

Brand/Generic	Levothyroxine (Lovoxy)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replaces thyroid hormone that is normally produced by thyroid gland to regulate the body's energy and metabolism.
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypothyroidism • Treat or prevent goiter
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muscle weakness • Headache • Leg cramping • Skin rash
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid drinking grapefruit juice with this medication because it causes the levothyroxine to not be absorbed fully. • Levothyroxine doses are based on weight in children.

Brand/Generic	Insulin Regular (HumuLIN R)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A hormone that lowers the glucose levels in blood.
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetes type 1 • Diabetes type 2
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypoglycemia • Weight gain • Thickening or hollowing of skin where the medication is injected
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate patient to avoid drinking alcohol, it can interfere with diabetes treatment. • Educate the patient to understand the signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia

Brand/Generic	Metformin (Glucophage)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lowers blood glucose levels
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat type 2 diabetes mellitus
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low blood sugar • Upset stomach • Diarrhea
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metformin is used with diet and exercise to improve blood glucose levels in type 2 diabetes mellitus. • If patient needs to have an x-ray or CT scan with contrast, metformin should be temporarily stopped.

Brand/Generic	Glucagon (Glucagon Emergency Kit)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A hormone that increases blood sugar levels and slows involuntary muscle movements of the stomach and intestines that aid in digestion
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treats hypoglycemia • Used during a radiological examination to help diagnose certain disorders of the stomach or intestines
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nausea • Vomiting • Swelling where injection was given
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educated patient to avoid alcohol use because it can lower blood sugar • Educate patient that blood sugars can be affected by stress, illness, surgery, exercise, alcohol use, or skipping a meal.

Brand/Generic	Phenytoin (Dilantin)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slows down impulses in the brain that cause seizures
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seizures
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drowsiness • Confusion • Slurred speech • Abnormal eye movement/balance/muscle movement
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate patient that this medication can make birth control pills less effective. • It is not safe to use this medication while breast-feeding.

Brand/Generic	Valproic Acid (Dapakene)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blocks the voltage gated sodium channels and increase brain levels of gamma-aminobutyric acid
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seizures • Bipolar disorder • Manic depression • Migraine headaches
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diarrhea • Dizziness • Headache
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients with liver disease should not use valproic acid • Swallow the capsule whole and do not crush, break, or open it.

Brand/Generic	Gabapentin (Gralise)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-epileptic drug that affects the chemicals and nerves in the body that involved in the cause of seizures and some types of pain
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seizures • Neuropathic pain
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Headache • Dizziness • Drowsiness • Problems with balance or eye movement
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gralise is only used to manage neuropathic pain only, not epilepsy. • Do not stop taking gabapentin suddenly, even if you feel symptom free

Brand/Generic	Cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blocks nerve impulses that are sent to the brain
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muscle relaxant
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drowsiness • Headache • Dizziness
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education patient to avoid drinking alcohol, side effects could be dangerous • Educate patient to avoid driving until you know how this medication will affect you.

Brand/Generic	Levodopa/Carbidopa (Sinemet)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This combination of medicine increases dopamine in the brain. Levodopa is converted into dopamine and the carbidopa breaks down the levodopa before it reaches the brain and take effect.
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parkinson's disease • Carbon monoxide poisoning • Manganese intoxication
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jerky or twisting muscle movements • Muscle contractions • Nausea
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient with narrow-angle glaucoma should not use this medication • This medication can be taken with or without food.

Brand/Generic	Glipizide (Glucotrol)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controls the blood sugar levels by helping pancreas to produce insulin
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type 2 diabetes mellitus
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diarrhea • Constipation • hypoglycemia
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This medication is used with diet and exercise to improve blood sugar control • Glipizide is not for treating type 1 diabetes

Brand/Generic	Acetaminophen, aspirin, and caffeine (Excedrin)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relieves pain, inflammation, CNS stimulant that relaxes muscle contractions in blood vessels to improve blood flow.

your own words)	
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tension headaches • Migraine headaches • Muscle aches • Menstrual cramps
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upset stomach • Insomnia • Feeling anxious or restless
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education patient to avoid alcohol consumption • Take with food or milk if stomach is upset

Brand/Generic	Donepezil (Aricept)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improves the function of nerve cells in the brain by preventing the breakdown of acetylcholine
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dementia caused by Alzheimer's disease
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nausea • Vomiting • Diarrhea
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swallow tablet whole do not crush, chew, or break. • Patient can take medication with or without food.

Brand/Generic	Carbamazepine (Carbatrol)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreases nerve impulses that cause seizures and nerve pain
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seizures • Nerve pain

this drug is usually prescribed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bipolar disorder
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dizziness • Vomiting • Drowsiness
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbamazepine can cause birth control pill or implants to be less effective • Take this medication with food

Brand/Generic	Lorazepam (Ativan)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhibits the neurotransmitter GABA receptors by binding to a site that is distinct from the GABA binding site in the CNS
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anxiety disorder • Seizure disorder
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drowsiness • Weakness • Dizziness
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lorazepam can be habit-forming. Misuse of this medication can cause addiction, overdose, and death • Do not stop Lorazepam abruptly, withdrawal symptoms can be unpleasant.

Brand/Generic	Levetiracetam (Keppra)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhibits the spread of seizure activity in the brain
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partial onset seizures • Tonic-clonic seizures • Myoclonic seizure

prescribed	
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dizziness• Weakness• Feeling aggressive or irritable
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Swallow the extended-release tablet whole, do not crush, chew, or break it• Kidney function may need to be tested often