N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	amoxicillin
Typical Prescribed Dose	250mg
Typical Frequency	daily
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	antibiotic
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	kills bacteria by binding to and inactivating penicillin - binding proteins on the inner bacterial cell wall
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	treat infections of the ear, nose, throat, skin, and soft tissue
Contraindications (3 most important)	hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	diarrhea allergic reaction GI cramping
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	• take caution in patients with hepatic impairment
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- monitor for adverse effects
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	- refrigerate and shake well - report adverse effects to provider

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N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	cephalexin (keflex)
Typical Prescribed Dose	500 mg
Typical Frequency	daily (7-14 days)
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	antibiotic
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	inhibits final step in cell wall synthesis to denature the rapidly developing bacteria
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	treatment of strep, pharyngitis, and skin infections
Contraindications (3 most important)	hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	chills elevated BUN dyspnea
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	obtain cultured sensitivity test results monitor WBC
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- monitor BUN and creatinine levels - monitor WBC
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	- complete meds as prescribed - report watery, bloody, stools immediatly

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N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	azithromycin (zithromax)
Typical Prescribed Dose	500mg, 250mg
Typical Frequency	daily
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	antibiotic
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	binds to ribosomal subunit of susceptible bacteria, to inhibit RNA dependent protein synthesis
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	treatment of mild community-aquired pneumonia, otitis media, pharyngitis, tonsilitis, and skin infections
Contraindications (3 most important)	jaundice, hepatic dysfunction, hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	aggressiveness hyperglycemia arrhythmias
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	- withhold from pts. with QT prolongation, bradyarrhythmias, and uncompensated HF
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- monitor liver function
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	take 1 hr before eating or 2-3 hrs after meal time know sis of allergic reaction

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N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	doxycycline (vibramycin)
Typical Prescribed Dose	200mg
Typical Frequency	daily
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	antibiotic
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	exerts bacteriostatic effect against a wide variety of gram-pos and gram-neg organisms
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	treatment of cutaneous, GI, or inhalation of anthrax
Contraindications (3 most important)	hypersensitivity, Breastfeeding
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	black 'hairy' tongue anorexia GI upset
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	- do not give to women breastfeeding - avoid giving to children
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- monitor pain level - monitor for adverse effects
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	- dont take before bed - avoid foods high in calcium/iron

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N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	vancomycin (vancocin)
Typical Prescribed Dose	500 mg
Typical Frequency	daily
Route (most common)	IV
Classification	antibiotic
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	inhibits bacterial RNA and cell wall synthesis, alters permeability of bacterial membranes
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	treatment of bacterial septicemia, bone + joint infections, pneumonia, and skin issues caused by staph
Contraindications (3 most important)	hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	redmans syndrome hypotension anaphylaxis
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	- observe IV site - monitor for C. diff
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- monitor BP - monitor for onset of redmans
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	- notify provider if theres no improvement

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N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	Bactrim (sulfa methoxazole)
Typical Prescribed Dose	400 mg
Typical Frequency	daily
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	antibiotics
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	inhibits bacterial synthesis of dihydrofolic acid to block the production of tetrahydrofolic acid
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	treatment of UTI + MRSA
Contraindications (3 most important)	renal failure, sensitivity to the sun
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	V/N/D muscleweakness
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	- evaluate therapeutic response
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- monitor urine pH - monitor vitals
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	- take all of medication prescribed - take w/ 8 oz H_2O

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N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	levofloxacin (levaquin)
Typical Prescribed Dose	500 mg
Typical Frequency	daily
Route (most common)	PO/IV
Classification	antibiotic
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	interferes with bacterial cell replication by inhibiting the bacterial enzyme DNA gyrase.
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	treatment of community-aquired pneumonia, H. influenza
Contraindications (3 most important)	hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	anxiety acute renal failure hyperglycemia
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	- take caution in patients w/ renal insufficiency
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- monitor pts. glucose - monitor for renal failure
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	- take drug as prescribed - diabetic pts. need to pay attention to blood glucose levels

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N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	morphine sulfate
Typical Prescribed Dose	5-30 mg
Typical Frequency	daily (PRN)
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	analgesic
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	activates opoid receptors in brain + spinal chord to produce analgesia.
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	pain relief
Contraindications (3 most important)	Bronchial asthma hypersensitivity respiratory depression
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	anemia bradycardia adrenal insufficiency
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	- dont take while pregnant
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- monitor vitals - monitor airway clearence
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	- take as prescribed - take w/ food to relieve GI upset

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N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	naproxen (aleve)
Typical Prescribed Dose	250 - 500 mg
Typical Frequency	daily
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	analgesic/anti-inflammatory
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	blocks cyclooxygenase, enzyme needed to synthesize prostaglandins, which mediate the inflammatory response and cause pain
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	relief of musculoskeletal inflammation, ie: arthritis
Contraindications (3 most important)	angioedema, asthma, bronchospasm
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	edema hyperglycemia HF
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	- NSAIDS should be avoided in pts. w/ MI
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- monitor adverse effects
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	- do not crush pill

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N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	naloxone hydrochloride (narcan)
Typical Prescribed Dose	0.4-2 mcg
Typical Frequency	once
Route (most common)	IV/I.M/SQ
Classification	opioid antagonist
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	antagonizes receptors in CNS, which reverses analgesia, hypotension, respiratory depression, and sedation
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	treatment of opioid overdose
Contraindications (3 most important)	hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	withdrawl nausea vomiting
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	- have resuscitation equipment
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- monitor adverse effects - monitor RR
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	- seek rehab

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N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	Nix (permethrin)
Typical Prescribed Dose	0.25%, 0.50%, 1%, 5%
Typical Frequency	daily
Route (most common)	topical
Classification	anti-parasite
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	acts on nerve cell membrane to disrupt the sodium channel current
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	lice, tick, flea, mites treatment
Contraindications (3 most important)	hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	- stinging - rash - tingling sensation
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	- show how to apply medication
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- monitor for rash - monitor for burning
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	- shake prior to application - allow hair to be air dryed

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N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	lindane
Typical Prescribed Dose	1% solution
Typical Frequency	daily
Route (most common)	topical
Classification	anti-parasite
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	absorbed through the exoskeleton of arthropods and causes death
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	scabies treatment and head lice
Contraindications (3 most important)	convulsive disorders hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	convulsions dizziness tachycardia
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	- monitor adverse effects
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- monitor for CNS toxicity
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	- know S/S of CNS toxicity - know proper application

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N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	Ovide (malathion)
Typical Prescribed Dose	0.5 %
Typical Frequency	daily
Route (most common)	lotion
Classification	anti-parasite
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	destroyes organisms on the skin
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	- lice
Contraindications (3 most important)	hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	- stinging - tingling - skin irritation
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	- show how to apply medication
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- ware hair uncovered after application
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	- know adverse effects

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Brand/Generic	Flagyl (metronidazole)
Typical Prescribed Dose	7.5mg/kg
Typical Frequency	daily
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	antibiotic
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	bacteriostatic stops growth of bacteria
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	bacterial vaginosis, STD's, chrons disease, surgical infections, c. diff
Contraindications (3 most important)	breastfeeding hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	nausea headache vomiting
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	• monitor patients liver function • use cautiously in patients with CNS disease
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- monitor for nausea - monitor adverse effects
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	- do not drink alcohol - do not breastfeed.

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N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	vermox (mebendazole)
Typical Prescribed Dose	100 mg [redacted]
Typical Frequency	[redacted] daily
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	antiparasite
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	inhibits effect on tubulin polymerization which causes loss of cytoplasmic microtubules
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	treats GI infections caused by hookworm, roundworm, and whipworm
Contraindications (3 most important)	hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	abdominal pain vomiting nausea
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	- pill is chewable - monitor pt's pain level
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- asses for abdominal pain - monitor VS
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	- take meds as prescribed - let patient know about adverse effects

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N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	Albenza (albendazole)
Typical Prescribed Dose	200 mg
Typical Frequency	daily
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	anti-parasite
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	degenerative alterations in the intestinal cells of the worm
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	used to treat tapeworms
Contraindications (3 most important)	liver function issues low levels of neutrophils
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	nausea vomiting abdominal pain
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	- monitor pts liver function - assess abdominal area for changes
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- monitor VS - monitor liver function
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	- do not take med on empty stomach

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N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	Pin - x (pyrantel)
Typical Prescribed Dose	11 mg/kg
Typical Frequency	3 times a day
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	anti-parasite
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	depolarizing neuromuscular blocking agent
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	Prescribed for pinworm / roundworm
Contraindications (3 most important)	hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	- nausea - diarrhea - headache
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	- monitor adverse effects - take medication as prescribed
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- monitor liver function
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	- Do not breastfeed - do not operate machinery

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N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	Aralen (chloroquine)
Typical Prescribed Dose	500 mg
Typical Frequency	once a week on the same day
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	anti-malaria
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Creates a toxin for parasites
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	to prevent malaria
Contraindications (3 most important)	- hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	nausea increased liver enzymes tinnitus
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	- monitor VS - ensure patient is taking medication
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- monitor liver function - monitor electrolytes
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	- be compliant with medication - make calandar for when to take it

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N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	Plaquenil (hydroxychloroquine)
Typical Prescribed Dose	400 mg
Typical Frequency	daily
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	antiprotozoal
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	suppress the immune system to inhibit production of rheumatoid factor and phase reactants
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	to prevent malaria
Contraindications (3 most important)	hypersensitivity vision changes
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	hypoglycemia abdominal issues bronchospasm
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	- take caution with G6PD deficiency - monitor kids closely for adverse effects
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	- monitor adverse effects - monitor VS
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	- take with food or milk - medication compliance

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