Nursing Drug Cards

1. Generic / Brand Name:
2. Classification / Action:
3. Uses:
4. Contraindications:
5. Side Effects: top three
6. Nursing Considerations / Teaching:

You should have 69 medication cards in total. Please use note cards that are spiral bound or in a note card binder to keep the cards secure. Please **handwrite legibly**. These drug cards must be completed by the **first day of class in 1301**.

In your daily report sheet, you will include the medications you administered and report to us why the patient was ordered the medication, the dose and route given, and nursing considerations and teaching for each of the medications you administered.

1301 Medication Work-up List by Classification (Total Number 66)

Medical Surgical Medications	Advanced Medical Surgical Medications
Work up **one** medication from **each under-lined classification**. If there is only one listed, work that one up. You should have **53 medications** from this column.	Work up **all 16 medications from this column**. You will be responsible for knowing these during rounding in clinical

Medical Surgical Medications

Perioperative Medications:
- Opioids: morphine, hydromorphone, fentanyl, hydrocodone, codeine
- Benzodiazepines: alprazolam, clonazepam, diazepam, lorazepam
- Antiemetics:
  - Serotonin antagonists: ondansetron
  - Dopamine antagonist: prochlorperazine, promethazine
- Anticholinergics: atropine, glycopyrrolate
- Neuromuscular blocking agents: succinylcholine, vecuronium

Cardiovascular Medications:
- Antilipemic:
  - HMG-CoA Reductase inhibitors: atorvastatin, Niacin
- Beta-blockers: propranolol, metoprolol
- Ace inhibitors: captopril
- Angiotensin Receptor Blockers: losartan
- Nitrates:
  - Nitroglycerin – short acting
  - Isosorbide dinitrate – long acting
- Diuretics:
  - Loop: furosemide
  - Thiazide: hydrochlorothiazide
  - Potassium-sparing – spironolactone
- Cardiac Glycosides: digoxin
- Calcium channel blockers: nifedipine, verapamil, diltiazem
- Anticoagulants: warfarin, enoxaparin, heparin
- Antiplatelets: aspirin, clopidogrel
- Alpha-beta blocker: Carvedilol

Antibiotics:
- Penicillin: amoxicillin
- Cephalosporins: ceftriaxone, cefazolin
- Carbapenems: meropenem
- Fluoroquinolones: ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin
- Antipseudomonal penicillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor: piperacillin/tazobactam Zosyn

Advanced Medical Surgical Medications

- Antiarrhythmic: amiodarone
- Inotropes/Pressors: norepinephrine, dobutamine, dopamine,
- Anesthetic, Antiarrhythmic: lidocaine
- Organophosphate: atropine
- Osmotic Diuretic: mannitol
- Muscle Relaxant: baclofen
- Corticosteroid: methylprednisolone
- Thrombolytic: alteplase
- Sedation: propofol, precedex
- Calcium channel blocker used in Neuro patients: nimodipine.
- Anticonvulsant/relief of nerve pain: gabapentin,
- Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory: ketorolac
- Cardiovascular sympathomimetic: midodrine

Respiratory Medications:
- <u>Beta$_2$ agonists</u>: albuterol
- <u>Inhaled anticholinergics</u>: ipratropium
- <u>Inhaled Glucocorticoids</u>: beclomethasone and fluticasone

GI Medications:
- <u>Histamine 2 Receptor Blockers</u>: ranitidine
- <u>Proton pump inhibitors</u>: omeprazole, pantoprazole
- <u>Mucosal protectant</u>: sucralfate
- <u>Antibiotic, amebicide, antiprotozoal</u>: metronidazole

Fluid & Electrolyte Imbalance Medications:
- Potassium supplements
- Magnesium supplements

Medications for Bone & Joint Conditions:
- <u>Selective estrogen receptor modulators</u>: raloxifene
- <u>Bisphosphonates</u>: alendronate
- <u>Gout</u>: allopurinol

Medications Rheumatic/Autoimmune Disorders:
- <u>Glucocorticoid</u>: prednisone
- <u>NSAIDs</u>: aspirin, ibuprofen, meloxicam
- <u>Immunomodulator</u>: methotrexate
- <u>Tumor necrosis factor antagonist</u>: etanercept

Medication for Diabetes Mellitus:
- <u>Rapid-acting</u>: lispro insulin
- <u>Short-acting</u>: regular insulin
- <u>Long acting</u>: insulin glargine
- <u>Sulfonylureas</u>: glipizide
- <u>Biguanides</u>: metformin

Medications for Endocrine Disorders:
- <u>Thyroid hormone</u>: levothyroxine
- <u>Thioamides</u>: propylthiouracil

Medications for Epilepsy:
- <u>Barbiturates</u>: phenobarbital
- <u>Hydantoins</u>: phenytoin
- <u>Anticonvulsant</u>: levetiracetam

Medications for Alzheimer's:
- <u>Acetylcholinesterase inhibitor</u>: donepezil
- <u>N-Methyl-D-Aspartate Receptor Antagonist</u>: memantine

Medications for Urinary Disorders:
- <u>Urinary tract analgesic</u>: phenazopyridine (know teaching)

1301 Medication List by Alphabetical Order

Workup **one** medication from **each classification** of drugs. If there is only one listed under a classification, workup that one. You will be responsible for knowing these medications during clinical rounding in 1301. (See other form with classifications)

DRUG NAME:	DRUG NAME:	DRUG NAME:
albuterol	fentanyl	metronidazole
alendronate	furosemide	midodrine
allopurinol	gabapentin	morphine
alprazolam	glipizide	niacin
alteplase	glycopyrrolate	nifedepine
amiodarone	heparin	nimodipine
amoxicillin	hydrochlorothiazide	nitroglycerin
aspirin	hydrocodone	norepinephrine
atorvastain	hydromorphone	omeprazole
atropine	ibuprofen	ondasteron
atropine	insulin glargine	pantoprazole
baclofen	insulin lispro	phenazopyridine
beclomethasone/fluticasone	insulin regular	phenobarbital
captopril	ipratropium	phenytoin
carvedilol	isosobide dinitrate	piperacillin/tazobactam
cefazolin	ketorolac	potassium
ceftriaxone	levetiracetam	precedex
ceftriaxone	levofloxacin	prednisone
ciprofloxacin	levothyroxine	prochlorperazine
clonazepam	lidocaine	promethazine
clopidogrel	lorazepam	propofol
codeine	losartan	propranolol
diazepam	magnesium	propylthiouracil
digoxin	mannitol	raloxifene
diltiazem	mehylprednisolone	ranitidine
dobutamine	meloxicam	spironolactone
donepezil	memantine	sucarlfate
dopamine	meropenum	succinylcholine
enoxaparin	metformin	vecuronium
etanercept	methtrexate	verapamil
	metoprolol	warfarin