

CSON Module 1 Pharmacology Table:

This table contains commonly prescribed medications in the hospital setting. IM1 students will be responsible for knowing information as follows:

Pharm Quiz 1: Must be able to identify medication prefixes/suffixes and medication class. (Matching or Fill-in-the-blank questions)

Pharm Quiz 2: Must be able to identify medication and indication for use. (Matching or Fill-in-the-blank questions)

Pharm Quiz 3: Must be able to identify medication and common side effects/Black Box Warnings (BBW). (Matching or Fill-in-the-blank)

Pharm Comprehensive Quiz: Must be able to identify any medication information from the table. (Question format may vary.)

Pre/ Suffix	Med Class	Common Drugs	Indication	Side Effects/Black box warnings	Additional Notes
"- thyroxine "	thyroid hormone	levothyroxine	hypothyroidism	palpitations, tachycardia, dyspnea	
"-cillin"	antibiotic, penicillin	amoxicillin, piperacillin	bacterial infections	anaphylaxis, candidiasis	
"-pril"	ace inhibitor	lisinopril, enalapril	hypertension, heart failure	Angioedema, dry cough BBW: Fetal toxicity	
"-oxacin"	fluoroquinolon e	levofloxacin, ciprofloxacin	broad spectrum antibiotic	BBW: tendonitis, tendon rupture, neuropathy	
"gaba"	anticonvulsant	gabapentin	seizures,	CNS and	

			neuropathy (nerve pain)	respiratory depression	
"-statin"	HMG CoA Inhibitor "Statin"	atorvastatin, simvastatin	hyperlipidemia, hypercholesterolemia	liver failure, myalgia, rhabdomyolysis	
"-sone", "-solone", "-nide"	corticosteroids	prednisone, hydrocortisone, fluticasone	suppression of inflammation	decreased healing, decreased immune response, do not stop abruptly	
"-terol"	short acting beta agonists (SABAs)	albuterol	bronchodilator, rescue inhaler	tachycardia, dysrhythmias, anxiety, insomnia	
"-afil"	phosphodiesterase inhibitor	sildenafil, tadalafil	erectile dysfunction	hypotension, hearing loss, priapism, *avoid use with nitroglycerine	
"-sartan"	angiotensin receptor blocker	losartan, olmesartan	hypertension, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure, kidney disease	Acute kidney injury, hyperkalemia, BBW : Fetal toxicity	*often given in place of an ace inhibitor if patient develops a dry cough
"-lam", "-pam"	benzodiazepine	alprazolam, clonazepam	antianxiety	BBW : risk w/opioids, abuse, addiction, dependence, withdrawal	
"-olol"	beta-blocker	metoprolol, atenolol,	heart failure, chest pain, hypertension,	low HR, low BP, BBW : abrupt	

		propranolol	dysrhythmias	cessation can cause rebound HTN and MI	
"-thiazide"	thiazide diuretic	hydrochlorothiazide	hypertension, fluid volume excess	fluid & electrolyte disturbances, skin photosensitivity	
	cardiac glycoside	digoxin	dysrhythmias, heart failure	digoxin toxicity: n/v, visual disturbances, lethargy, dysrhythmias	
"-setron"	antiemetic	ondansetron	nausea/vomiting	constipation, prolonged QT segment	
"-azole"	antifungal	fluconazole, metronidazole	candidiasis (yeast infections)	fluconazole: prolonged QT, metronidazole: disulfiram-like reaction, BBW : carcinogenic	
"cef", "ceph"	cephalosporin	cephalexin, ceftriaxone	broad spectrum antibiotic	C-diff, anemia, chance of cross-reactivity b/w penicillins and cephalosporins	
"-pram", "-tine"	SSRI	escitalopram, fluoxetine	antidepressant/antianxiety	sexual dysfunction, somnolence, weight gain	

"estr-"	estrogen replacement	estradiol	estrogen replacement	breast cancer, endometrial cancer, thromboembolic events	
"-prazole"	proton pump inhibitor	pantoprazole, omeprazole	GERD, gastritis, peptic ulcer disease	C-diff, osteoporosis, fracture risk	
"-semide"	loop diuretic	furosemide	fluid volume excess, hypertension	ototoxicity, BBW : Fluid & electrolyte loss, hypokalemia	
	antiplatelet	aspirin	prevent heart attack, stroke, clotting	bleeding, GI ulceration	
"-arin"	anticoagulant	heparin, enoxaparin, warfarin	prevent clotting, DVT, MI	bleeding, thrombocytopenia, BBW : spinal/epidural hematoma	