# IM2 Med Terms and Pharmacology #1 - Moreno

| Generic | Trade | Class | Effect | Adverse Reactions | Nursing Implications | Patient Education |
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| **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 |
| **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 |
| **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 |
| **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 |
| **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 |
| **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 |
| **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 |
| **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 |
| **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 |
| **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 |
| **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 |
| **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 |
| **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 |