N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	**Phenergan / promethazine**
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	**Promethazine prevents motion sickness by acting on the CNS and reducing stimuli on the brain / inner ear.**
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	• **Motion sickness** • **Nausea** • **allergies**
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• **Seizures** • **Apnea** • **hypotension**
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• **Monitor respiratory function because the drug can suppress cough reflex and cause thickening of bronchial secretions.** • **Use cautiously in children and older adults because they may be more sensitive to its effects.**

Brand/Generic	**Zofran / ondansetron**
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	**Blocks receptors in the vagus nerve terminals in the intestine and this reduces nausea.**
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	• **To prevent nausea and vomiting**
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• **Hypotension** • **Arrhythmias** • **Intestinal obstruction**
Nursing Considerations or	• **Monitor patients closely for serotonin syndrome (agitation, chills, confusion, diaphoresis,**

Teaching (1 or 2)	**restlessness, shaking).** • **Monitor patients ECG because this drug may cause heart issues – arrhythmias.**

Brand/Generic	**Lomotil / Atropine & Diphenoxylate**
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	**Atropine can reduce spasms in the bladder, intestines, and stomach. Diphenoxylate is an antidiarrheal medication.**
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	• **Antidiarrheal** • **Reduces gastric acid secretions**
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• **Coma** • **Seizures** • **Arrhythmias**
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• **Assess bowel and bladder elimination.** • **Assess for symptoms of toxic doses of atropine, like agitation, confusion, and drowsiness.**

Brand/Generic	**Carafate / Sucralfate**
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	**Sucralfate acts as a buffer to the stomach. A barrier/coating for the stomach.**
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	• **To prevent peptic ulcers** • **To treat ulcers**
Common Side Effects/Adverse	• **Bronchospasm** • **Anaphylaxis**

Reactions (3 most common)	• **Angioedema**
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• **Use cautiously in patients with chronic renal failure because of increased risk of aluminum toxicity.** • **Administer drug to patient on empty stomach.**

Brand/Generic	**Prilosec / Omeprazole**
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	**Blocks gastric acid secretions.**
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	• **To treat GERD** • **To treat acute ulcers**
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• **Hypoglycemia** • **Hepatic dysfunction or failure** • **Neutropenia**
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• **Give 1 hour before meals (preferably in the morning).** • **Monitor the patient closely if they are on long-term therapy for hypomagnesia.**

Brand/Generic	**Zantac / Ranitidine**
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	**Inhibits secretion of gastric acid and pepsin.**
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which	• **To provide short-term treatment of active duodenal and benign gastric ulcers.** • **To treat acute GERD**

this drug is usually prescribed	
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• **Dizziness** • **Anaphylaxis** • **Bronchospasm**
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• **Must be diluted for I.V. use** • **Don't add additives to premixed solution.**

Brand/Generic	**Colace / Docusate Sodium**
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	**Softens the stool.**
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	• **To treat constipation**
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• **Dizziness** • **Palpitations** • **Abdominal cramps**
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• **Tell patient not to use when they are in abdominal pain, nausea, or vomiting.** • **Advice patient to take with full glass of milk ot water.**

Brand/Generic	**Protonix / Pantoprazole**
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	**Inhibits gastric acid secretion.**
Reasons Prescribed	• **GERD** • **To heal Erosive esophagitis**

(conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• **Pancreatitis** • **Agranulocytosis** • **Anaphylaxis**
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• **Administer delayed release oral suspension 30 minutes before a meal mixed in apple juice or applesauce.** • **Expect to monitor PT or INR during therapy if patient takes an oral anticoagulant.**

Brand/Generic	**Reglan / Metoclopramide**
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	**Antagonized the inhibitory effect on the GI smooth muscle and gastric emptying and peristalsis is promoted.**
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	• **GERD** • **Diabetic gastroparesis** • **To prevent or reduce nausea**
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• **Suicidal ideations** • **Hypotension** • **AV block**
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• **Assess patient for bowel obstruction, and assess bowel sounds.** • **Monitor patient with heart failure or cirrhosis of the liver very carefully.**

Brand/Generic	**Lasix / Furosemide**
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	**Inhibits sodium and water reabsorption and increases urine formation.**
Reasons	• **To reduce enema caused by heart failure, renal**

Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	disease, and cirrhosis.
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• Arrhythmias • Thromboembolism • Hyponatremia
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• Be aware that patients who are allergic to sulfonamides may be allergic to furosemide so monitor closely. • Take the patients weight daily.

Brand/Generic	**Microzide / Hydrochlorothiazide**
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	**Promotes the movement of excess sodium and water.**
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	• **To manage hypertension**
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• **Hypotension** • **Pancreatitis** • **Hypokalemia**
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• **Give in the morning and early evening to avoid nocturia.** • **Monitor blood pressure, daily weight, and fluid intake and output, and serum levels of electrolytes, escipally potassium.**

Brand/Generic	**Aldactone / Spironolactone**
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	**Promotes secretion of excess sodium and water. This helps reduce blood volume and blood pressure.**

Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	• **To treat heart failure** • **To treat edema** • **To treat hypertension**
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• **Hypotension** • **Gastric bleeding** • **Renal failure**
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• **Instruct patient to take with meals or milk.** • **Tell patient who can't swallow tablets that drug is available as a suspension.**