

Mom & Baby Medication Worksheet

Medication	Mechanism of Action	Maternal Effects	Nursing Management
<p>Methylergonovine Maleate</p>	<p>Stimulates uterine muscle causing contractions to decrease bleeding</p>	<p>uterine contraction HTN HIA nausea poor pain</p>	<p>1. Assess BP 2. Assess character / amt of vaginal bleeding 3. Firmness of uterine fundus 4. Teach pt to report increase in blood loss, severe cramps, foul smelling lochia</p>
<p>Prenatal Vitamin</p>	<p>replenish nutrients depleted by pregnancy + childbirth to support recovery + lactation</p>	<p>digestive issues - constipation - nausea - bloating</p>	<p>1. Assess pain / reassess pain 2. Teach pt importance of continuing postpartum for recovery + lactation 3. Increase fiber, fluids, activity if constipated</p>
<p>Hydromorphone</p>	<p>Binds to pain receptors to alter pain perception</p>	<p>drowsiness, dizziness, sedation, euphoria N/V, constipation respiratory depression</p>	<p>1. Assess / reassess pain 2. Do not breastfeed 3. Monitor for bleeding, teach pt to report for toxicity (bleeding, T-innitus) 4. Monitor for activity (blurred vision, T-innitus) 5. Call for help getting up!!</p>
<p>Keterolac</p>	<p>blocks prostaglandin synthesis to prevent pain, inflammation, fever</p>	<p>drowsiness increased bleeding risk GI upset</p>	<p>1. Assess / reassess pain 2. Do not breastfeed 3. Monitor for bleeding, teach pt to report for toxicity (bleeding, T-innitus) 4. Monitor for activity (blurred vision, T-innitus) 5. Call for help getting up!!</p>
<p>Colace</p>	<p>allows for easier passage of stool by increasing water / fats to soften poop</p>	<p>stomach pain cramping diarrhea nausea</p>	<p>1. Increase fluids, fiber, activity 2. Teach pt not to use w/ stomach pain, nausea, vomiting 3. Teach pt to report to 3 days to soften stool 4. Monitor for bowel management</p>

<p>Hydralazine</p>	<p>causes vasodilation to decrease blood pressure</p>	<p>H/A, dizziness, palpitations, tachycardia, N/V, d, anorexia hypotension hypotension</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. assess I assess B/P, HR 2. Admin W/ food for absorption 3. "call for help getting up / walking" 4. monitor fluid balance I/O, edema, weight gain
<p>Labetolol</p>	<p>blocks renal with receptors to reduce blood pressure / lower HR</p>	<p>dizziness, vertigo, orthostatic hypotension bradycardia N/V/d</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tell pt not to stop abruptly 2. get up slowly / call for help 3. monitor BP / HR 4. monitor for HF (I/O, weight, fluid overload, edema, crackles in lungs) 5. monitor breastfeeding infants for side effects