

## N322 Drug Card Template

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Lovenox/enoxaparin sodium
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Prevent blood clots.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	Prevent deep vein thrombosis (DVT) after surgery and prevent ischemic complications.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bleeding gums</li> <li>• Coughing up blood</li> <li>• Prolonged bleeding from cuts</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	Monitor for signs of bleeding.

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Heparin/heparin sodium
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Blood thinner to prevent blood clots.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To prevent and treat peripheral arterial embolism, pulmonary embolism, thromboembolic complications, and venous thrombosis.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abdominal or stomach pain or swelling</li> <li>• Unexplained bruising or purplish areas on the skin</li> <li>• Excessive bleeding from wounds</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Always check compatibilities with other IV solutions.</li> <li>• This drug must be given by a parenteral route.</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Coumadin/warfarin sodium
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Reduces the formation of blood clots.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To prevent or treat pulmonary embolism; recurrent MI; thromboembolic complications, heart valve replacement, or MI; and venous thrombosis.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Easy bruising and bleeding</li> <li>• Nosebleeds</li> <li>• Bleeding gums</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contraindicated with bleeding, severe hypertension</li> <li>• Vitamin K is antidote</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Xarelto/rivaroxaban
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Blood thinned to prevent and treat blood clots.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To reduce the risk of stroke and systemic embolism. To prevent DVT.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Back or extremity pain</li> <li>• Bowel or bladder dysfunction</li> <li>• Burning, crawling, itching, numbness, prickling, tingling feelings</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	Monitor patient closely for signs and symptoms of a hypersensitivity reactions.

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Eliquis/apixaban
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Prevent serious blood clots from forming.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To reduce the risk of stroke and systemic embolism. To prevent DVT.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hemorrhagic stroke</li> <li>• GI bleeding</li> <li>• Excessive bleeding</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	Should not be given to patients with severe hepatic dysfunction.

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Plavix/clopidogrel bisulfate
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Prevents platelets from sticking together to form unwanted blood clots that could block an artery.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To prevent heart attacks and strokes in persons with heart disease, recent stroke, or blood circulation disease.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chest pain</li> <li>• Pain in general</li> <li>• Deep, dark purple bruise</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	Monitor patient who takes aspirin closely because of risk of bleeding is increased.

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Aspirin/acetylsalicylic acid, ASA
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	To reduce fever and relieve mild to moderate pain.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To relieve pain or fever. To reduce risk of MI.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excess stomach acid secretion</li> <li>• Heartburn</li> <li>• Stomach cramps</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	Don't crush timed-release or controlled-release aspirin tablets unless directed.

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Persantine/dipyridamole
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Used in combination with blood thinners to keep clots from forming after heart valve replacements.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To prevent thromboembolic complications. To aid diagnosis during thallium perfusion imaging of myocardium.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dizziness or lightheadedness</li> <li>• Abdominal or stomach cramps</li> <li>• Diarrhea</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	Monitor BP, pulse rate and rhythm, and breath sounds every 10-15 min during IV infusion.

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Alteplase/activase
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Dissolve blood clots that have formed in the blood vessels.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To treat acute MI and pulmonary embolism.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bleeding</li> <li>• Low BP</li> <li>• Hemorrhagic stroke</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	Monitor BP and heart rate and rhythm frequently during and after therapy.

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Protamine Sulfate/protamine
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	To counteract the anticoagulant effect of heparin before surgery.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To treat heparin toxicity or hemorrhage associated with heparin therapy.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decreased BP or hypotension</li> <li>• Bradycardia</li> <li>• Dyspnea</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	Inject drug slowly at 5 mg/min; administer no more than 50 mg in 10 min or 100 mg in 2 hrs.

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Vitamin K/phytonadione
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Play a key role in blood clotting and prevent excessive bleeding.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To prevent hypoprothrombinemia and hemorrhagic disease.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cyanosis</li> <li>• Low BP</li> <li>• Profuse sweating</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	If vitamin K must be administered IV, you should not exceed rate of 1 mg/min, as prescribed.

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Epoetin alfa/Epogen, Procrit
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Stimulates the release of reticulocytes from the bone marrow into the bloodstream, where they develop into mature RBCs.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To treat anemia from renal failure and chemotherapy.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Black, tarry stools</li> <li>• Body aches or pain</li> <li>• Chills</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluate the patient's serum iron level before and during treatment.</li> <li>• Use lowest possible dose in cancer patients.</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Neupogen/filgrastim
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Induces formation of neutrophil precursor cells by binding directly to receptors on the surface of granulocytes, which then divide and differentiate.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To reduce duration of neutropenia after bone marrow transplant.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aching or pain in the bones and muscles</li> <li>• Hair loss</li> <li>• Fatigue</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Withdraw only one dose from a vial; don't re-puncture the vial.</li> <li>• Don't give within 24 hours before or after cytotoxic chemotherapy.</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Lipitor/atorvastatin, Mevacor/lovastatin, Zocor/simvastatin, Crestor/rosuvastatin, Pravachol/pravastatin
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Reduce plasma cholesterol and lipoprotein level.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	Help lower cholesterol and lipid levels in the blood.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nosebleeds</li> <li>• GI problems</li> <li>• Increase in blood sugar level</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expect to measure lipid levels 2-4 weeks after therapy starts.</li> <li>• Use atorvastatin cautiously in patient who consume substantial quantities of alcohol or have a history of liver disease.</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Zetia/ezetimibe
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Reduce blood cholesterol by inhibiting its absorption through the small intestine.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To treat or reduce the amount of cholesterol absorbed by the body.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fever</li> <li>• Muscle pain</li> <li>• Sore throat</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor liver enzymes before and during ezetimibe therapy, as ordered.</li> <li>• Know that you should give ezetimibe 2 hours before or 4 hours after giving bile acid sequestrant.</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Welchol/colesevelam
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Binds with bile acids in intestine, preventing their absorption and forming an insoluble complex that's excreted in feces.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in type 2 diabetes mellitus.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acid or sour stomach</li> <li>• Full or bloated</li> <li>• Stomach discomfort, upset, or pain</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluates patient's lipid levels before starting therapy for primary hyperlipidemia</li> <li>• Make sure that patient drinks enough fluid when taking drug.</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Fibrates/gemfibrozil
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Decrease hepatic triglyceride production by decreasing hepatic extraction of free fatty acids and it inhibit synthesis and increase clearance of apolipoprotein.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To treat hyperlipidemia and to reduce risk of coronary artery disease.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Back pain</li> <li>• Diarrhea or vomiting</li> <li>• Gas or bloating</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor serum triglyceride and cholesterol levels, as appropriate.</li> <li>• Periodically review CBC and liver enzymes, during therapy, as ordered.</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Remicade/infliximab
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Binds with cytokine tumor necrosis factor-alpha, preventing it from binding with its receptor.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To reduce signs and symptoms, inhibit progression of structural damage and improve physical function in patients with psoriatic arthritis or rheumatoid arthritis.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Difficult, burning, or painful urination</li> <li>• Pain or tenderness around eyes and cheekbones</li> <li>• Sores, ulcers, or white spots on the lips or in the mouth</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use cautiously in elderly patients because they have a higher risk of infection.</li> <li>• Extreme caution if patient has a history of chronic or recurrent infection.</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Adalimumab/Humira
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Reduce TNF level in synovial fluid improves signs and symptoms and prevent further structural damage.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To treat arthritis, plaque psoriasis, ankylosing spondylitis, Chron's disease, and ulcerative colitis.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ear and nasal congestion</li> <li>• Sunken eyeballs</li> <li>• Rapid and sometimes shallow breathing</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure patient has a TB skin test before therapy starts.</li> <li>• Review patient's medical and medication history and discuss with prescriber prior to starting therapy.</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Enbrel/etanercept
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Reduce joint inflammation from rheumatoid arthritis by binding with tumor necrosis factor.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To reduce signs and symptoms of psoriatic or rheumatoid arthritis.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chills</li> <li>• Fever</li> <li>• Severe infection</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use cautiously in patient with patient with COPD and monitor respiratory status closely.</li> <li>• Screen patient for latent TB with a tuberculin skin test before starting therapy.</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Methotrexate/rheumatrex
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Immunosuppressive effects by inhibiting replication and function of T and possibly B lymphocytes.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To treat arthritis.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blood in the urine or stools</li> <li>• Joint pain</li> <li>• Reddening of the skin</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor results of CBC, chest x-ray, liver and renal function test and urinalysis before and during treatment.</li> <li>• Increase patient's fluid intake to 2-3 L daily.</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Sandimmune/cyclosporine
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Causes immunosuppression by inhibiting the proliferation of T lymphocytes.
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To treat organ rejection in heart, kidney and liver allogenic transplantation, rheumatoid arthritis, and psoriasis.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Muscle spasms or twitching</li> <li>• Unusual tiredness or weakness</li> <li>• Jaundice</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be aware that rapid I.V infusion may cause acute nephrotoxicity.</li> <li>• Monitor liver and renal function tests, as ordered, to detect decrease function.</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Prograf /tacrolimus
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	To prevent organ rejection in patients undergoing transplantation
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	Adults having kidney, liver, or heart transplant
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asthenia</li> <li>• Dizziness</li> <li>• Fever</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not use simultaneously with cyclosporine</li> <li>• Do not give to patients with congenital long QT syndrome, increases risk of arrhythmias</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Adrucil/cytarabine
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Interferes with growth and spread of cancer cells in body
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	For treating acute myeloid leukemia
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Myelosuppression</li> <li>• Anemia</li> <li>• leukopenia</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• advise patient to report symptoms of neurotoxicity</li> <li>• side effects may include headache, arachnoiditis, confusion, abnormal gait, convulsions</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Rubicin/doxorubicin, anthracyclines subclass
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Interferes with growth and spread of cancer cells in body
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To treat lung, bladder, Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, and endometrial cancer
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cardiotoxicity</li> <li>• arrhythmias</li> <li>• cardiomyopathy</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May cause fetal harm or chromosomal damage in sperm</li> <li>• May cause premature menopause in females or loss of fertility in males</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Cyclophosphamide/Cytoxan
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Interferes with growth and spread of cancer cells in body
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To treat breast cancer, Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, leukemias
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alopecia</li> <li>• Abdominal discomfort</li> <li>• Leukopenia</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid driving or other activities requiring clear vision</li> <li>• Report symptoms of delayed wound healing or infections</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Hycamtin/topotecan
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Interferes with growth and spread of cancer cells in body
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To treat acute myeloid leukemia, carcinomas and tumors
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alopecia</li> <li>• Nausea</li> <li>• Neutropenia</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report symptoms of myelosuppression i.e. fever, infection, or bleeding</li> <li>• Report symptoms of interstitial lung disease</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Leuprolide/eligard and flutamide
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Decreases estradiol and testosterone levels
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To treat prostate cancer, precocious puberty, endometriosis, and anemia due to uterine leiomyomas
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggression</li> <li>• Arrhythmias</li> <li>• Blurred vision</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use syringe provided by manufacturer to self-administer injection</li> <li>• Advise women to report monthly menses or breakthrough bleeding to prescriber immediately</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Tamoxifen/Apo-Tamox (CAN)
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Blocks effects of estrogen on breast tissue by competing with estrogen-receptor binding sites
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To treat metastatic breast cancer in men and women
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Confusion</li> <li>• Edema</li> <li>• Endometrial cancer</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure patient is informed about serious or life-threatening adverse effects associated with Tamoxifen</li> <li>• Women more likely to develop pulmonary emboli, stroke, or uterine cancer vs men</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Anastrozole/Arimidex
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Decreases the amount of estrogen the body produces
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To treat breast cancer
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vasodilation</li> <li>• Disorder of GI tract</li> <li>• Lymphedema</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report new or worsening chest pain or shortness of breath</li> <li>• Report symptoms of carpal tunnel syndrome</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Trastuzumab/Herceptin
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Inhibits the growth of tumor cells
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To treat breast, esophagogastric, and adenocarcinoma cancers
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decreases weight</li> <li>• Anemia</li> <li>• Infectious disease</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid pregnancy during therapy and for at least 7 months after discontinuation</li> <li>• Tell patient to immediately report symptoms of cardiomyopathy</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Interferon alpha-2B/Intron A
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Increase activity of human natural killer (NK) cells
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To treat condyloma acuminatum
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Depression</li> <li>• Hypertriglyceridemia</li> <li>• Dry mouth</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use cautiously in patients with renal impairment and in elderly patients</li> <li>• Ensure patient is well hydrated</li> </ul>

<b>Brand/Generic</b>	Keytruda/pembrolizumab
<b>Mechanism of Action</b> (brief description use your own words)	Kills tumor cells and reduces chance of an immune attack against normal tissues
<b>Reasons Prescribed</b> (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	To treat melanoma, lung cancer, head and neck cancer, Hodgkin lymphoma, and stomach cancer.
<b>Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions</b> (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hypertension</li> <li>• Pruritus</li> <li>• Constipation</li> </ul>
<b>Nursing Considerations or Teaching</b> (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tell patient to report symptoms of pneumonitis</li> <li>• Report symptoms of colitis, hypophysitis, or hepatitis</li> </ul>