# 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 | **Spironolactone** | 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 |