

Polypharmacy Project

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N322 Introduction to Pharmacology

Lakeview College of Nursing

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### Polypharmacy Case 4

Background: Gary is a 70-year-old male admitted to the long-term care facility post-stroke. He is alert with confusion and has extensive weakness on his right side and profound oropharyngeal dysphagia. Nurses will be administering his medications for him at this time. He is currently oxygen-dependent post-stroke; before this hospitalization, he was not using oxygen. You are the nurse completing Gary's admission head-to-toe assessment and medication reconciliation. Gary smokes one pack a day of cigarettes, does not drink alcohol, and has a history of smoking marijuana.

Insurance: Gary does not have any form of insurance.

Allergies: No known allergies

Diet: Pureed diet. Nectar thick liquids.

Medical diagnosis: dysphagia following stroke, hypertension, anemia, and asthma

Current medications include the following:

Lovenox 40 mg SC daily

Ferrous Sulfate ER 160 mg by mouth daily

Spirolactone 50 mg by mouth twice daily

Losartan 50 mg by mouth once daily

Bisacodyl 10 mg rectally PRN daily

Naproxen sodium 220mg every 12 hours by mouth as needed

Multivitamin with minerals by mouth one daily

Colace 200 mg capsule by mouth twice a day

Benadryl 25 mg by mouth at HS PRN

Citalopram 20 mg by mouth daily

<b>Drug #1</b>	<b>Drug Name (Generic): enoxaparin sodium</b>  <b>Drug Name (Trade): Lovenox</b>  <b>Drug Class:</b>  <b>Therapeutic Class: Low molecular weight heparins (LMWH), Anticoagulants</b>  <b>Pharmacologic Class: Cardiovascular, Anticoagulant, Hematologic</b>
<b>How is the medication taken: (include dose, route, and frequency)</b>	40 mg subcutaneous daily
<b>Specific Directions not included above:</b>	Administer by first putting the patient in a supine position. Do not expel the air bubble from prefilled syringes before the injection to avoid the loss of the drug. Administer as a deep subcutaneous injection by introducing the whole needle length into a skin fold held between the thumb and the forefinger; hold the skin fold throughout the injection. Do not rub the injection site after the injection to minimize bruising. The prefilled syringe safety system will only be activated once the syringe is empty and removed from the patient. Activation may cause minimal fluid splatter, so activate the system while holding the syringe downward and

	away from people. Rotate sites. Monitor for site bleeding (Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2021).
<p><b>Does this medication interact with any other medication(s) on this list? (See rubric for further instructions)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spironolactone: may increase potassium levels in the blood. High levels of potassium can develop into hyperkalemia (Drugs.com, 2023).</li> <li>• Losartan: may increase potassium levels in the blood. High levels of potassium can develop into a condition known as hyperkalemia (Drugs.com, 2023).</li> <li>• Naproxen can increase the risk of bleeding complications. You may need a dose adjustment or more frequent monitoring by your doctor to safely use both medications (Drugs.com, 2023).</li> <li>• Combining citalopram and Lovenox can increase the risk of bleeding. The interaction may be more likely if you are elderly or have kidney or liver disease (Drugs.com, 2023).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Lifestyle interactions:</b> <b>(Daily tobacco use, alcohol, drugs, etc.)</b></p>	<p>Smoking while taking this drug, it not recommended due to the side effects that could cause this patient more harm. By mixing both cigarettes and marijuana with Lovenox, it has the potential to make the Lovenox less effective. “Marijuana inhibits the metabolization of Lovenox. Not having the right potency of Lovenox means a person may either have a delay in</p>

	the relief of their underlying symptoms” (Alexander Bentley CEO Worlds Best Rehab Magazine, 2022).
<b>Does any of the client’s past medical history contradict the use of this medication?</b>	Lovenox does not interact with the patients past medical history.
<b>What is the indication for the use of this medication based on the client’s past medical history? (If unable to determine an indication based on past medical history, please list potential indications for the use of the medication in general)</b>	This medication is being given to this patient to decrease the chances of a recurrent stroke from happening. Another widely known use of this drug is to help prevent Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) in patients at risk for thromboembolic complications due to severely restricted mobility during acute illness. Enoxaparin is primarily used to prevent clots in the leg in patients who are on bed rest or who are having hip replacement, knee replacement, or stomach surgery (Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2021).
<b>What would you teach the client about taking this medication? You must prioritize 2 (see rubric)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Advise the patient to notify the prescriber about adverse reactions, especially bleeding. Inform the patient that taking aspirin or other NSAIDs may increase the risk of bleeding (Jones &amp; Bartlett Learning, 2021).</li> <li>2. Instruct the patient to seek immediate help for evidence of thromboembolism, such as neurologic changes and severe shortness of breath. Also, tell the patient to report any unusual bleeding, bruising, or rash of dark red spots under the skin to the prescriber</li> </ol>

	(Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2021).
<b>How much would medication cost per month if paying out of pocket?</b>	Enoxaparin (30 syringes 40 mg/0.4 mL) = \$181.25 per month at Walmart (GoodRx, 2023).

<b>Drug #2</b>	<p><b>Drug Name (Generic): ferrous sulfate</b></p> <p><b>Drug Name (Trade): Iron</b></p> <p><b>Drug Class: Antianemic, nutritional supplement</b></p> <p><b>Therapeutic Class: Haematinics</b></p> <p><b>Pharmacological Class: dicarboxylic acid</b></p>
<b>How is the medication taken: (include dose, route, and frequency)</b>	ER 160 mg PO daily
<b>Specific Directions not included above:</b>	Ferrous sulfate works best when you take it on an empty stomach. If you can, take it 30 minutes before eating, or 2 hours after eating. But if it upsets your stomach, you can take it with or after food.
<b>Does this medication interact with any other</b>	There is nothing in the client's past history that contradicts the use of this medication.

<b>medication(s) on this list? (See rubric for further instructions)</b>	
<b>Lifestyle interactions:</b>  <b>(Daily tobacco use, alcohol, drugs, etc.)</b>	Food may reduce the absorption and blood levels of ferrous sulfate. In addition, some oral medications can also interfere with ferrous sulfate absorption in the bloodstream, which may make the medication less effective in treating your condition. Ferrous sulfate may interfere with the absorption of other orally administered medications. Avoid milk and dairy products. Take ferrous sulfate at least 2 hours before or after milk. Limit caffeine intake. Food and beverages containing caffeine may reduce iron absorption. Take at least 2 hours before or after calcium supplements. Take separate from antacids. Take ferrous sulfate at least 2 hours before or after antacids. Take with food. This may reduce gastric irritation. Take with foods containing vitamin C. Foods rich in vitamin C increase the absorption of iron. (Drugs.com, 2023).
<b>Does any of the client's past medical history contradict the use of this medication?</b>	Ferrous sulfate does not interact with the patients past medical history.
<b>What is the indication for the use of this medication based on the client's past medical history? (If unable</b>	The patient is taking this medication to prevent iron deficiency due to anemia. Iron supplements are used to treat or prevent anemia, which is a lower than normal number of red

<p><b>to determine an indication based on past medical history, please list potential indications for the use of the medication in general)</b></p>	<p>blood cells. Another reason that the patient may be taking this medication is because the amount of iron taken in from the diet is not enough for his body.</p>
<p><b>What would you teach the client about taking this medication? You must prioritize 2 (see rubric)</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Instruct the patient not to chew any solid iron form except chewable tablets.</li> <li>2. Urge the patient to eat chicken, fish, lean red meat, turkey, and foods rich in vitamin C (such as citrus fruits and fresh vegetables) to improve iron absorption.</li> </ol>
<p><b>How much would medication cost per month if paying out of pocket?</b></p>	<p>\$16.74 (325 mg x 30 tablets) at Walmart (GoodRx, 2023).</p>
<p><b>Drug #3</b></p>	<p><b>Drug Name (Generic): spironolactone</b></p> <p><b>Drug Name (Trade): Aldactone</b></p> <p><b>Drug Class: Diuretic</b></p> <p><b>Pharmacologic Class: aldosterone receptor antagonists</b></p> <p><b>Therapeutic Class: Selective, Diuretics, Potassium-Sparing</b></p>

<b>How is the medication taken: (include dose, route, and frequency)</b>	50 mg PO BID
<b>Specific Directions not included above:</b>	When taking spironolactone, you usually want to take it once a day in the morning. If you are taking a high dose, you might need to take spironolactone twice a day. If you are taking it twice a day, make sure you take the second dose no later than 4 pm. Taking the medication later than this may mean you have to wake up in the night to use the bathroom to urinate (Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2021).
<b>Does this medication interact with any other medication(s) on this list? (See rubric for further instructions)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Diphenhydramine: may have addictive effects in lowering blood pressure, and may experience headaches, dizziness, lightheadedness, fainting, and change in pulse (Drugs.com, 2023).</li><li>• Losartan: may increase potassium levels in the blood. High levels in the blood can develop into hyperkalemia, which in severe cases can lead to kidney failure, muscle paralysis, irregular heart rhythm and cardiac arrest (Drugs.com, 2023).</li><li>• Enoxaparin: may increase potassium levels in the blood. High levels of potassium can develop into hyperkalemia (Drugs.com, 2023).</li><li>• Lovenox may increase potassium levels in the blood. High levels of potassium can</li></ul>

	<p>develop into a condition known as hyperkalemia, which in severe cases can lead to kidney failure, muscle paralysis, irregular heart rhythm, and cardiac arrest (Alexander Bentley CEO Worlds Best Rehab Magazine, 2022).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Treatment with citalopram may occasionally cause blood sodium levels to get too low, a condition known as hyponatremia, and using it with spironolactone can increase that risk (Drugs.com, 2023).</li><li>• Combining this medication with naproxen, you may need a dose adjustment or special tests in order to take both medications together safely. If receiving this combination, drink plenty of water and monitor blood pressure and kidney function (Drugs.com, 2023).</li><li>• Combining spironolactone together with bisacodyl, especially over a prolonged period, may increase the risk of dehydration and electrolyte abnormalities (Drugs.com, 2023).</li></ul>
<p><b>Lifestyle interactions:</b> <b>(Daily tobacco use, alcohol, drugs, etc.)</b></p>	<p>Drinking alcohol with this medication may cause dizziness, lightheadedness, and fainting when you get up too quickly from a lying position. Talk to your doctor about drinking alcohol while you are taking spironolactone (Jones &amp; Bartlett Learning, 2021).</p>

<b>Does any of the client's past medical history contradict the use of this medication?</b>	Spironolactone does not interact with the patients past medical history.
<b>What is the indication for the use of this medication based on the client's past medical history? (If unable to determine an indication based on past medical history, please list potential indications for the use of the medication in general)</b>	This medication is used to treat the patient's hypertension. This medication is used to lower high blood pressure, help prevent strokes, heart attacks, and kidney problems. This medication is also used to treat edema caused by certain conditions, such as heart failure, by removing excess fluid and improving symptoms such as breathing problems (Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2021).
<b>What would you teach the client about taking this medication? You must prioritize 2 (see rubric)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Instruct the patient to take spironolactone with or without food, but be consistent.</li> <li>2. Caution the patient that he may experience dizziness during spironolactone therapy if fluid balance is altered.</li> </ol>
<b>How much would medication cost per month if paying out of pocket?</b>	\$4.76 (50 mg x 60 tablets) at Walmart (GoodRx, 2023).
<b>Drug #4</b>	<b>Drug Name (Generic): losartan potassium</b>  <b>Drug Name (Trade): Cozaar</b>  <b>Drug Class: Antihypertensive</b>

	<p><b>Pharmacological Class: angiotensin II receptor antagonists</b></p> <p><b>Therapeutic Class: angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB)</b></p>
<p><b>How is the medication taken: (include dose, route, and frequency)</b></p>	<p>50 mg by mouth once daily</p>
<p><b>Specific Directions not included above:</b></p>	<p>Take losartan tablets once a day. Your doctor may suggest that you take your first dose before bedtime, because it can make you feel dizzy. After your first dose, you can take losartan at any time of the day, but try to take it at the same time every day. You can take losartan tablets with or without food. It is important to swallow the tablet whole with a drink of water (Jones &amp; Bartlett Learning, 2021).</p>
<p><b>Does this medication interact with any other medication(s) on this list? (See rubric for further instructions)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diphenhydramine: may have addictive effects in lowering your blood pressure. You may experience headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, fainting, and or changes in pulse or heart rate (Drugs.com, 2023).</li> <li>• Spironolactone: may increase potassium levels in the blood. High levels in the blood can develop into hyperkalemia, which in severe cases can lead to kidney failure, muscle paralysis, irregular heart rhythm and cardiac arrest (Drugs.com, 2023).</li> <li>• Enoxaparin: may increase potassium levels in the blood. High levels of potassium can</li> </ul>

	<p>develop into a condition known as hyperkalemia (Drugs.com, 2023).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Combining Lovenox and losartan may increase potassium levels in the blood. High levels of potassium can develop into a condition known as hyperkalemia, which in severe cases can lead to kidney failure, muscle paralysis, irregular heart rhythm, and cardiac arrest (Alexander Bentley CEO Worlds Best Rehab Magazine, 2022).</li> <li>Combining naproxen with this medication may reduce the effects of losartan in lowering blood pressure. In addition, these medications may affect your kidney function, especially when they are used together frequently or chronically (Drugs.com, 2023).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Lifestyle interactions:</b>  (Daily tobacco use, alcohol, drugs, etc.)</p>	<p>If you are taking Losartan you should avoid potassium-containing salt substitutes or over-the-counter potassium supplements without first talking to your doctor.</p> <p>Drinking alcohol with this medication may cause dizziness, lightheadedness, and fainting when you get up too quickly from a lying position. It is extremely important to limit alcohol while taking this drug because it may increase the risk of stomach bleeding. Talk to your doctor about drinking alcohol while you are taking this medication (Jones &amp; Bartlett</p>

	Learning, 2021).
<b>Does any of the client's past medical history contradict the use of this medication?</b>	Losartan does not interact with the patients past medical history.
<b>What is the indication for use of this medication based on the client's past medical history? (If unable to determine an indication based on past medical history, please list potential indications for use of the medication in general)</b>	The patient is taking this medication to reduce stroke risk in patients with hypertension.  Losartan is indicated to treat hypertension in patients and reduce the risk of stroke in patients with hypertension, and left ventricular hypertrophy. This specific medication can also treat diabetic nephropathy with elevated serum Creatinine and proteinuria in patients with type 2 diabetes and hypertension (Drugbank.com, 2023).
<b>What would you teach the client about taking this medication? You must prioritize 2 (see rubric)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Instruct the patient to avoid potassium-containing salt substitutes because they may increase the risk of hyperkalemia.</li> <li>2. Advise the patient to avoid exercising in hot weather and drinking excessive alcohol; instruct her to notify the prescriber if she has prolonged diarrhea, nausea, or vomiting.</li> </ol>
<b>How much would medication cost per month if paying out of pocket?</b>	\$3.01 (50 mg x 30 tablets) at Sams Club (GoodRx, 2023).

<b>Drug # 5</b>	<p><b>Drug Name (Generic): bisacodyl</b></p> <p><b>Drug Name (Trade): Dulcolax</b></p> <p><b>Drug Class:</b></p> <p><b>Therapeutic Class: Laxatives, Stimulant</b></p> <p><b>Pharmacologic Class: Stimulant laxative</b></p>
<b>How is the medication taken: (include dose, route, and frequency)</b>	10 mg Rectally PRN Daily
<b>Specific Directions not included above:</b>	Wash hands before and after application. Use suppository rectally. Take off the foil paper. Put suppository into the rectum with gentle pressure, pointed end first. Do not handle too much.
<b>Does this medication interact with any other medication(s) on this list? (see rubric for further instruction)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Citalopram, together with bisacodyl, can cause irregular heart rhythms that may be serious and can be life-threatening. The risk is increased if you have low blood levels of magnesium or potassium, which can occur with bowel cleansing preparations or excessive medication use with a laxative effect (Drugs.com, 2023).</li> <li>• Combining spironolactone together with bisacodyl, especially over a prolonged period, may increase the risk of dehydration and electrolyte abnormalities</li> </ul>

	<p>(Drugs.com, 2023).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Don't exceed the dose and duration of use of bisacodyl. May experience sudden dizziness, lightheadedness, fainting, shortness of breath, or heart palpitations during treatment with these medications (Jones &amp; Bartlett Learning, 2021).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Lifestyle interactions:</b>  (Daily tobacco use, alcohol, drugs, etc. )</p>	<p>Drinking alcohol with this medication may cause dizziness, lightheadedness, and fainting when you get up too quickly from a lying position. It is extremely important to limit alcohol while taking this drug because it may increase the risk of stomach bleeding. Talk to your doctor about drinking alcohol while you are taking this medication (Jones &amp; Bartlett Learning, 2021).</p>
<p><b>Does any of the client's past medical history contradict the use of this medication?</b></p>	<p>The client's past medical history does not contradict the use of this drug.</p>

<p><b>What is the indication for use of this medication based on the client's past medical history? (If unable to determine an indication based on past medical history, please list potential indications for use of the medication in general)</b></p>	<p>Constipation. Not given the reason in the scenario. This medication is used for constipation and bowel elimination in patients with spinal cord injury. The patient had a stroke (Vallerand et al., 2019).</p>
<p><b>What would you teach the client about taking this medication? You must prioritize 2 (see rubric)</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Patient should not use this medication for more than a week</li> <li>2. If rectal bleeding occurs, or no effect of therapy, talk to your doctor.</li> </ol>
<p><b>How much would medication cost per month if paying out of pocket?</b></p>	<p>Walgreens: 12 suppositories for \$6.01. 24 suppositories for \$12.02 (GoodRx, 2023).</p>
<p><b>Drug # 6</b></p>	<p><b>Drug Name (Generic): naproxen sodium</b></p> <p><b>Drug Name (Trade): Aleve</b></p> <p><b>Drug Class:</b></p> <p><b>Therapeutic Class: Analgesic</b></p>

	<b>Pharmacologic Class: NSAID</b>
<b>How is the medication taken: (include dose, route, and frequency)</b>	220 mg, PO every 12 hours PRN
<b>Specific Directions not included above:</b>	Administer the drug with a full glass of water to reduce GI distress. Patient needs to stay upright for 15-30 minutes after administration to avoid medication from staying in esophagus and causing irritation (pg. 934, Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2022).
<b>Does this medication interact with any other medication(s) on this list? (See rubric for further instruction)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Citalopram may increase the risk of bleeding. The interaction may be more likely if you are elderly, or have renal issues. Patients should report to the provider if they get any signs of bruising, bleeding, cough, vomiting fresh or dry blood, headaches, red/black tarry stools (Drugs.com, 2023).</li> <li>• Naproxen sodium interacts with anticoagulants, such as Lovenox (pg. 934, Jones &amp; Bartlett Learning, 2022). Combining Lovenox and naproxen can increase the risk of bleeding complications. Patients need to report to the provider if they experience bleeding, bruising, swelling, vomiting, headache, and dizziness. You may need a dose adjustment or more frequent monitoring by your doctor to safely use both</li> </ul>

	<p>medications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Naproxen when taken with spironolactone, needs a dose adjustment, and has to be taken with plenty of water. Blood pressure and kidney function have to be monitored during the course of the patient’s therapy (Drugs.com, 2023).</li> <li>• Naproxen sodium with losartan gives moderate interaction. Naproxen sodium decreases the effect of losartan’s control of blood pressure. The patient has to report to the provider if he gets nausea and vomiting, loss of appetite, increased or decreased urination, sudden fluid retention, swelling, shortness of breath, muscle cramps, tiredness, weakness, dizziness, confusion, arrhythmia (Drugs.com, 2023).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Lifestyle interactions:</b>  <b>(Daily tobacco use, alcohol, drugs, etc.)</b></p>	<p>Smoking increases risk of naproxen-induced GI ulceration (pg. 935, Jones &amp; Bartlett Learning, 2022).</p> <p>Drinking alcohol with this medication may cause dizziness, lightheadedness, and fainting when you get up too quickly from a lying position. It is extremely important to limit alcohol while taking this drug because it may increase the risk of stomach bleeding. Talk to your doctor about drinking alcohol while you are taking this medication (Jones &amp; Bartlett</p>

	Learning, 2021).
<b>Does any of the client's past medical history contradict the use of this medication?</b>	There is nothing in the patient's medical history that contradicts the use of this medication.
<b>What is the indication for use of this medication based on the client's past medical history? (If unable to determine an indication based on past medical history, please list potential indications for use of the medication in general)</b>	Mild to moderate musculoskeletal inflammation. Mild to moderate pain. (Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2023).
<b>What would you teach the client about taking this medication? You must prioritize 2 (see rubric)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Do not exceed the prescribed dose without consulting the provider.</li><li>2. Take with full glass of water, sit upright for 30 minutes after that, because this drug can irritate esophagus and GI tract.</li></ol>
<b>How much would medication cost per month if paying out of pocket?</b>	\$5.50 for 60 tablets (2x daily) at Walmart (GoodRx, 2023).

<b>Drug # 7</b>	<p><b>Drug Name (Generic): Multivitamin with minerals</b></p> <p><b>Drug Name (Trade): One a Day Men's 50+</b></p> <p><b>Drug Class: Vitamins</b></p> <p><b>Therapeutic Class: Multiple Vitamins</b></p> <p><b>Pharmacologic Class: Multiple Vitamins</b></p>
<b>How is the medication taken: (include dose, route, and frequency)</b>	PO one daily
<b>Specific Directions not included above:</b>	Take with a full glass of water.
<b>Does this medication interact with any other medication(s) on this list? (see rubric for further instruction)</b>	No, it does not interact with any other medication.
<b>Lifestyle interactions:</b> <b>(Daily tobacco use, alcohol, drugs, etc. )</b>	Drinking alcohol with this medication may cause dizziness, lightheadedness, and fainting when you get up too quickly from a lying position. It is extremely important to limit alcohol while taking this drug because it may increase the risk of stomach bleeding. Talk to your doctor about drinking alcohol while you are taking this medication (Jones & Bartlett

	Learning, 2021).
<b>Does any of the client's past medical history contradict the use of this medication?</b>	There is nothing in the client's past history that contradicts the use of this medication.
<b>What is the indication for use of this medication based on the client's past medical history? (If unable to determine an indication based on past medical history, please list potential indications for use of the medication in general)</b>	There is no specific reason to take this drug based on the client's past medical history. We can consider the client's age and present problems with nutrition as possible reasons to take this drug. Even with a balanced diet older persons could benefit from additional vitamins like vitamin D and A (Frandsen et al., 2021).
<b>What would you teach the client about taking this medication? You must prioritize 2 (see rubric)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Talk to the doctor before taking any over the counter medication.</li> <li>2. If any changes occur in your health when taking this medication, contact your provider because vitamin intake can cause hypervitaminosis.</li> </ol>
<b>How much would medication cost per month if paying out of pocket?</b>	For 30 tablets the cost is \$3.50 at Walmart (GoodRx, 2023).
<b>Drug # 8</b>	<b>Drug Name (Generic): Citalopram</b>

	<p><b>Drug Name (Trade):</b> Celexa</p> <p><b>Drug Class:</b></p> <p><b>Therapeutic Class:</b> Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)</p> <p><b>Pharmacologic Class:</b> Antidepressants, SSRI</p>
<p><b>How is the medication taken: (include dose, route, and frequency)</b></p>	<p>20 mg, by mouth, daily</p>
<p><b>Specific Directions not included above:</b></p>	<p>With this medication, you want to take it either in the morning or evening and take at the same time every day, you can take it with food or without food by mouth, if you have trouble sleeping it's best to take it in the morning. If your doctor may adjust your dose as needed.</p>
<p><b>Does this medication interact with any other medication(s) on this list? (See rubric for further instruction)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diphenhydramine: may increase side effects such as dizziness, drowsiness, confusion, and difficulty concentrating. Elderly may experience impairment in thinking, judgement, and motor coordination (Drugs.com, 2023).</li> <li>• Naproxen: may increase the risk of bleeding. The interaction may be more likely if you are elderly or have kidney or liver disease (Drugs.com, 2023).</li> <li>• Bisacodyl: can cause irregular heart rhythm that may be serious and can be life-</li> </ul>

	<p>threatening. The risk is increased if you have low blood levels of magnesium or potassium, which can occur with bowel cleansing preparations or excessive use of medication that have a laxative effect. Don't exceed the dose and duration of use of bisacodyl. May experience sudden dizziness, lightheadedness, fainting, shortness of breath, or heart palpitations during treatment with these medications (Drugs.com, 2023).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Combining citalopram and Lovenox can increase the risk of bleeding. The interaction may be more likely if you are elderly or have kidney or liver disease (Alexander Bentley CEO Worlds Best Rehab Magazine, 2022).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Lifestyle interactions:</b>  (Daily tobacco use, alcohol, drugs, etc.)</p>	<p>You should avoid or limit the use of alcohol while on this medication, and avoid activities requiring mental alertness such as driving or operating hazardous machinery until you know for sure how the medication will affect you.</p>
<p><b>Does any of the client's past medical history contradict the use of this medication?</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Citalopram can cause hemolytic anemia.</li> <li>The patient has a history of dysphagia, so he has an issue with swallowing medication, which can contradict the use of this medication.</li> </ul>
<p><b>What is the indication for use of this medication</b></p>	<p>Treatment of depression in adults.</p>

<p><b>based on the client's past medical history? (If unable to determine an indication based on past medical history, please list potential indications for use of the medication in general)</b></p>	
<p><b>What would you teach the client about taking this medication? You must prioritize 2 (see rubric)</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Take the medication as directed by the provider.</li> <li>2. Do not take more or less of it, or take it more often than prescribed by your doctor.</li> </ol>
<p><b>How much would medication cost per month if paying out of pocket?</b></p>	<p>The cost for citalopram oral tablet 20 mg is around \$19.00 for a supply of 14 tablets (GoodRx, 2023).</p>
<p><b>Drug # 9</b></p>	<p><b>Drug Name (Generic): Benadryl</b></p> <p><b>Drug Name (Trade): Diphenhydramine</b></p> <p><b>Drug Class: Antihistamine</b></p> <p><b>Therapeutic Class: Antihistamines</b></p> <p><b>Pharmacologic Class: 1<sup>st</sup> Generation, Antiemetic Agents</b></p>

<b>How is the medication taken: (include dose, route, and frequency)</b>	25 mg, taken by mouth, at HS PRN
<b>Specific Directions not included above:</b>	<p>When diphenhydramine is used for the relief of allergies, cold, and cough symptoms, it is usually taken every 4 to 6 hours. When diphenhydramine is used to treat motion sickness, it is usually taken 30 minutes before departure and, if needed, before meals and at bedtime. When diphenhydramine is used to treat insomnia, it is taken at bedtime (30 minutes before planned sleep). When diphenhydramine is used to treat abnormal movements, it is usually taken three times a day at first and then taken 4 times a day. Follow the directions on the package or on your prescription label carefully, and ask your doctor or pharmacist to explain any part you do not understand. Take diphenhydramine exactly as directed. Do not take more or less of it or take it more often than prescribed by your doctor or directed on the label (Jones &amp; Bartlett Learning, 2021).</p>
<b>Does this medication interact with any other medication(s) on this list? (See rubric for further instruction)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Using diphenhydramine together with citalopram may increase side effects such as dizziness, drowsiness, confusion, and difficulty concentrating. The elderly may experience impairment in thinking, judgment, and motor coordination (Drugs.com, 2023).</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Losartan and diphenhydramine may have addictive effects in lowering your blood pressure. You may experience headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, fainting, and or changes in pulse or heart rate (Drugs.com, 2023).</li> <li>• Spironolactone and diphenhydramine may have addictive effects in lowering blood pressure, may experience headaches, dizziness, lightheadedness, fainting, and change in pulse (Drugs.com, 2023).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Lifestyle interactions:</b></p> <p><b>(Daily tobacco use, alcohol, drugs, etc.)</b></p>	<p>Drinking alcohol while taking this medication can cause serious side effects, such as central nervous system (CNS) depression, and increase the risk of falls. Alcohol can increase the nervous system effects of citalopram such as dizziness, drowsiness, and difficulty concentrating. Some people may even experience impairment in thinking and judgment (Drugs.com, 2023). The effects of this medication may be altered if used with street drugs.</p>
<p><b>Does any of the client's past medical history contradict the use of this medication?</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The patient has a history of dysphagia, so he has an issue with swallowing medication, which can contradict the use of this medication.</li> <li>• The use of this medication can, in rare cases, cause heart issues; this can include rapid heart rate and low blood pressure. Since he's taking high blood pressure medication, he can be at increased risk for these side effects (Drugs.com, 2023).</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There may be a subset of asthmatics that report wheezing and feeling of tightness in the chest after taking antihistamines. Still, most of those who have severe perennial allergic rhinitis do not have adverse reactions and, indeed benefit considerably from antihistamines (Drugs.com, 2023).</li> </ul>
<p><b>What is the indication for the use of this medication based on the client's past medical history? (If unable to determine an indication based on past medical history, please list potential indications for the use of the medication in general)</b></p>	<p>This medication is used to relieve symptoms of allergy, hay fever, and the common cold.</p>
<p><b>What would you teach the client about taking this medication? You must prioritize 2 (see rubric)</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Be aware that antihistamines may cause drowsiness, alcohol, and other CNS depressants should be avoided.</li> <li>Taking too much Benadryl can lead to serious heart problems, seizures, coma, or death.</li> </ol>
<p><b>How much would medication cost per month if paying out of pocket?</b></p>	<p>Benadryl oral tablet 25 mg is about \$10.00 for a supply of 24 tablets, depending on the pharmacy you visit (GoodRx, 2023).</p>
<p><b>Drug # 10</b></p>	<p><b>Drug Name (Generic): Docusate Sodium</b></p>

	<p><b>Drug Name (Trade): Colace</b></p> <p><b>Drug Class: Sulfonic Acid</b></p> <p><b>Therapeutic Class: Emollient laxative</b></p> <p><b>Pharmacologic Class: Emollient laxative</b></p>
<p><b>How is the medication taken: (include dose, route, and frequency)</b></p>	<p>200 mg capsule, by mouth, once daily.</p>
<p><b>Specific Directions not included above:</b></p>	<p>Take this medication by mouth, usually at bedtime, with a full glass of water or juice 8 oz, or as directed by the provider. The dosage is based on the medical condition, maybe the age, and what the provider says your treatment will be. Use this medication only when needed. Do not use this product for over a week unless your provider tells you otherwise. Do not increase the dose or take this drug more often or for a longer period than what is directed to you. Your condition will not improve faster, and you can increase your risk of other side effects. Call and get medical help If constipation is last or worsens or if you think you need more serious medical attention (Jones &amp; Bartlett Learning, 2021).</p>
<p><b>Does this medication interact with any other</b></p>	<p>Take your ferrous sulfate dose 2-6 hours before or after taking any of the following: an</p>

<b>medication(s) on this list? (See rubric for further instruction)</b>	antacid, an antibiotic, or laxative (Colace).
<b>Lifestyle interactions:</b>  <b>(Daily tobacco use, alcohol, drugs, etc.)</b>	Though the patient is not taking mineral oil that can be an interaction of taking this medication. Hence, giving your provider a list of all herbs you may be taking is good. Smoking, drinking alcohol, or the using of illegal drugs should be reported to your provider. These may interact with Colace clearly. The pt has a history of smoking cigarettes, so this may be an interaction that can be an issue when taking this medication (Drugs.com, 2023).
<b>Does any of the client's past medical history contradict the use of this medication?</b>	There is nothing in the patient's past medical history that contradicts the use of this medication.
<b>What is the indication for the use of this medication based on the client's past medical history? (If unable to determine an indication based on past medical history, please list potential indications for the use of the medication in general)</b>	This medication is used to treat occasional constipation, and it is a stool softener.
<b>What would you teach the client about taking this</b>	1. I would teach them about properly taking the medication as prescribed. Do not take Colace

<b>medication? You must prioritize 2 (see rubric)</b>	for more than one week unless told to do so by the provider. Do not split, chew or crush capsules; take them whole and swallow.  2. Inform that normal bowel movements do not always occur daily, do not use if you are presented with symptoms of nausea and vomiting or pain in the abdomen; you should notify your provider if constipation is not relieved or symptoms start to occur.
<b>How much would medication cost per month if paying out of pocket?</b>	For 100 mg capsules is \$13.00 for 10 capsules, so 200 mg would be equal to \$26.00 for 20 capsules (GoodRx, 2023).

**Is there anything about this medication regimen scenario that might indicate a potential difficulty in maintaining compliance with the orders as listed?**

The patient has no insurance so he may have difficulty paying out of pocket for the medications listed. With the patient having cognitive issues, being confused, and not being able to function properly because of him having a stroke and being physically impaired on the right side, it will be hard for him to remember to go to appointments or take his medication properly as described by the provider without help. From a nurse stand point with this patient; we thought that it would be important to find a program such as Medicare or Medicaid to help this patient pay for his medications. We would also want to look into the reasoning as to why he was not enrolled into any sort of financial program from the very beginning of his medication journey. As the patient's nurse, we also

discussed talking to the public health department to see if there were any available coupons for the patient to use until we can find a program to help with the assistance of his medication bills.

**Is there anything about this medication regimen scenario that might assist the client in maintaining the medication regimen as ordered?**

With the patient being enrolled in a long-term care facility, which means that the patient's medications are also controlled by staff.

This patient in particular would need extensive patient education on his medications, and why he is taking the medications that he is on. It is highly essential that when the nurse is explaining to the patient the medications, that they understand what the drug does and also key symptoms to look for. It is important for the patient to know and recognize these symptoms, so that they can press their call light for immediate assistance.

**What suggestions might you make to the prescriber and/or client (or questions you might ask the prescriber) to help this client scenario? (Think about decreasing the potential for interaction(s) through medication reduction, other potential medications, diet changes, lifestyle changes, etc.)**

The nurse might ask the prescriber to change the form of some oral medications that are hard to swallow, to consider the client's post-stroke dysphagia problem. Several medications are large pills like multivitamins that would also help in the favor of the patient. Also, a nurse could ask if large pills could be crushed and mixed with applesauce to create a more tolerable experience for the patient. The nurse could suggest adjusting the client's pureed diet to pureed diet with fibers, to help constipation and BM elimination. The nurse

could inquire if the client should change the naproxen sodium for some other medication, because older patients should not use this medication for long periods of time according to AGS Beers Criteria. The nurse could educate and advise the client to make some lifestyle changes, like to stop smoking or using marijuana. Marijuana can cause confusion and the patient already has confusion due to stroke. Smoking is a significant risk for stroke.

Some medications are interacting when given together and may need a dose adjustment. For example, some of those drugs are naproxen sodium and spironolactone. Those two medications together can affect blood pressure and renal function (Drugs.com, 2023). Also, naproxen and losartan moderately interact and naproxen decreases losartan's ability to lower blood pressure. Maybe losartan needs to be given in higher doses to help the patient. Naproxen with an anticoagulant like heparin can increase risk of bleeding (Drugs.com, 2023). Naproxen with citalopram can increase risk of bleeding as well (Drugs.com, 2023). The nurse could talk to the provider and learn what is the best thing to do in order to prevent bleeding for the patient. Bisacodyl given with citalopram can cause life threatening irregular heart rhythm, because bisacodyl causes loss of magnesium and potassium in the urine and causes hypomagnesemia and hypokalemia.

**What would the patients monthly out of pocket expense for all 10 medications? (Total Cost for all 10 meds)?**

The total cost for the entire month supply of medications would be roughly \$281.78. The Lovenox, which the client takes to prevent and treat harmful blood clots, is the highest priced monthly medication. It is extremely vital that the patient continues to take the Lovenox to reduce the chance of getting blood clots.

**Reflective Statement of Experience:**

**Kelsy:** The aspect of looking up the medications for this project helped me immensely with learning what medications are and their uses in the human body. I feel that throughout this project, I have a better understanding of just how much medications cost without insurance. I have always had insurance, and I have never had to go without having insurance, so for that, I am extremely grateful. Due to this project having to deal with our patient not having insurance, it definitely puts into perspective the essential role that insurance plays on a person's life and financial abilities. As for the group aspect part of this project, you could say that I was extremely irritated by the lack of responsibility that was taken by one of the members that is within my group. This group member did not offer to help out anyone else, and did not care to follow the grading rubric, due to her grade already being high enough in the class. I had reiterated numerous times to this student that this grade was very important to me that I received a high grade on this project, because I wanted to excel in this class. Overall, due to this classmate not doing her full share of the assignment, this created a lot more stress, hassle, and work for my other peer and myself.

**Shanique:** While working on this project, I will say it was frustrating because we had all these questions, and we just didn't want to make mistakes or leave important information out. After speaking with Professor Brassard, I felt better and had a better direction of what to do. It was good to understand the information about all these medications and know how it relates back to the patient. Overall it was a great learning experience.

**Lillian:** This assignment helped me to understand the complexity of polypharmacy problems. Also, I learned what to do to avoid administering together drugs that should not be given together. It is certainly time-consuming process, but it is very important to be done in order to prevent medical complications and minimize health damage.

### References

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- Frandsen, G., Pennington, S. S., Frandsen, G., & Lynn, P. (2021). *Abrams' clinical drug therapy: Rationales for Nursing Practice*. Wolters Kluwer Health.
- Jones & Bartlett Learning, LLC. (2021). *2021 Nurse's Drug Handbook*.
- Losartan*. Uses, Interactions, Mechanism of Action | DrugBank Online. (n.d.). Retrieved April 6, 2023, from <https://go.drugbank.com/drugs/DB00678>
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- Vallerand, A. H., Sanoski, C. A., & Quiring, C. (2019). *Davis's drug guide for Nurses*. F.A. Davis Company.

## N322 Polypharmacy Grading Rubric

Criteria	Excellent 40 points	Acceptable 31-39 points	Unacceptable 0-30 points	Points Earned
<p>Each drug should have a completed breakdown within the tables provided, which includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Drug class</li> <li>● Generic name</li> <li>● Trade name</li> <li>● How is the medication taken (include dose,</li> </ul>	All key components were addressed within the paper and were accurate.	The student provided the required information for some of the medications, but not all and/or the answers provided were inaccurate. (Each individual component for each medication is worth one point)	The student failed to address a sufficient number of the listed components within the paper and/or the components were addressed but were inaccurate. (Each individual component for each medication is worth one point)	___/40

route, frequency)				
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Excellent</b> <b>10 points</b>	<b>Acceptable</b> <b>8-10 points</b>	<b>Unacceptable</b> <b>0 - 7 points</b>	<b>Points Earned</b>
<p>Specific Directions not included above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Is there any type of medication on the patient list that have specific directions?</li> </ul> <p>(before bed, before breakfast, 30 minutes before meals, etc..)</p>	All key components were addressed within the paper.	The student did list some of the medications that required specific directions, however some of the medications included specific directions that were not addressed and/or were inaccurate. (For each medication this question if worth one point)	Student failed to answer the questions and/or the answers were inaccurate. (For each medication this question is worth one point)	___/10
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Excellent</b> <b>0 points</b>	<b>Acceptable</b> <b>16-19</b>	<b>Unacceptable</b> <b>0-15 points</b>	<b>Points Earned</b>
<p>Does this medication have any potentially serious interactions with any other medication(s) on this list, and/or potential interactions that should be closely monitored due to co-administration?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do any of the medications interact with each other?</li> </ul>	All medications reviewed and student explained medication interactions.	The student did list some of the potential interactions of the medication(s), but failed to address all potential interactions that are serious and/or need close monitoring. (for each medication listed this question is worth two points)	Student failed to answer question and/or The student did list some of the potential interactions of the medication(s), but failed to address all potential interactions that are serious and/or	___/20

<p>(Please note: if there is an interaction between two medication, you MUST list that interaction on BOTH medications to receive full credit. You may utilize the same verbiage/wording on each medication, we want to know you are thinking about it when considering each medication)</p>			<p>need close monitoring. (for each medication listed this question is worth two points)</p>	
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<p><b>Criteria</b></p>	<p><b>Excellent 5 points</b></p>	<p><b>Acceptable 4 points</b></p>		<p><b>Unacceptable 0 -3 points</b></p>	<p><b>Points Earned</b></p>
<p>Lifestyle interactions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● What lifestyle factors counteract with the medications?</li> </ul> <p>(tobacco user, ETOH use - 3</p>	<p>Student showed knowledge why lifestyle would counteract with medications</p>	<p>The student listed lifestyle interactions for some of the medications, but not all and/or the interactions listed were not priority or were incorrect. (For each medication, this question is worth half a point)</p>	<p>Student failed to answer question or the student listed lifestyle interactions for some of the medications, but not all and/or the interactions listed were not priority or were incorrect. (For each medication, this question is worth half a</p>	<p>___/5</p>	

beers daily)			point)	
Criteria	Excellent 10 points	Average 8-9	Unacceptable 0-7 points	Points Earned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does any of the client's past medical history contradict the use of this medication?</li> </ul>	Student showed knowledge why the client's past medical history would contradict the use of the medication(s).	Student provided answers to the question(s), but failed to answer all the questions and/or the answers provided were inaccurate. (For each medication this question is worth one point)	Student failed to answer question or Student provided answers to the question(s), but failed to answer all the questions and/or the answers provided were inaccurate. (For each medication this question is worth one point)	___/10

Criteria	Excellent 10 points	Acceptable 8-9 points	Unacceptable 0-7 points	Points Earned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● What is the indication for use of this medication based on the client's past medical history? (If unable to determine an indication based on past medical history, please list potential indications for use of the medication in general)</li> </ul>	Student showed knowledge of medications and what conditions corresponds with medications	The student provided appropriate indications for some of the medications, but failed to capture all of the appropriate indications for use. (For each medication this question is worth one point)	Student failed to answer the question or The student provided appropriate indications for some of the medications, but failed to capture all of the appropriate indications for use. (For each medication this question is worth one point)	___/10
Criteria	Excellent 20 points	Acceptable 16-19 points	Unacceptable 0-15 points	Points Earned
<p>What would you teach the client about taking this medication?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● What education is needed for the medication? (For each medication listed the student must prioritize two topics for client)</li> </ul>	Student showed the importance of medication education, and appropriate prioritized client education for the scenario provided.	The student provided some appropriate education for the client, but failed to capture all of the appropriately prioritized education for the client. (Each topic of education is worth one point)	Student failed to answer the question OR The student provided some appropriate education for the client, but failed to capture all of the appropriately prioritized education for the client. (Each topic of education is worth one point)	___/20

<p>education)  (You must consider all component(s) of the medication list when answering this question... if there are potential interactions with other medication this may be a priority over general education for this one medication)</p>				
<p><b>Criteria</b></p>	<p><b>Excellent 10 points</b></p>	<p><b>Acceptable 8-9 points</b></p>	<p><b>Unacceptable 0-7 points</b></p>	<p><b>Points Earned</b></p>
<p>Is there anything about this medication regimen/ scenario that might indicate a potential difficulty in maintaining compliance with the orders as listed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Why would the patient have difficulty maintaining the medication regiment?</li> </ul> <p>(Please consider all factors in the scenario and all information provided within your chart - including cost,</p>	<p>Student had knowledge on why a patient would have difficulty with medication regiment</p>	<p>The student indicated some potential reasons that the client may have difficulty, however the student failed to indicate a reason OR an appropriate reason for some of the medications (This question is worth one point for each medication)</p>	<p>Student failed to answer the question OR the student indicated some potential reasons that the client may have difficulty, however the student failed to indicate a reason OR an appropriate reason for some of the medications (This question is worth one point for each medication)</p>	<p>___/10</p>

insurance, frequency of administration, etc)				
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Excellent</b> <b>10 points</b>	<b>Acceptable</b> <b>8-9 points</b>	<b>Unacceptable</b> <b>0-7 points</b>	<b>Points Earned</b>
<p>Is there anything about this medication regimen/ scenario that might assist the client in maintaining the medication regimen as ordered?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● What factors are present to remain compliant?</li> </ul> <p>(Please consider all factors in the scenario and all information provided within your chart – including cost, insurance, frequency of administration, etc.</p>	Student had knowledge on medication compliance	The student answered the question appropriately for some of the medications but failed to indicate all of the factors that are present that assist with compliance. (This question is worth one point for each medication)	Student failed to answer the question OR The student answered the question appropriately for some of the medications but failed to indicate all of the factors that are present that assist with compliance. (This question is worth one point for each medication)	___/10
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Excellent</b> <b>15 points</b>	<b>Acceptable</b> <b>8-9 points</b>	<b>Unacceptable</b> <b>0 points</b>	<b>Points Earned</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● How much would this medication cost per month if the</li> </ul>	Student showed research on medication costs	The student provided accurate research for some of the medications, but failed to provided research	Student failed to answer the question OR The student provided accurate research for some of the medications, but	___/15

<p>patient were to pay for them out of pocket? (best assessment based off of research)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● What would the client's monthly out of pocket expense for all 10 medications?</li> </ul>		<p>for all medications (This question is worth one point for each medication, with the total cost being worth 5 points)</p>	<p>failed to provided research for all medications (This question is worth one point for each medication, with the total cost being worth 5 points)</p>	
<p><b>Criteria</b></p>	<p><b>Excellent 20 points</b></p>	<p><b>Acceptable 16-19 points</b></p>	<p><b>Unacceptable 0-15 points</b></p>	<p><b>Points Earned</b></p>
<p>The student must appropriately format the paper and include all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Entire document must include appropriate citations, reference page, title page, page numbers, and running head, all with appropriate formatting per APA (10 points - each missing or inaccurate portion</li> </ul>	<p>The document included a title page, the rubric, the client scenario, a reference page which included five references that were cited within the document. APA formatting was consistent with the APA manual.</p>	<p>The document did not meet all of the criteria for formatting/ referencing. See "criteria" to the left for further breakdown.</p>	<p>The document did not meet all of the criteria for formatting/ referencing. See "criteria" to the left for further breakdown.</p>	<p>___/20</p>

<p>per APA is worth one point)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The student provided a rubric attached for grading (3 points)</li> <li>● The student included the provided client scenario on page two of the document (2 points)</li> <li>● The paper included a minimum of five references which were cited within the document (each reference with one citation is worth 5 points)</li> </ul>				
<p><b>Criteria</b></p>	<p><b>Excellent 20 points</b></p>	<p><b>Acceptable 16-19 points</b></p>	<p><b>Unacceptable 0-15 points</b></p>	<p><b>Points Earned</b></p>
<p>What suggestions might you make to the prescriber and/or client (or questions you might ask the prescriber) to help this client scenario? (think about decreasing the</p>	<p>The student was able to identify one potential idea or question to present to the prescriber or client. This question showed evidence of good critical thinking.</p>	<p>The student was able to identify one potential idea or question to present to the prescriber or client, however there was a much higher priority</p>	<p>The student failed to answer the question OR the student answered the question, however the students answer was dangerously inaccurate.</p>	<p>____/20</p>

<p>potential for interaction(s) through medication reduction, other potential medications, diet changes, lifestyle changes, etc)</p> <p>Elaborate on this, explaining why you feel it should be addressed, why it is priority and provide evidence behind your presentation.</p>		<p>question/suggestion/issue within the scenario that should have been addressed.</p>		
Criteria	Excellent 10 points	Acceptable 8-9 points	Unacceptable 0-7 points	Points Earned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Reflective statement of experience should include the following:</li> <li>-insight into the project itself (a specific example within the project and its implications)</li> <li>-A basic understanding of polypharmacy</li> </ul>	<p>The students provided reflection showed good insight into the project itself, polypharmacy, and the nurses role in client advocacy</p>	<p>The student provided a reflection, however the reflection lacked one of the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-insight into the project itself (a specific example within the project and its implications).</li> <li>-A basic understanding of polypharmacy</li> </ul>	<p>Student failed to reflect on their project OR the student addressed only of the topics of reflection</p>	<p>___/10</p>

-A reflection on this student nurses role in this scenario as a client advocate/educator/caregiver		-A reflection on this student nurses role in this scenario as a client advocate/educator/caregiver		
<b>Total Points</b>				<u>    </u> /200