N322 Drug Card Template

Brand/Generic	promethazine (Phenergan)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Blocks the effects of histamine.
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	Used to treat allergy symptoms. It is also used as a sedative or sleep aid.
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• Drowsiness • Dizziness • Fatigue
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• May cause drowsiness. Caution pt. to avoid driving or other activities requiring alertness until response to medication is known. • Advise pt. to change positions slowly to minimize orthostatic hypotension.

Brand/Generic	ondansetron (Zofran)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	To prevent nausea/vomiting that may be caused by surgery/cancer chemotherapy.
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	Blocking the serotonin receptors in the CTZ.
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• Diarrhea • Headache • Fever
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• Instruct pt. to take medication as directed. • Advise pt. to notify health care provider immediately if symptoms of irregular heartbeat or involuntary movement of eyes, face, or limbs occur.

Brand/Generic	diphenoxylate/atropine (Lomotil)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Activates presynaptic opioid receptors in the enteric nervous system to block acetylcholine & decrease peristalsis.
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	Used to treat the symptoms of acute or chronic diarrhea.
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• Drowsiness • Headache • Restlessness
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• Advise pt. that frequent mouth rinses, good oral hygiene, and sugarless gum or candy may relieve dry mouth. • Caution pt. to avoid alcohol and other CNS depressants concurrently with this medication.

Brand/Generic	sucralfate (Carafate)
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Reacts w/ gastric acid to from a thick paste, which adheres to the ulcer surface.
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	Used to treat an active duodenal ulcer.
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• Constipation/diarrhea • Nausea/vomiting/stomach upset • Itching/rash
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• Advise pt. to continue w/ course of therapy for 4-8 weeks, even if feeling better, to ensure ulcer healing. • Advise pt. that increase fluid intake, dietary bulk, and exercise may prevent drug-induced constipation.

Brand/Generic	Prilosec/Omeprazole
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Interferes with gastric acid secretion by inhibiting the hydrogen potassium adenosine triphosphate enzyme system.
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	• To treat active duodenal ulcer short-term • To treat short-term treatment of active benign gastric ulcer
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• Agitation • Chest pain • Hypertension
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• Give drug before meals, preferably in the morning for once-daily dosing. • Advise patient to notify prescriber immediately about abdominal pain or diarrhea

Brand/Generic	Ranitidine/Zantac
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Inhibits basal and nocturnal secretion of gastric acid and pepsin by competitively inhibiting the action of histamine
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	• To treat acute gastroesophageal reflux disease • To treat erosive esophagitis
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• Dizziness • Abdominal distress • Nausea/vomiting
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• Monitor patient's serum magnesium, potassium, and liver enzyme levels • Advise patient to limit the amount of grapefruit and grapefruit juice consumed

	while taking this drug.

Brand/Generic	Colace/Docusate
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Acts as a surfactant that softens stools by decreasing surface tension between oil and water in feces.
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	• To treat constipation
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• Dizziness • Syncope • Muscle weakness
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• Advise patient to take docusate with a full glass of water or milk • Encourage patient to increase fiber intake, exercise regularly and drink 6 to 8 glasses of water daily

Brand/Generic	Protonix/Pantoprazole
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Interferes with gastric acid secretion by inhibiting the hydrogen potassium adenosine triphosphate enzyme system.
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	• To treat erosive esophagitis associated with GERD short-term
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions	• Confusion • Chest pain • Abdominal pain

(3 most common)	
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• Advise patient who takes warfarin to follow bleeding precautions and to notify prescribers immediately if bleeding occurs.

Brand/Generic	Reglan/metoclopramide
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	stimulates motility of the upper gastrointestinal tract without stimulating gastric, biliary, or pancreatic secretions.
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	Used for heartburn, vomiting, GERD, slow moving GI tract
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• Restlessness • Drowsiness • Fatigue
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• Diabetics need to check blood sugars • Avoid driving or actions that call for you to be alert

Brand/Generic	Lasix/furosemide
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Loop- diuretic that prevents body from absorbing too much salt
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	Used for edema in pts with CHF, liver disease, or nephrotic syndrome, also used for HTN
Common Side	• Hyponatremia

Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• Hemoconcentration • Urine volume increased
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• Can results in fluid or electrolyte depletion if given in large amounts • May enhance effect of BP lowering agents. Monitor therapy

Brand/Generic	Microzide/hydrochlorothiazide
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	a thiazide diuretic (water pill) that helps prevent your body from absorbing too much salt
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	Used for edema from CHF, cirrhosis of liver, kidney disorders, or edema from steroids or estrogen
Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• Hypotension • Dizziness • Glycosuria
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• Drug may increase risk of gout in pts who have it • Photosensitization may occur, may increase chance of squamous cell carcinoma

Brand/Generic	Aldactone/spironolactone
Mechanism of Action (brief description use your own words)	Potassium sparring diuretic prevents body from absorbing salt and keeps potassium levels from getting too low
Reasons Prescribed (conditions in which this drug is usually prescribed	Used for HF, HTN and hypokalemia, used for edema, used for treating excessive aldosterone

Common Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (3 most common)	• Chest pain • Diarrhea • 3. Xerostomia
Nursing Considerations or Teaching (1 or 2)	• Pt may need frequent blood tests to test for hyperkalemia • Instruct pt to avoid diet high in salt which can make medication ineffective