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Ezetimibe (Zetia)	
Classification:	Indication:
Cardiovascular agent, Antilipemic	Reduce total cholesterol low-density lipoprotein (LDL), apolipoprotein B (apo B), and non-high-density lipoprotein (HDL) in patients with primary hyperlipidemia.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Increased liver enzyme levels-Muscle-related problems, such as leg cramps-Allergic reaction-Dizziness, headache-Rash-Abdominal pain, diarrhea-Pharyngitis, sinusitis, cough-Thrombocytopenia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Use with caution when ezetimibe is combined with additional medication-Monitor closely patients who take both ezetimibe and cyclosporine-Assess for and report unexplained muscle pain, especially when used in combination with a statin drug-Monitor baseline and periodic lipid profile; periodic Hgb and Hematocrit and platelet count.

Nitroglycerin (Nitrostat)

Nitroglycerin (Nitrostat)	
Classification:	Indication:
Vasodilator, Anti-anginal drug	Used to prevent angina (chest pain) caused by coronary artery disease, relieve angina attack that is already occurring.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Dizziness -Lightheadedness -Fainting -Headache -Numbness, tingling, burning pain -Nausea and vomiting -Palpitations -Diaphoresis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Instruct the patient to store the drug in a light-resistant container in a cool environment(not the refrigerator) -Check patient vital signs especially blood pressure and pulse rate before each administration of nitroglycerin -Instruct patient how to take nitroglycerin sublingual tablets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Place the tablet under the tongue or between the cheek and gum and let it dissolve. Do not eat, drink, smoke or use Chewing tobacco -Should not be chewed, crushed or swallow

Clopidogrel (Plavix)

Classification:	Indication:
Antiplatelet medications	-Use during a percutaneous coronary intervention(PCI) for acute coronary syndrome and stable ischemic heart disease -Prevent platelets from clumping together in the blood
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
-Bruising -Joint pain -Chest pain -Urinary tract infection -Depression -Stomachache or abdominal pain -Headache, dizziness -Runny or stuffy nose -upper respiratory tract infection -Rash/pruritus	-May cause GI bleeding, neutropenia, hypercholesterolemia -May increase risk for bleeding in warfarin, aspirin. Heparin -Monitor for signs of bleeding -Monitor CBC and platelet count -Discontinue use 5-7 days before surgery -Evaluate patients with unexplained fever or infection for myelotoxicity -Aspirin, NSAIDs, heparin, enoxaparin, and other anti-clotting drugs can increase the risk of bleeding

Atorvastatin (Lipitor)

Atorvastatin (Lipitor)	
Classification:	Indication:
Belong to the group of medicines called HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, or statins.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Prevent buildup of cholesterol in the arteries as clogged arteries blocks the blood flow to significant organ such as the brain and the heart -Lowering the risk of heart attack, stroke, or health conditions among people with diabetes type 2. - Lower the low-density lipoproteins as well as lowering the triglycerides
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Allergic reactions - Diarrhea - Sore throat - Muscle problems such as weakness in back, neck, shoulders, hips - Difficulty lifting arms, standing, or even climbing - Kidney problems such as edema and feeling of shortness of breath - Joint pain - Stuffy nose - Liver problem and associated symptoms such as dark urine, yellowing of skin and whitening of the eyes - Stomach pain and loss of appetite 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Monitor patient's blood sugar - Evaluate and assess if the patient is pregnant or breastfeeding as this is contraindicated for them - Take comprehensive medical history of conditions related to the heart, liver, and kidney to prevent worsening of adverse reactions - Monitor closely the patient for side effects including SOB, swelling of throat, face, lips, and tongue or difficulty swallowing - Take patient's history on other drugs such as antibiotics, birth control pills, medications that lowering cholesterol, heart medications, medications managing HIV or hepatitis.

Aspirin (Disprin, Aspro clear)

Classification:		Indication:	
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)		-Temporary relief of headache, pain, and fever of colds - Minor pain of arthritis, muscle pain, menstrual pain, and toothache -Reduce the risk of serious problems like heart attacks and strokes	
Side effects/ adverse reactions:		Nursing Considerations:	
-Indigestion and stomach aches (taking it with food help reduce it) - Nausea and vomiting -Mild headache - drowsiness - Heartburn - Epigastric discomfort		-Assess fever and note associated signs and symptoms - Evaluate patient's lifestyle - Review patient's history for GI bleeding and ulceration - Assess patient's allergy to aspirin -Monitor hepatic function - Assess pain and limitation of movement	

Heparin (Hep-lock)

Classification:	Indication:
Anticoagulants that decrease the ability of the blood to clot	Prevention and treatment of thrombotic events such as deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary embolism (PE) as well as atrial fibrillation (AF)
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Watery eyes- Chest pain- Blood cough- Shortness of breath- Tarry of black stools- Loss of appetite- Dizziness- Irregular heartbeat- Redness or swelling in leg or arm- Nose bleeding- Runny nose- Unusual tiredness- Severe stomach pain- Nausea and vomiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Notify the physician in case of excessive anticoagulation- Monitor allergic reaction and anaphylaxis signs such as pulmonary symptoms like coughing, chest and throat tightness, dyspnea and wheezing- Monitor blood tests and check for bleeding signs- Adjust the heparin dosage in accordance with the coagulation test conducted just before injection- Assess the patient's health history including recent injury or surgery, as well as sensitivity to heparin

Warfarin (Jantoven)

Warfarin (Jantoven)	
Classification:	Indication:
Anticoagulants (blood thinners)	-Prevent new clots from forming in the body to help reduce the risk of a stroke or heart attack such as in conditions and situations that increase risk for blood clots like atrial fibrillation, heart valve replacement, recent heart attack - Used to treat blood clots such as in deep vein thrombosis or pulmonary embolism
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
-Coughing up blood - Red or brown urine - Severe headache or stomach pain - Black or bloody stool - Vision change - Dizziness or weakness - Fever -Bruising that develops without an injury - Joint pain, discomfort or swelling - Severe bleeding, including heavier than normal menstrual bleeding	-Evaluate patient regularly for signs of blood loss (petechiae, bleeding gums, bruises, dark stools, dark urine) - Double check all drugs ordered for potential drug interactions; dosage of both drugs may need to be adjusted) - Keep vitamin K readily available in case of overdose - Arrange for frequent follow-up, including blood test to evaluate drug effects - Do not use drug if patient is pregnant, advise patient to use contraceptives

Epoetin alfa (Procrit and Epogen)

Epoetin alfa (Procrit and Epogen)	
Classification:	Indication:
Blood formers, coagulators, and anticoagulants	Treat severe anemia in patients on kidney dialysis or for those not on dialysis
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Skin pain- Bone or joint pain- Itching or stinging at the injection site- Loss of strength or energy- Stomach discomfort, upset pain, or swelling- Muscle aches or weakness- Nausea, diarrhea	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Monitor bleeding times, and signs of anemia- Initiate seizure precautions- Do not shake vial- May cause seizures, congestive heart failure, CVA, hypertension- Assess dialysis shunts- Contraindicated in albumin hypersensitivity

Ferrous sulfate (Slow FE, Fer-In-Sol, Feratab, Iron, Mol-Iron, Feosol)	
Classification:	Indication:
Iron products	Treat and prevent iron deficiency anemia.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Constipation - Loss of appetite - Stomach pain or heartburn - Dark or black poo - Diarrhea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Assess nutritional status, bowel function - Monitor hemoglobin, hematocrit, iron levels - May cause elevated liver enzymes - Take on an empty stomach to increase absorption/ vitamin c helps with absorption - May cause seizures, hypotension, constipation, epigastric pain.

Enoxaparin (Lovenox)

Enoxaparin (Lovenox)	
Classification:	Indication:
-Low molecular weight heparin -Drug that helps to prevent blood clots.	Used to prevent deep venous thrombosis
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
-Bleeding gums - Coughing up blood - Nosebleeds - Paralysis - Difficulty with breathing or swallowing - Increased menstrual flow or vaginal bleeding - Red or black, tarry stools - Urinary retention	-Monitor platelet count closely - Withhold drug and notify physician if platelet count less than 100,000/mm ³ - Monitor closely patients with renal insufficiency and older adults who are at higher risk for thrombocytopenia - Monitor for and report immediately any sign or symptoms of unexplained bleeding

