

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: *Medication*

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MEDICATION Cefazolin

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER _____

CATEGORY CLASS Anti-infective, Cephalosporin Antibiotic

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

Expected Pharmacological Action

Binds to bacterial cell wall membrane, causing cell death. Active against many gram-positive cocci and some gram-negative rods.

Therapeutic Use

Kills susceptible bacteria, rather than inhibiting their growth.

Complications

Derm: rash, SJS (Stevens-Johnson Syndrome), pruritus (itching), urticaria.
GI: diarrhea, N/V, CDAD (clostridioides difficile-associated diarrhea), cramps.
Hemat: leukopenia, neutropenia, thrombocytopenia.
Neuro: seizures (hypersensitivity reaction).
Local: Pain at IM site, phlebitis at IV site.

Medication Administration

IM, IV (Adults): Moderate to severe infections: 500 mg – 1 g every 6 – 8 hr.
(Varies on bacterial agent)

Renal Impairment:
IV (Adults): CCr 35 – 54 mL/min: 1 – 2 g every 8 – 12 hr.

Contraindications/Precautions

Contraindicated in: Hypersensitivity to cephalosporins; Serious hypersensitivity to penicillins.
Precautions in: Renal or hepatic impairment, history of GI disease, especially colitis, poor nutritional state, extended antibiotic therapy, or previously stabilized on anticoagulant therapy (may increase risk of bleeding).

Nursing Interventions

Assess for infection (vital signs; appearance of wound, sputum, urine, and stool; increased WBC) before and throughout therapy. Assess allergies (to penicillins) before starting. Observe patient for signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis, monitor bowel function, and assess for rash.

Interactions

Drug-Drug: Probenecid excretion and levels of renally excreted cephalosporins. May potentiate the effects of anticoagulants and increase the risk of bleeding.

Client Education

Patient should notify HCP of all current meds being taken, consult before starting any others. Report signs of superinfection or allergy. Notify HCP if rash, fever, or diarrhea develop.

Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

Bactericidal action against susceptible bacteria or infection will be treated. Patient will not experience adverse effects on derm or GI systems.