

Opioid Antagonist

Brand/Generic	Narcan / naloxone
Typical Prescribed Dose	0.4mg/mL
Typical Frequency	Repeat every 2-3min PRN Not to exceed 10mg
Route (most common)	IV
Classification	Opioid Antagonist
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Competitive opioid antagonist
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	Nausea Vomiting Sweating Treats respiratory depression Treat opioid overdose
Contraindications (3 most important)	Hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	Nausea Vomiting Sweating
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	Administer in anterolateral aspect of the thigh in adult & pediatric patients
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	Challenge test to confirm patient is off of opioids
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	will trigger withdrawal

Brand/Generic	MS Contin Depo Duran Morphine
Typical Prescribed Dose	15mg
Typical Frequency	⓪ Daily
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	Opioids
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Relieve pain by binding to opioids reception in brain, spinal cord, & peripheral tissue
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	Prevent or relieve acute or chronic pain
Contraindications (3 most important)	Gallbladder Pancreatitis Hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	Pruritus nausea Urinary Retention Vomiting Itching Constipation Respiratory Depression
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	morphine cannot exceed 4mg/hr
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	Pain is reduced to tolerable level
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	Can be given via PCA to control med themselves 0mg, 8mg, 10mg

Brand/Generic	Aleve/Naproxen
Typical Prescribed Dose	220mg (OTC)
Typical Frequency	Q6-8hr
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	NSAID
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Inhibits synthesis of prostaglandins in body tissue
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	Pain Treat Inflammation
Contraindications (3 most important)	Aspirin allergy Hepatic Disease Bleeding disorder
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	Abdominal pain Constipation Dizziness
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	Food slows absorption
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	Pain is reduced to tolerable level
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	Take with food or 8-12 oz. water to avoid GI effects

Fluroquinolones

Brand/Generic	Levofloxacin Lenvaquin
Typical Prescribed Dose	500mg
Typical Frequency	Daily
Route (most common)	PO or IV
Classification	Fluroquinolones
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Inhibits DNA gyrase activity, which in turn promotes breakage of DNA strands
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	Respiratory GI/GU Bone, Joint Skin/Soft tissue Community-Acquired pneumonia
Contraindications (3 most important)	Hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	Photosensitivity Drowsiness NVD
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	Separate by 2 hr from antacids, iron, Coats Stim
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	monitor for relief of symptoms
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	Tell patient to avoid caffeine

N322 Drug Card Template

Penicillins

Brand/Generic	Amoxicillin / Amoxil
Typical Prescribed Dose	500mg
Typical Frequency	Q12h
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	Penicillins
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Derivative of ampicillin and has similar antibacterial spectrum (certain gram-positive and gram-negative organisms)
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	Ear, Nose, Throat Infections GI Tract Infection Skin Infections Respiratory infections
Contraindications (3 most important)	Hypersensitivity to PCNS, cephalosporins, imipenem
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	Diarrhea Headache Vomiting
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	Want the patient to take the full dose because if they don't they can build a resistance
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	Relief of symptoms and WBC count is back normal
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	Take the medication with water or milk not fruit juices

Brand/Generic	Cephalexin (Keflex)
Typical Prescribed Dose	250mg
Typical Frequency	Q6hr
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	Cephalosporins - 1st Generation
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Break down bacteria cell wall. Resemble pen chemically but with 2 additional features, larger 6-sided rings and additional sites for R-chains
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	GI Tract Infection Bone Infections Respiratory Infections
Contraindications (3 most important)	PCN allergy Cephalosporin allergy
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	Abdominal pain Anemia Angioedema
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	Drugs may interact with NSAIDs and anticoagulants
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	Relief of infection
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	Makes birth control less effective Avoid EtOH

N322 Drug Card Template

Macrolides

Brand/Generic	Zithromax / azithromycin
Typical Prescribed Dose	500mg
Typical Frequency	once
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	macrolides
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Binds to 50S ribosomal subunit of susceptible microorganisms & blocks dissociation of peptidyl tRNA from ribosomes
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	Prophylactically treating STD or rape case patients
Contraindications (3 most important)	Coadministration with pimozide Hx of jaundice or hepatic impairment
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	Diarrhea Nausea Abdominal pain
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	Sexual assault patients will always be treated prophylactically
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	Relief of symptoms and infectious agent
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	Avoid alcohol while taking this med.

N322 Drug Card Template **Tetracycline**

Brand/Generic	Vibramycin / doxycycline
Typical Prescribed Dose	200mg/day
Typical Frequency	Divided twice daily
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	Tetracycline
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Inhibits bacterial growth
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	UTI Lyme Disease Cholera
Contraindications (3 most important)	Hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	Diarrhea Enterocolitis Dysphagia
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	Monitor peak & trough Too low peak = NOT effective Too high trough = Toxicity Avoid use in Children
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	monitor for relief of symptoms and infection
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	Avoid dairy products Wear Sunscreen Take med on empty stomach

N322 Drug Card Template

Glycopeptides

Brand/Generic	Vancomin / Vancomycin
Typical Prescribed Dose	125mg
Typical Frequency	Q6hr
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	Glycopeptides
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Inhibitors cell-wall biosynthesis Stops the growth of bacteria
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	C. Diff Staph infections
Contraindications (3 most important)	Hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	Red-man's Syndrome Nausea Abdominal pain
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	Oral vancomycin works only in the intestines
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	Peak troph
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	Prolonged use may result in Superinfection

Sulfonamides

Brand/Generic	Bactrim / trimethoprim
Typical Prescribed Dose	80mg
Typical Frequency	Daily
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	Sulfonamides
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Blocks 2 consecutive steps in the biosynthesis of nucleic acids & proteins essential to many bacteria
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	Wound infections mrsa / UTI
Contraindications (3 most important)	Hepatic impairment Anemia Hypersensitivity
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	Vertigo Nausea Vomiting
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	Barely used for systemic infection because of microbial resistance & the development of more effective or less toxic drugs
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	Wound healing
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	Maintain adequate fluid intake to prevent crystalluria

N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	Flagyl (metronidazole)
Typical Prescribed Dose	500mg
Typical Frequency	500mg BID
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	Antibiotic
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Stops the growth of bacteria
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	Bacterial Vaginosis Certain STDs C. Difficile
Contraindications (3 most important)	Hypersensitivity Disulfiram Pregnancy
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	Steven-Johnson Syndrome metallic taste in mouth
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	Obtain culture before therapy Avoid alcohol
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	Relief of symptoms & infection
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	Flagyl has an increased for Steven Johnson Syndrome

N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	Vermox (mebendazole) Albenza (albendazole)	Pin-x (Pyrantel)
Typical Prescribed Dose	V - 500mg A - 200mg P - 11mg/kg	
Typical Frequency	V - Once A - Once P - Once	
Route (most common)	PO	
Classification	Anthelmintics	
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Blocks glucose uptake	
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	Pinworm	
Contraindications (3 most important)	Hypersensitivity Avoid in pregnancy	
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	V - Angioedema, Fever, Dizziness A - Headache, Rash P	
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	Culture & Sensitivity before administration	
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	Monitor CBC, LFTs	
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	May take with or without food Chew tablet completely before Swallowing	

N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	Aralen (Chloroquine) Plaquenil (hydroxychloroquine)
Typical Prescribed Dose	A - 500mg P - 400mg
Typical Frequency	A - once/week P - Daily for 4-12 wks
Route (most common)	PO
Classification	Antimalarials
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Active against erythrocytic forms of plasmodium vivax
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	Prophylaxis Malaria
Contraindications (3 most important)	Hypersensitivity Psoriasis
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	Abnormal ECG Prolonged QT interval Amnesia
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	Patient should be on telemetry
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	monitor EKG & telemetry for changes
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	Take with food or milk

N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	NIX (permethrin) ovide (malathion)
Typical Prescribed Dose	N - 5% cream O - 0.5% lotion
Typical Frequency	N - once then able to repeat after 7 days O - once then able to repeat after 7 days
Route (most common)	Topical
Classification	Scabicide Agents
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	permethrin acts as a neurotoxin by depolarizing nerve cell membranes of parasite
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	Lice
Contraindications (3 most important)	Hypersensitivity < 2 mo of age
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	Burning Stinging Pruritus
Nursing Considerations (1 or 2)	Apply to dry hair for 8-12 hrs
Patient Assessment (how you are monitoring the medications effect)	Absence of lice
Client Teaching needs (1 or 2 most important)	Apply to washed hair, leave on for 10 minutes & rinse