ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: Medication

STUDENT NAME Chase Norton _____

MEDICATION Cefazolin_____ REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER_____

CATEGORY CLASS Antibiotic Cephalosporin_____

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

Expected Pharmacological Action
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It inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis by binding to one or more penicillin-binding proteins (PBPs). This action blocks the final transpeptidation step of peptidoglycan synthesis, preventing proper cell wall formation. As a result, bacterial cell wall construction stops, and the bacteria eventually lyse due to the continued activity of autolytic enzymes such as autolysins and murein hydrolases

Therapeutic Use
Bactericidal action against susceptible bacteria

Complications
Hypotension, syncope, skin rash, Abdominal cramps, anorexia, diarrhea, heartburn, nausea, vomiting, thrombocytopenia, thrombocytosis, Asthenia, confusion, dizziness, drowsiness, headache,

Medication Administration
Daily dosing: 500 mg to 1 g every 24 hours (when scheduled dose falls on a dialysis day, administer after dialysis).

Contraindications/Precautions
Immediate hypersensitivity (eg, anaphylaxis, serious skin reactions) to cefazolin, other cephalosporin antibiotics, penicillins, other beta-lactams, or any component of the formulation. Elevated INR, Superinfection, Gastrointestinal disease, Renal impairment, Seizure disorders.

Nursing Interventions
- Assess for infection before administering.
- Monitor bowel function
- Assess patient for rash
- Obtain HX of patients previous reactions to similar meds before

Interactions
Aminoglycosides, loop diuretics, probenecid.

Client Education
Explain meds purpose and side effects. Advise patient to report signs of superinfection and allergy.
Instruct patient to report any abnormal reactions.

Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness
Medication kills all susceptible bacteria.