

Adult/Geriatric Medication Worksheet – Current Medications & PRN for Last 24 Hours

Primary IV Fluid and Infusion Rate (ml/hr)	Circle IVF Type	Rationale for IVF	Lab Values to Assess Related to IVF	Contraindications/Complications
N/A	Isotonic <input type="checkbox"/> Hypotonic <input type="checkbox"/> Hypertonic <input type="checkbox"/>			

Student Name: Meghan Smith		Unit: S5	Patient Initials: N/A		Date: 10/07/2020	Allergies: Penicillins	
Generic Name	Pharmacologic Classification	Therapeutic Reason	Dose, Route & Schedule	Correct Dose? If not, what is correct dose?	IVP – List diluent solution, volume, and rate of administration IVPB – List concentration and rate of administration	Adverse Effects	Appropriate Nursing Assessment, Teaching, Interventions (Precautions/Contraindications, Etc.)
Brilinta (Ticagrelor)	Oral Antiplatelet, cyclo-pentyl-triazolo-pyrimidine	Reduce risk of MI and stroke in patients with a history of MI, reduce risk of cardiovascular death	BID @ 0900 and 2100 PO tablet 90mg	Correct does	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dyspnea - Ventricular pauses - Bradycardia - Increased serum uric acid levels and serum creatinine levels - Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura - Angioedema 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Avoid use of brilinta in patients with severe hepatic impairment 2. Discontinue use for five days prior to any surgery or procedure due to major risk of bleeding 3. Discontinuation of brilinta will increase risk of myocardial infarction, stroke and death 4. Advise patients that they will bleed and bruise more easily and that bleeding will take longer to stop; should report and prolonged or excessive bleeding or blood in their stool or urine

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Ecotrin (aspirin)	Salicylate, NSAID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - used to treat pain and reduce fever and inflammation - Under doctor supervision is used to treat and prevent heart attacks, strokes and angina 	Daily @ 0900 PO EC Tablet 81mg	Correct Dose	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ringing in ears - confusion - hallucinations - rapid breathing - Seizures - Bloody or tarry stools, coughing up blood or vomit that looks like coffee grounds, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Should not be used if you have a bleeding disorder, recent history of stomach or intestinal bleeding, asthma, or if allergic to NSAIDs 2. Avoid drinking alcohol with ecotrin, increases risk of stomach bleeding 3. Use cautiously with impaired renal function 4. BLACK BOX WARNING: Do not use in children and teenagers to treat chickenpox or flu symptoms without review for Reye's syndrome, a rare but fatal disorder. 5. Give with food or after meals to prevent GI upset

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Lopressor (metoprolol)	Beta blocker	Treat high blood pressure, prevent angina, improves survival after a heart attack, prevents strokes, heart attacks and kidney problems	BID @ 0900 and 2100 PO Tablet 50mg	Correct dose	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bradycardia - Decreased sexual ability - Lightheadedness - Reduced blood flow to hands and feet - Blurred vision - Bronchospasm 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor BP, ECG, and pulse frequently during therapy and periodically after, if heart rate is <40bpm administer atropine 0.25-0.5mgIV 2. Administer with meals or directly after eating, do not crush, break or chew 3. Change positions slowly to minimize orthostatic hypotension 4. Diabetics should closely monitor blood glucose

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Lovenox (enoxaparin)	Low molecular weight heparin	Anticoagulant; treatment or prevention of venous thromboembolism, deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism	Daily @ 0800 SQ Inj 40mg/ 0.4mL	Correct dose	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dizziness - Headache - Insomnia - Increased liver enzymes - Urinary retention - Alopecia - Hyperkalemia - Anemia - Osteoporosis 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check last platelet count 2. Check where the last injection was given, be sure to rotate sites on the abdomen, in rare cases can be administered to the thigh per physician's orders 3. Contradicted prior to surgery as it thins blood, some times it is still scheduled when a patient is going to surgery, always check 4. Ensure abdomen administration is 4 in from line alba, bunch site to 2 inches for deep subcutaneous injection for entire injection time and administer at 90 degrees 5. Monitor for abnormal bleeding of gums, nose, and at injection site

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Morphine	Opioid agonist controlled substance schedule II	Treat severe pain of level 7-10	PRN Q4Hrs IVP 2mg/ 0.5mL	Correct dose	IVP do not dilute prior to injections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - confusion, sedation - Respiratory distress - Hypotension, bradychardia - Blurred vision, diplopia, mitosis - Adrenal insufficiency - Urinary retention - Physical dependence 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess respiratory rate, LOC, and pain prior to administration as morphine can cause extreme respiratory depression; monitor pt during therapy and after within 15 minutes 2. Advise patient to avoid concurrent use of alcohol and other CNS depressants in conjunction with morphine 3. Advise patient to change positions slowly to minimize orthostatic hypotension 4. For immobilized or bedridden patients, turn cough and deep breathe them every 2 hours to prevent atelectasis

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Norvasc (amlodipine)	Calcium channel blockers	Treats high blood pressure, angina, and blocked arteries of the heart	Daily @ 0900 PO Tablet 5mg	Correct Dose	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - swelling of legs or ankles - Flushing - Heart palpitations - Extreme fatigue - Muscle tremor or rigidity, abnormal muscle movement - Gingival hyperplasia 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor intake and output ratios and daily weight, assessing for signs of peripheral edema, rales/crackles, dyspnea, weight gain and jugular distention 2. Advise patient to take with meals if upset stomach occurs 3. Monitor BP with extreme caution if patient is taking nitrates concurrently 4. Name confusion reported with Norvasc (amlodipine) and Navane (thiothixene) 5. Grapefruit juice may increase drug level 6. Assess for signs of CHF

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Pepcid (famotidine)	Histamine h2 antagonist	Relieve heartburn by reducing the amount of acid in the stomach, short term treatment of GERD	BID @ 0900 and 2100 PO Tablet 20mg	Correct dose	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - muscle and joint pain and cramps - Insomnia - Dry mouth - Confusion & hallucinations - Seizure - Tachycardia - Loss of libido or impotence 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Can be taken concurrently with other antacids to relieve pain 2. Best effects when taken an hour before meal time 3. Use caution during aerobic exercise and endurance conditioning because of an increase risk for cardiac arrhythmias 4. Advise patient that pain relief may not be experienced for several days after beginning therapy 5. Monitor for changes in GI distress and GI bleeding

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Xanax (alprazolam)	Benzodiazepines	Click here to enter text.	PRN Q8Hrs PO Tablet 0.25mg	Correct dose	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - muscle weakness - Blurred vision - Changes in appetite and weight - Trouble concentrating - Slurred speech - Increased sweating - 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Should not be used in patients with glaucoma and should be used with caution in patients with kidney disease, liver, disease, and history of seizures (can worsen) 2. Should not be used with alcohol as they are both severe CNS depressants 3. Older adults may experience more sensitivity to the effects of benzodiazepines, the sedative effects of Xanax will last longer, accidental falls and injury are more common 4. Xanax concentrations may be reduced 50 percent in smokers 5. Assess degree of anxiety and mental status prior to and during therapy