client is educated about the vaccine before giving
 Check allergies and medications currently in use
 make sure correct syringe and gauge for IM (22-25) needle (1-1.5)
 look at PMH
 right medication (3 checks)

Interactions (drug to drug)

- weaken immune response → acetaminophen: decrease effects
- immunosuppressants: risk for infection or weakened immune response to vaccine
- anti-inflammatory → pneumococcal (valent 13): may decrease effects
- corticosteroids: reduce effects
- chemotherapy and radiation: reduce bronchodilator
- warfarin and theophylline: drug toxicity
- phenytoin: increase effects of phenytoin ← prevent and control seizures
- blood thinner

Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

evaluate for any allergic reactions or adverse effects

Client Education

educate that the vaccine does not completely prevent, but reduces the severity of symptoms
 encourage to keep getting the vaccine every year
 encourage to report any abnormal symptoms

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: Medication

STUDENT NAME Jordyn Palmer

MEDICATION pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (23-valent)

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER Lexicomp

CATEGORY CLASS vaccine, vaccine, inactivated (bacterial)

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

Expected Pharmacological Action

inactive bacterial vaccine that induces active immunization to the serotypes contained in the vaccine.

↑ bacteria grouped together

Therapeutic Use

prevent pneumococcal disease

Complications

pain, redness, swelling, headache, feeling tired or weak, muscle or joint pain, chills; allergic reactions (ex. rash, hives, itching, swelling)

Medication Administration

IM/SUBQ: 0.5 mL/dose
* no dosage adjustments for altered kidney and liver function

Contraindications/Precautions

C → severe allergic reaction
P → hypersensitivity, shoulder injury, syncope (loss of consciousness), acute illness (withhold), bleeding disorders (thrombocytopenia), cardiovascular disease, HIV, CSF leaks (ex. skull fractures) → less effective, respiratory disease, splenectomy (should be vaccinated)

→ low platelet level

Nursing Interventions

make sure client is educated about the vaccine before giving
check allergies and medications currently in use
make sure correct syringe and gauge for IM (22-25) needle (1-1.5)
look at PMH
right medication (3 checks)

Interactions (drug to drug)

acetaminophen: decrease effects
immunosuppressants: decrease effects
corticosteroids: decrease effects ← anti-inflammatory
chemotherapy and radiation: reduce

↓
lower immune system

Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

evaluate for any allergic reactions or adverse effects

Client Education

educate that the vaccine does not completely prevent, but reduces the severity of symptoms
encourage to keep getting the vaccine every year
encourage to report any abnormal symptoms