IM2 Med Terms and Pharmacology #1 - Moreno

Exam #	Generic	Trade	Class	Effect	Adverse Reactions	Nursing Implications	Patient Education
1	**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
1	**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
1	**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
1	**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
1	**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
1	**Pneumococcal Vaccine**	Prevnar 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
1	**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
1	**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
1	**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
1	**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
1	**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
1	**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
1	**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
1	**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
1	**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