

## MARK NWOKORO

### NUR 203 Drug Cards Week One

GENERIC NAME (brand name)

Captopril (CAPOTEN )	
CLASIFICATION	INDICATION
ACE inhibitor	Hypertension; left ventricular dysfunction after myocardial, and diabetic nephropathy.
Side effects/adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations.
<p>Less common</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dry cough, dizziness, Skin rash, Chest pain, Cloudy urine, fast pounding, or irregular heartbeat or pulse.</li><li>• Nausea, sweating, vomiting, loss of appetite, lower back or side pain.</li><li>• Decrease or increase the frequency or amount of urine.</li><li>• Tingling or pain in the fingers or toes when expose to cold temperatures.</li></ul>	<p>Contraindications: Allergies to Aliskiren, Sacubitril, Angioedema, Collagen vascular disease together with kidney disease, Electrolyte imbalance( low sodium in the blood ), Heart or blood vessel problems, and Liver disease.</p> <p>Assess baseline status before administering.</p>

### **Generic name (brand name)**

Losartan (Cozaar)	
CLASSIFICATION:	INDICATION:
Angiotensin II receptor antagonists	ARBs work by blocking the AT1 receptors found in various tissues. Throughout the heart, blood vessels, and kidneys. Slow down the worsening of kidney problems in people with type 2 diabetes.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
Swelling in the feet, ankles, and or hands, unexplained weight gain, Dizziness, Stuffiness, nose, back pain, Headache,	<p>Contraindications: Not a good option for certain people with kidney problems, must be avoided in pregnancy, Can interact with medicines like Lithium and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)</p> <p>Monitor symptoms of high potassium levels, including bradycardia, fatigue, weakness, numbness, and tingling.</p> <p>Assess baseline status before administration</p>

Diltiazem (Cardizem CD and Taztia XT)	
Classifications	Indications:
Calcium-channel blockers	Used as antihypertensive, hypertension, paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia, and chronic stable angina
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Swollen hands, ankles or feet Headaches, feeling dizzy and lightheaded, Feeling tired, weak and redness of the skin	Check blood pressure, heart rate, and cardiac monitor prior to administering diltiazem. Drug interaction exacerbates AV blocks with digoxin. Increase serum digoxin and serum quinidine levels as cyclosporine levels

Nitroprusside (Sodium Nitroprusside, Nitropress, Nipride RTU)	
Classifications	Indications:
Vasodilators	Used for immediate reduction of blood pressure of adult and pediatric patients in hypertensive crises.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Chest pain or discomfort, slow heartbeat, Trouble breathing, unusual tiredness, fast pounding, or irregular heartbeat or pulse.	Monitor heart rate and blood pressure continuously. Monitor renal and hepatic function, metabolic acidosis is the earliest and most reliable evidence of cyanide toxicity

Atenolol (Tenormin)	
Classifications	Indications:
Beta-blockers	This second-generation beta-1-selective adrenergic antagonist reduces heart rate and blood pressure and decreases myocardial contractibility.

Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Feeling sleepy, tired, or dizzy. Cold fingers or toes, stomach pain, diarrhea, nausea, or vomiting	The nurse should assess the patient's apical pulse and blood pressure to confirm they are within normal range. This drug causes a negative inotropic effect by weakening the heart's contraction and decreasing the patient's blood pressure.

Metoprolol (Lopressor and Toprol XL)	
Classifications	Indications:
Beta-blockers	It works by relaxing blood vessels and slowing heart rate to improve flow and decreases blood pressure.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Headaches, feeling tired, dizzy, or weak, cold hands or feet, feeling sick, stomach pain	Monitor your patient for bradycardia and hypertension, including orthostatic hypotension.

Furosemide (Lasix)	
Classifications	Indications:
Loop diuretics	Used for treating edema associated with congestive heart failure, liver cirrhosis, and renal disease in adults and pediatric patients.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Dry mouth, feeling or being sick, headaches, feeling confused or dizzy, feeling thirsty.	Assess fluid status. Monitor daily weight, intake, and output ratios, amount and location of edema, lung sounds, skin turgor, and mucous membranes.

Norepinephrine (Levarterenol)	
Classifications	Indications:
Catecholamine	Used for blood pressure control in certain acute hypotensive states
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Blurred vision, chest pain or discomfort, Lightheadedness, dizziness, or fainting, pounding in the ear, irregular heartbeat.	Monitor blood pressure and apical pulse continuously during norepinephrine therapy.

Simvastatin (Zocor)	
Classifications	Indications:
HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors (statins)	For the treatment of hyperlipidemia to reduce elevated total cholesterol (total-C), low-density lipoprotein cholesterol,

	apolipoprotein B, triglycerides, and to increase high-density lipoprotein cholesterol.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Constipation, stomach pain, nausea, headaches, memory loss or forgetfulness, confusion, itchy or red skin	Assess cholesterol at six weeks, perform liver function test in the first year of treatment, and Renal tests for patients with impaired renal function.

Amlodipine (Norvasc and Katerzia)	
Classifications	Indications:
Calcium channel blockers	It is used to lower blood pressure by relaxing the blood vessels, so the heart does not have to pump as hard. It controls chest pain by increasing the supply of blood to the heart.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Swelling of hands and feet, or lower legs, headache, nausea, stomach pain, dizziness or lightheadedness, drowsiness.	Monitor the patient carefully (for blood pressure, rhythm, and output) while adjusting the drug to a therapeutic dose. Monitor cardiac rhythm regularly during stabilization of dosage and periodically during long-term therapy