

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
0.9% sodium chloride (30 mL/hr)	Isotonic	corrects extracellular volume deficit	Na, K, Cl, Mg, Ca	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Giving too much has potential to increase sodium and chloride levels - DO NOT USE w: CHF, pulmonary edema, renal impairment

Student Name: Mallory Kalka		Unit:	Patient Initials:		Date: 5/ 31/2022	Allergies: contrast (iodinated diagnostic agents), lisinopril, skin adhesives (cyanoacrylate)	
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.)
Zosyn (Piperacillin & Tazobactam)	Beta-lactamase inhibitors	penicillin antibiotics that treat many different infections caused by bacteria, such as stomach infections, skin infections, pneumonia, and severe uterine infections	3.375 g / mL IVPB Q8	Y	with 100 mL 0.9% sodium chloride admin at a rate of 25 mL/hr 3.375 g/ mL	cracks in the skin at the corner of mouth, GI upset, diarrhea, bleeding, irregular heart beats, increased thirst or urination	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TEACH: use for full prescribed length of time (symptoms may improve before the infection is completely cleared...skipping doses may increase risk of further infection that is resistant to antibiotics) 2. REPORT: watery stools or bloody diarrhea (may be a sign of a new infection) 3. NOTE: can cause false positive urine glucose test 4. NOTE: monitor sodium lab levels (this medication can increase it)
Escitalopram (lexapro)	Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors	used to treat certain types of depression and anxiety (it works by balancing levels of serotonin in the brain and nerves)	10 mg PO daily	Y	n/a	symptoms of serotonin syndrome: agitation, hallucinations, fever, sweating, shivering, fast heart rate, stiffness, twitching, loss of coordination, N/V/D	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT USE LEXAPRO WITHIN 14 days before or after using an MAO inhibitor 2. TEACH: do not stop abruptly taking, if you miss a dose take the med ASAP, but skip the missed dose if it is almost time for your next dose. Do not take two doses at one time. 3. AVOID: taking with NSAIDs as it may cause you to bruise or bleed easily 4. S/S: painful urination, dizziness (CALL LIGHT), feeling shaky, sleep problems, sweating, dry mouth, N/C, heavy menstrual periods

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enoxaparin (lovenox)	heparins	prevent formation of blood clots	40mg/0.4mL subQ daily	Y	n/a	can cause blood clot around spinal cord if pt undergoes spinal tap or epidural	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT EXPEL AIR PRIOR TO INJECTION TEACH: may cause pain @ site, N/D, call light to get up, ask if on blood thinners, be careful when brushing teeth ASSESS: look @ platelet count (over 100,00 is the green light to administer) REPORT: unusual bleeding (gums, urine, stool, cough), H/A, back pain, N, confusion TEACH: proper admin- change sites each day, do not rub, pinch skin and inject on love handle region
Gabapentin	gamma-aminobutyric acid analogs	it affects chemicals and nerves in the body that are involved in the cause of seizures and some types of pain (nephropathy)	1,200 mg PO TID	Y	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> can cause life threatening breathing problems (make one feel drowsy or slow their breathing) severe mood changes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> TEACH: may cause side effects of dizziness or drowsiness (CALL LIGHT TO GET UP), do not chew or crush tablet TEACH: this med is better absorbed in an acidic environment (do not take an antacid w/in 2 hrs before) ASSESS: respiratory (breathing rate and O2 sat as it can affect breathing) REPORT: mood or behavior changes, trouble sleeping, irritable, restless

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Losartan	angiotensin rector blockers	keeps blood vessels from narrowing, which lowers blood pressure and improves blood flow	100 mg PO daily	Y	n/a	RARE: can cause a condition that results in the breakdown of skeletal muscle tissue, potentially leading to kidney failure. Call HCP if: unexplained muscle pain, tenderness, or weakness especially if also have fever, unusual tiredness, & dark colored urine.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> TEACH: since pt has diabetes, do not use losartan together with any med that contains aliskiren (Amturnde, Tekturna, Tekamlo, Valturna) TEACH: may take 3-6 weeks before blood pressure goes down (keep using medication as directed) TEACH: since trading HTN, keep using this medication even if you feel well. High blood pressure often has no symptoms. You may need to use blood pressure medication for the rest of your life. AVOID: gettin gup too fast from sitting or lying as you may feel dizzy (CALL LIGHT)
Pantoprazole	PPI (proton pump inhibitor)	decreases the amount of acid produced in the stomach	40 mg PO Q	Y	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> symptoms of kidney problems: fever, rash, loss of appetite, urinating less or blood present in urine low Mg++ S/S: fast or irregular HR, tremors, jerking, muscle cramps lupus symptoms: joint pain or a skin rash that worsens in sunlight 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> TEACH- common SE: H/A, dizziness (CALL LIGHT), stomach pain, gas, N/V/D, joint pain REPORT: watery or bloody stool, sudden trouble moving, kidney problems, low magnesium, new or worsening symptoms of lupus AVOID: if pt has watery or blood diarrhea, takin over long period of time (can develop funds gland polyps or vitamin B-12 deficiency) TEACH: do not crush, chew, or break tablet; best effects of medication if taken in the morning before breakfast

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Hydrocodone-acetaminophen	narcotic analgesic combinations	combination medicine (relieves moderate to severe pain)	7.5- 325 mg PO Q4 PRN	Y	n/a	interact w/ other meds and can cause life threatening effects: - cold or allergy medicines, bronchodilator, other opioids, a sedative like Valium, drugs that make you sleepy or slow your breathing, and drugs that affect serotonin levels in your body	1. monitor your dosages...since this medication has acetaminophen in it, you cannot exceed the 4,000mg (this dose have 325) 2. S/S: constipation (increase fluids and fiber intake as well as stool softeners if needed) 3. first s/s of acetaminophen overdose: loss of appetite, stomach pain, sweating, confusion, or weakness... later symptoms may include pain in upper stomach, dark urine, and yellowing of skin 4. REPORT: skin redness or rash that spreads and causes blistering

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