

Captopril (Capoten)

Classification:	Indication:
Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitor	Treatment of hypertension, congestive heart failure, diabetic neuropathy, Raynaud phenomenon, and left ventricular dysfunction after myocardial infarction.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
Dizziness or lightheadedness, salty/metallic taste ability, cough, fast heartbeat, excessive tiredness, chest pain, swelling of face, eyes, lips, tongue, arms or legs, hives, hoarseness, difficulty breathing or swallowing, stomach pain, fainting, rash, itching, mouth sores, fever, sore throat, chills, and other signs of infection.	- Must be taken 1 hour before meals - Requires analysis of recent anti-hypertensive drug treatments. - Must restrict salt - Must consider extent of blood pressure evaluation. - Daily dose must be increased every 24 hours under medical supervision - If patient has renal impairment, daily dose should be reduced in smaller increments for titration.

Losartan (Cozaar)

Classification:	Indication:
Angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB)	Treatment used alone or together to treat hypertension and has the potential to reduce risk of strokes and heart attacks. Blocks substance that causes the constriction of blood vessels.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
Blurred Vision, burning, crawling, itching, numbness, prickling "pins and needles", or tingling feelings or numbness in hands, feet or lips, confusion, difficult breathing, dizziness, fainting, lightheadedness when getting up suddenly, fast or irregular heartbeat, nausea or	- Must consider the patients allergies to this medication or other allergies related and unrelated to medication. - Safety of the use of this medication on children has not been established. - Usefulness in elderly specific problems have not

vomiting, nervousness, stomach pain, sweating, unusual tiredness or weakness.	produced significant results in benefits. - Potential benefits and risks with breastfeeding. - Dosage and frequency may be altered if patient is taking specific medications. - Should not mix with alcohol and tobacco - Certain medical problems can interact with efficiency of medication. - Patient must have regular visits with doctor to check efficacy.
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Diltiazem (Cardizem CD, Taztia XT, Cardizem, Cardizem LA, Cartia XT, Dilacor XR, Dilt-CD, Dilt XT, Dilt XR, Diltzac, Matzim LA, Taztia XT, Tiazac)		
Classification:	Indication:	
Calcium Channel Blocker	Treatment used alone or together to treat severe angina or hypertension. It affects movement of calcium into cells of heart and blood vessels.	
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:	
Body aches or pain, congestion, cough, dryness or soreness of throat, fever, hoarseness, runny nose, tender or swollen glands in neck, trouble swallowing, voice changes.	Minimal risk to infant during breast feeding, should not be mixed with certain medications and if patient has certain health problems such as a bowel blockage, hypotension, lung problems, sick sinus syndrome and more. - Pill must not be split in half - Best to take extended release on empty stomach - Blood and urine tests may be warranted to check for unwanted effects.	

	- Other medicines should not be taken unless doctor is aware of them.
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Nitroprusside (Nipride RTU, Nitropress)	
Classification:	Indication:
Vasodilator	Treatment for lowering blood pressure immediate reduces bleeding during surgery, and treats acute failure.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:

Angina or discomfort, fast, pounding, or irregular heartbeat or pulse, lightheadedness, dizziness, or fainting, slow heartbeat, trouble breathing, unusual tiredness.	- May not be in use with certain medication certain frequency and dosage of other medication especially sildenafil. - If patient has certain medical problems it may not be prescribed to them. - Patient must be monitored closely on this medication - Blood tests may be necessary to check for unwanted effects - Can be harmful to unborn baby - Tell doctor if cyanosis is present
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Atenolol (Tenormin)

Atenolol (Tenormin)	
Classification:	Indication:
Beta Blocker	Used alone or together with other medicines such as hydrochlorothiazide to treat hypertension, prevents angina and decreases intensity of heart attacks. Affects nerve impulses in certain areas of the body.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
Blurred vision, cold hands or feet, confusion, difficult or labored breathing, dizziness, faintness, or light headedness when getting up from a lying or sitting position suddenly, shortness of breath, sweating, tightness in chest, unusual tiredness or weakness, wheezing.	Should not be used or mixed with certain drugs completely, depending on frequency, and depending on dosage, or if the patient has a specific medical problem. - Patient must take this medicine as directed and to notify doctor if feeling unwell - This medication should not be interrupted or stopped.

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Can harm fetus- May need to be stopped before surgery- May cause heart failure- Serious symptoms include: dilated neck veins, swelling of face, fingers, feet, or lower legs; weight gain, or wheezing.- Can change blood sugar levels- Can cause people to become less alert |
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Metoprolol (Lopressor, Toprol XL)	
Classification:	Indication:
Beta Blocker	Used alone or together to treat hypertension, severe

	and it lowers risk for a repeat of a heart attack.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
Blurred vision, chest pain or discomfort, confusion, dizziness, faintness, or lightheadedness when getting up suddenly from a lying or sitting position, slow or irregular heart beat, sweating and unusual fatigue or weakness, bloating and swelling of extremities, chest tightness, cough, decreased output of urine, difficulty breathing and/or speaking.	- Do not take more often - Do not crush, break, or chew the tablet. - Must be taken with a meal or just afterwards - Blood tests may be needed to test unwanted - May cause erectile dysfunction - Blood sugar levels may change - Can worsen symptoms of heart failure in some patients

Furosemide (Furocot, Lasix)		
Classification:	Indication:	
Loop Diuretics	Treatment for fluid retention and swelling usually caused by congestive heart failure, liver disease, kidney disease, or other medical conditions.	
Side effects/ adverse reactions:		Nursing Considerations:
Peeing more than usual, feeling thirsty, dry mouth, headaches, feeling confused or dizzy, feeling or being sick (nausea or vomiting).		- May need to take blood tests for monitoring unwanted effects - Medication can effect fetus by increasing baby's size. - Can cause hypokalemia (especially in those with liver disease, if using steroids, ACTH, large amount of licorice, or laxatives for a long time. - My increase thirst, cause dry mouth, cramping, dizziness, light headedness. - Can cause hearing loss or decrease in hearing ability. - Can increase blood sugar levels - Changes in blood or urine sugar tests must be notified to the doctor. - Avoid sunlamps and tanning beds.

Norepinephrine (Levophed, Levophed Bitartrate)		
Classification:	Indication:	
Catecholamine	Treatment by raising blood pressure in patients who have severe acute hypotension (short-term low blood pressure) caused by conditions like cardiac arrest, spinal anesthesia, septicemia, blood transfusions, and drug reactions, and can also treat septic shock, neurogenic shock, or pericardial tamponade.	
Side effects/ adverse reactions:		Nursing Considerations:
Blurred vision, chest pain or discomfort, headache lightheadedness dizziness or fainting, nervousness, pounding in ears, slow, fast, or irregular heartbeat, unusual tiredness, or weakness.		- Blood tests may be needed to check for unwanted effects. - Can cause tissue ischemia, further leading to gangrene of arm or leg. - Numbness, tingling, or absent pulses must be reported to doctor. - Can cause heart rhythm problems.

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Simvastatin (brand name)

Classification:	Indication:
HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors (statins)	Treatment used to lower the risk of a heart attack, stroke, or heart surgery. It also lowers the amount of low-density lipoprotein, bad cholesterol, and triglycerides to allow for the increase of healthier cholesterol and fatty substances. It also prevents any medical problems that are caused by the clogging of arteries (ex. High cholesterol, hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia)
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
Dizziness, fainting, fast or irregular heartbeat, bladder pain, bloody or cloudy urine, blurred vision, body aches or pain, chills, cough, dark-colored	- Blood and urine tests may be necessary to check for unwanted effects. - Medicine can effect unborn baby - Do not use in combination with specific medications.

urine, difficulty breathing or moving, dry mouth, ear congestion, fever, flushed dry skin, frequent urination, fruity breath odor, headache, increased hunger, thirst, and urination.	- Should not be mixed with large amounts of niacin ranging from 1g-1000mg a day and even if ancestors have taken them. - Serious signs/symptoms that must be urgently reported to doctor include but are not limited to: muscle cramps/spasms, muscle pain or stiffness, feeling tired or weak, headache, stomach pain, vomiting dark-colored urine, loss of appetite, weight loss, yellow eyes or skin, light colored stools and more. - May need to be stopped if patient is going to have a major surgery, injury, or development of serious health problems.
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Amlodipine (Norvasc)

Classification:	Indication:
Calcium Channel Blocker	Treatment for high blood pressure in adults and children who are 6 years of age and older. It can be used for controlling angina testament, and coronary artery disease.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
Swelling of ankles or feet, chest tightness, difficult or labored breathing, dizziness, fast, irregular, pounding, or racing heartbeat or pulse, feeling of warmth, redness of the face, neck, arms, and occasionally, upper chest, upset stomach, nausea, excessive tiredness.	- Blood tests to check for unwanted effects - Can worsen angina or a heart attack in certain patients w/ severe heart or blood vessel disease. - Serious warning signs include dark urine, pale stools, yellow skin or eyes. - Do not suddenly stop using it - May get a headache that lasts for a short period of time - Some patients may experience tenderness, swelling or bleeding of gums that may appear soon after treatment.