

IM2 Med Terms and Pharmacology #1 - Moreno

Exam #	Generic	Trade	Class	Effect	Adverse Reactions	Nursing Implications	Patient Education
2	Influenza Vaccine	Fluzone, Fluarix, FluMist	Vaccine	Stimulates immune response to protect against influenza virus	Soreness at injection site, fever, headache, fatigue	Assess for egg allergy, monitor for adverse reactions, educate on annual vaccination	Get vaccinated yearly, report severe reactions, mild symptoms are common
2	Insulin - Lispro	Humalog	Rapid-acting insulin	Lowers blood glucose by facilitating cellular uptake	Hypoglycemia, weight gain, lipodystrophy	Monitor blood glucose, administer before meals, rotate injection sites	Recognize hypoglycemia signs, proper injection technique, timing with meals
2	Ceftriaxone	Rocephin	Cephalosporin antibiotic	Kills bacteria by inhibiting cell wall synthesis	Diarrhea, rash, allergic reactions, injection site pain	Monitor for allergic reactions, assess renal function, reconstitute properly	Complete full course, report rash or diarrhea, avoid alcohol
2	Enoxaparin	Lovenox	Low molecular weight heparin	Prevents blood clots by inhibiting factor Xa	Bleeding, thrombocytopenia, injection site reactions	Monitor platelet count, signs of bleeding, avoid IM injections	Report unusual bleeding, avoid NSAIDs, proper injection technique
2	TdaP Vaccine	Adacel, Boostrix	Vaccine	Protects against tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis	Pain at injection site, fever, headache, fatigue	Assess immunization history, monitor for reactions	Follow recommended schedule, report severe reactions
2	Pneumococcal Vaccine	Prennar 13, Pneumovax 23	Vaccine	Protects against Streptococcus pneumoniae infections	Injection site pain, fever, fatigue	Assess vaccination history, monitor for reactions	Report severe reactions, follow schedule
2	Pantoprazole	Protonix	Proton pump inhibitor	Reduces gastric acid secretion	Headache, diarrhea, abdominal pain, vitamin B12 deficiency	Monitor GI symptoms, assess for long-term effects	Take before meals, avoid NSAIDs, report persistent symptoms
2	Acetaminophen	Tylenol	Analgesic, antipyretic	Reduces pain and fever	Liver toxicity (high doses), rash	Monitor liver function, avoid overdose	Do not exceed recommended dose, check labels for acetaminophen
2	Ibuprofen	Advil, Motrin	NSAID	Reduces inflammation, pain, and fever	GI upset, bleeding, renal impairment	Monitor renal function, assess for GI symptoms	Take with food, avoid alcohol, report GI pain
2	Recombinant Zoster Vaccine	Shingrix	Vaccine	Protects against shingles (herpes zoster)	Injection site pain, fever, fatigue, headache	Assess vaccination history, monitor for reactions	Complete 2-dose series, report severe reactions
2	Insulin - Glargine	Lantus, Basaglar	Long-acting insulin	Provides basal insulin coverage over 24 hours	Hypoglycemia, weight gain, lipodystrophy	Monitor blood glucose, administer at same time daily	Do not mix with other insulins, proper injection technique
2	Sodium Chloride (Normal Saline)	NS, 0.9% NaCl	Isotonic crystalloid solution	Restores fluid and electrolyte balance; used for hydration and as a diluent for medications	Fluid overload, electrolyte imbalance, phlebitis at IV site	Monitor I&O, electrolytes, and signs of fluid overload; assess IV site regularly	Explain purpose of IV fluids; report swelling or discomfort at IV site
2	Sterile Water	Sterile Water for Injection	Hypotonic solution	Used to dilute medications or as a vehicle for drug administration	Hemolysis if given IV undiluted, electrolyte imbalance	Never administer IV alone; use only as a diluent; monitor for electrolyte disturbances	Used to prepare medications; not for direct injection
2	Acetaminophen	Tylenol	Analgesic; Antipyretic	Reduces fever and relieves mild to moderate pain	Hepatotoxicity (especially in overdose), rash, nausea	Monitor liver function; assess pain and fever; avoid exceeding daily dose	Do not exceed 4g/day; avoid alcohol; report signs of liver damage
2	Ibuprofen	Advil, Motrin	NSAID	Reduces inflammation, pain, and fever	GI bleeding, ulcers, renal impairment, increased cardiovascular risk	Monitor renal function, GI symptoms, and bleeding; give with food	Take with food; avoid alcohol; report stomach pain or blood in stool

IM2 Med Terms and Pharmacology #2 - Nesbitt

Exam #	Generic	Trade	Class	Effect	Adverse Reactions	Nursing Implications	Patient Education
3	Cefazolin	Ancef, Kefzol	Cephalosporin antibiotic	Inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis; treats infections	Diarrhea, rash, allergic reactions, superinfection	Monitor for allergic reactions, assess renal function, check for signs of superinfection	Complete full course, report rash or diarrhea, avoid alcohol
3	Insulin - NPH	Humulin N, Novolin N	Intermediate-acting insulin	Lowers blood glucose by facilitating cellular uptake	Hypoglycemia, weight gain, lipodystrophy	Monitor glucose levels, rotate injection sites, know onset/peak/duration	Recognize hypoglycemia signs, proper injection technique, store insulin properly
3	Ketorolac	Toradol	NSAID; Analgesic	Inhibits prostaglandin synthesis; reduces pain and inflammation	GI bleeding, renal impairment, dizziness	Limit use to 5 days, monitor renal function and bleeding	Take with food, report GI pain or bleeding, avoid alcohol
3	Levofloxacin	Levaquin	Fluoroquinolone antibiotic	Inhibits bacterial DNA synthesis	Tendon rupture, photosensitivity, nausea	Monitor for tendon pain, assess renal function, avoid antacids	Avoid sun exposure, report tendon pain, take as prescribed
3	Lorazepam	Ativan	Benzodiazepine; Anxiolytic	Enhances GABA activity; reduces anxiety and seizures	Sedation, dizziness, dependence	Monitor CNS status, fall risk, avoid abrupt withdrawal	Avoid alcohol, do not drive, take as prescribed
3	Methylprednisolone	Medrol, Solu-Medrol	Corticosteroid	Reduces inflammation and immune response	Hyperglycemia, mood changes, infection risk	Monitor glucose, signs of infection, taper dose	Take with food, report mood changes, do not stop abruptly
3	Metoclopramide	Reglan	Antiemetic; GI stimulant	Enhances GI motility; treats nausea and gastroparesis	Drowsiness, EPS, diarrhea	Monitor for EPS, assess GI symptoms	Report involuntary movements, avoid alcohol, take before meals
3	Metoprolol	Lopressor, Toprol XL	Beta-blocker; Antihypertensive	Blocks beta receptors; lowers BP and HR	Bradycardia, fatigue, hypotension	Monitor BP and HR, assess for dizziness	Take with food, do not stop abruptly, monitor pulse
3	Pantoprazole	Protonix	Proton pump inhibitor	Reduces gastric acid secretion	Headache, diarrhea, vitamin B12 deficiency	Monitor GI symptoms, assess magnesium levels	Take before meals, avoid NSAIDs, report persistent symptoms
3	Promethazine	Phenergan	Antiemetic; Antihistamine	Blocks histamine and dopamine receptors; treats nausea and allergies	Sedation, dizziness, dry mouth	Monitor CNS status, fall risk, avoid IV push	Avoid alcohol, may cause drowsiness, take as directed

IM2 Med Terms and Pharmacology #4 - McGuire

Exam #	Generic	Trade	Class	Effect	Adverse Reactions	Nursing Implications	Patient Education
4	Furosemide	Lasix	Loop diuretic	Promotes diuresis by inhibiting sodium and chloride reabsorption	Hypokalemia, dehydration, hypotension, ototoxicity, hyperglycemia, photosensitivity	Monitor I&O, electrolytes, administer in morning, IV slowly	Take in morning, report dizziness/cramps, maintain potassium-rich diet
4	Potassium Chloride	Klor-Con, K-Tab, Micro-K, Slow-K	Electrolyte replacement	Replaces potassium and maintains normal nerve, muscle, and kidney function	Nausea, vomiting, hyperkalemia, ECG changes, GI ulceration	Monitor potassium, renal function, dilute IV, give with food	Take with meals, do not crush tablets, report weakness or irregular heartbeat
4	Spirolactone	Aldactone, Carospir	Potassium-sparing diuretic	Blocks aldosterone, promotes sodium excretion and potassium retention	Hyperkalemia, gynecomastia, dizziness, GI upset	Monitor potassium, avoid potassium supplements, assess fluid balance	Take with food, report signs of hyperkalemia, avoid potassium-rich foods
4	Hydrochlorothiazide	Microzide, HydroDIURIL, Oretic	Thiazide diuretic	Inhibits sodium and chloride reabsorption, lowers BP	Hypokalemia, hyperglycemia, dizziness, photosensitivity	Monitor electrolytes, BP, administer in morning	Take in morning, report cramps/weakness, use sunscreen
4	Lisinopril	Prinivil, Zestril, Qbrelis	ACE inhibitor	Inhibits angiotensin II formation, lowers BP	Dry cough, hypotension, hyperkalemia, angioedema	Monitor BP, potassium, renal function, assess for angioedema	Take daily, report cough/swelling, avoid potassium supplements
4	Prednisone	Deltasone, Rayos, Sterapred	Corticosteroid	Reduces inflammation and immune response	Insomnia, mood changes, hyperglycemia, infection risk	Monitor glucose, electrolytes, taper dose, give with food	Do not stop abruptly, report infection signs, take with food
4	Sodium Bicarbonate	Bell/ans, Neut	Antacid; Alkalinizing agent	Buffers hydrogen ions, raises pH	Metabolic alkalosis, hypokalemia, edema	Monitor acid-base balance, electrolytes, use cautiously in HF	Take with water, avoid overuse, report twitching or swelling
4	Insulin	Humalog, NovoLog, Lantus, etc.	Antidiabetic; Hormone	Lowers blood glucose by promoting cellular uptake	Hypoglycemia, weight gain, lipodystrophy	Monitor glucose, rotate sites, know insulin types	Learn injection technique, recognize hypoglycemia, store properly
4	Heparin	Hepalean, Hep-Lock, Liquaemin	Anticoagulant	Inhibits thrombin and factor Xa, prevents clots	Bleeding, thrombocytopenia, osteoporosis	Monitor aPTT, platelet count, avoid IM injections	Report bleeding, avoid NSAIDs, inform providers
4	Morphine Sulfate	MS Contin, Kadian, Roxanol	Opioid analgesic	Alters pain perception in CNS	Respiratory depression, constipation, sedation	Monitor respiration, pain, bowel function	Take as prescribed, avoid alcohol, report breathing issues
4	Ondansetron	Zofran, Zuplenz	Antiemetic	Blocks serotonin receptors to prevent nausea	Headache, QT prolongation, constipation	Monitor ECG, electrolytes, give before chemo	Take as directed, report palpitations, may cause drowsiness
4	Milk of Magnesia	Phillips' Milk of Magnesia	Antacid; Laxative	Neutralizes acid, promotes bowel movement	Diarrhea, hypermagnesemia, cramping	Monitor bowel function, electrolytes, avoid long-term use	Use short-term, increase fiber, report symptoms
4	Calcium Carbonate	Tums, Rolaids, Alka-Mints	Antacid; Electrolyte replacement	Neutralizes acid, provides calcium	Constipation, hypercalcemia, kidney stones	Monitor calcium, renal function, assess GI symptoms	Take with meals, avoid excess dose, report confusion or pain