

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: **Medication**

STUDENT NAME Layla Espinola-Keel

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER _____

MEDICATION Cefazolin (IV) - Ancef

CATEGORY CLASS antibiotic

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

Expected Pharmacological Action

interferes w/ bacteria cell wall synthesis by inhibiting linking of peptidoglycan. Peptidoglycan makes cell wall rigid & protective w/o it, cell ruptures & dies

Therapeutic Use

bactericidal action against susceptible bacteria
fight infection

Complications

Cdiff related
↑

derm: rash GI: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
hemat: leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, neutropenia
Local: pain at IM site, phlebitis at IV site!
CNS: weakness, seizures, tiredness

Medication Administration

IV Adults
mild infection: 250-500mg q8hr
moderate infection: 500-1000mg q6-8hr
Severe!: 1000-1500mg q6hr
max: 12g daily in divided doses
Surgical prophylaxis: 1g q2hr

Contraindications/Precautions

hypersensitivity to cephalosporins* & serious sensitivity to penicillin.

caution: renal impairment, hx of GI disease, hepatic impairment, poor nutritional status, or prev. stabilized w/ anticoagulant therapy (may ↑ risk of bleeding)

Nursing Interventions

- monitor for bleeding
- assess IV site for inflammation, phlebitis
- monitor output for blood, mucus, pus
- seizure precautions if needed
- monitor for Cdiff.

Interactions

aminoglycosides, loop diuretics: additive nephrotoxicity
Probenecid: ↑ & prolonged blood cefazolin level due renal excretion of cefazolin inhibited
may ↑ risk of bleeding w/ anticoagulants

Client Education

- complete antibiotic course
- notify PCP if bruising or bleeding occurs
- Superinfection: fever, malaise, discharge, diarrhea, diarrhea, perineal itching
- bloody stool
- possible seizures

Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

rid of infection of susceptible bacteria

* natural/synthetic antibiotic made from *Aspergillus* fungi, having a β -lactam structure