

Medication	Mechanism of Action/Use in OB	Nursing Considerations
Methotrexate	Methotrexate is a medication that prevents cells from dividing. It can be used to treat a pregnancy that has implanted outside the uterus (ectopic pregnancy) in addition to surgery.	<u>Frequent blood counts and liver function testing should be done.</u>
Mifepristone	<u>Mifepristone inhibits progesterone by attaching to its intracellular receptor competitively.</u>	<u>Monitor for nausea and vomiting. Patient may also have diarrhea. Inform the patient that vaginal bleeding may occur.</u>
Rhogam	<u>This medication acts by suppressing the immune response of Rh-negative individuals to RH positive RBCS</u>	<u>Monitor patients WBC count and inform patient to stay hydrated.</u>
Betamethasone	<u>Betamethasone is a steroid that prevents the release of substances in the body that cause inflammation.</u>	<u>Monitor patient for depression and headache.</u>
Indomethacin	<u>Indomethacin can reduce the number and frequency of contractions, but this effect and how long it lasts varies from woman-to-woman. Like all tocolytic medications, indomethacin doesn't consistently prevent or delay preterm delivery for a significant period.</u>	<u>Patient may be at increased risk for CV events, monitor the patient for GI bleeding.</u>
Magnesium Sulfate	<u>Mag is used in pregnancy to prevent seizures due to worsening preeclampsia, to slow or stop preterm labor, and to prevent injuries to a preterm baby's brain</u>	<u>Monitor patient for hypocalcemia and inform patient to avoid using this for more than 5-7 days for preterm labor.</u>
Terbutaline Sulfate	<u>Terbutaline injection is sometimes used to stop or prevent premature labor in pregnant women,</u>	<u>Assess patients baseline pulse and BP.</u>
Hydralazine hydrochloride	<u>Hydralazine is a drug that conducts the blood pressure lowering effects by</u>	<u>Monitor patient for dizziness, N/V, and peripheral neuropathy.</u>

	<u>vasoconstrictive repression. It is a direct-acting smooth muscle relaxant and acts as a vasodilator primarily in resistance arterioles</u>	
Labetalol	This medication works by relaxing blood vessels and slowing heart rate to improve blood flow and decrease blood pressure.	<u>This drug should be taken in small amounts to prevent the infant from ingesting.</u>
Nifedipine	<u>Nifedipine's mechanism of action is through smooth-muscle relaxation secondary to blockage of the slow calcium channels into the cells.</u>	<u>Monitor the patient's cardiac rhythm.</u>
Calcium gluconate	<u>Calcium gluconate is the calcium salt of gluconic acid, an intravenous medicine used to treat calcium deficiency diseases such hypocalcemia tetany, hypocalcemia caused by hypoparathyroidism, and hypocalcemia caused by rapid growth during pregnancy.</u>	<u>Assess for hypotension.</u>
Misoprostol	<u>This medication is used for Cervical Ripening and Induction of Labor With a Viable Fetus.</u>	<u>Avoid alcohol and foods that cause an increase in GI irritation.</u>
Cervidil	<u>Carvedilol works to lower blood pressure by reducing total peripheral resistance by inhibiting alpha 1-adrenoceptors and suppressing beta-adrenoceptor-mediated compensatory mechanisms.</u>	<u>Patient should avoid driving or other activities that require alertness.</u>
Methylergonovine	<u>Methylergonovine acts directly on the smooth muscle of the uterus and increases the tone, rate, and amplitude of rhythmic contractions</u>	<u>Do not breast feed within 12 hours after taking.</u>
Hepatitis B vaccine	<u>The recombinant hepatitis B vaccination is used to prevent infection with the hepatitis B virus. The vaccine works by inducing your body's own defenses (antibodies) against the disease.</u>	<u>Monitor patient for severe allergic reactions following the vaccination.</u>
	<u>erythromycin is usually applied</u>	<u>Avoid touching the eye or lid.</u>

Erythromycin eye ointment	<u>one time in the hospital soon after delivery to prevent eye infections in newborn babies. Especially for gonorrhea and chlamydia.</u>	
Phytonadione	<u>Phytonadione acts as a cofactor for gamma glutamyl-carboxylase, a liver enzyme that converts inactive forms of coagulation factors II, VII, IX, and X into active forms.</u>	<u>Monitor for erythema and hyperbilirubinemia.</u>
Prenatal vitamins	<u>This medication is a multivitamin and iron product used to treat or prevent vitamin deficiency due to poor diet, certain illnesses, or during pregnancy</u>	<u>Monitor for an overload of iron in the blood.</u>
MMR vaccine	<u>This vaccination is intended to help prevent serious, often fatal, infections caused by three viruses: measles (rubeola), mumps, and rubella (German measles). These are common childhood infections that can result in serious complications (such as deafness, lung/brain disorders, or harm to an unborn child).</u>	<u>This is a live vaccine therefore it cant be given to a pregnant woman.</u>