

Cetirizine (Zyrtec)

Classification:	Indication:
Antihistamines	Perennial allergic rhinitis, chronic urticaria
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Headache• Dry mouth• Fatigue• Dizziness• Diarrhea• Insomnia• Abdominal pain• Paradoxical excitation in children• Blurred vision	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Assess respiratory status such as wheeze or tightness of the chest.-Reduce rhinorrhea and sneezing, but less effective at reducing nasal congestion.-Monitor for drug interactions.-Monitor for sedation, especially the other adult.-Do not use in combination with OTC antihistamines.-Do not engage in driving or other hazardous activities, before experiencing your responses to the drug.- Do not breast feed while taking this drug without consulting physician.

Montelukast (Singulair)

Montelukast (Singulair)	
Classification:	Indication:
Leukotriene receptor antagonists	-Indicate for the prophylaxis and chronic treatment of asthma in adults and pediatric patients 12 months of age and older. -Indicate for prevention of exercise induced bronchoconstriction in patients 6 years of age and older. -Indicate for the relief of symptoms of seasonal allergic rhinitis in patients 2 years of age and older.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Skin rash• Unusual changes in mood or behavior• Bruising• Severe tingling• Numbness• Pain• Muscle weakness• Ear pain• Swelling• Warmth• Fever• Sore throat• Swelling in your face or tongue• Burning in your eyes• Fever• Stomach pain• Diarrhea	-Administer in the evening not for acute episodes may take as long as 1 week to produce optimal effects. - Monitor respirations, rate, depth, rhythm, and type -Lung sounds for rhonchi, wheezing and rales -Observe lips and fingernails cyanosis

Fluticasone propionate (Flovent, Flonase)

Fluticasone propionate (Flovent, Flonase)	
Classification:	Indication:
Corticosteroids, Intranasal, Immunosuppressives, PHD	Indicate for the management of the nasal symptoms of perennial nonallergic rhinitis in adult and pediatric patients aged 4 years and older.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Severe or ongoing nosebleeds• Noisy breathing• Runny nose• Crusting around your nostrils• Redness, sores or white patches in your mouth or throat• Fever• Chills• Body aches• Blurred vision• Eye pain	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Give at 1-min intervals; if a bronchodilator aerosol spray is used, use bronchodilator first, wait 5-15 min, then use fluticasone.-Decrease dose to lowest effective does after desired effect; decrease dose at 2-4 wk intervals.-Shake well, prime before 1st use, release 4 sprays into air away from face, clean mouthpiece Dily in warm water, dry; don't share; child requires face mask with spacer.

ipratropium (Atrovent, Atrovent HFA)

ipratropium (Atrovent, Atrovent HFA)	
Classification:	Indication:
Bronchodilators, Anticholinergic	Asthma, COPD, Bronchospasm
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cough• Dry mouth• Headache• Nausea• Hypotension• Insomnia• Palpitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Advise patients not to exceed the prescribed dose.-Rinse mouth after each use of the inhaler.-Frequent drinks and the use of sugar free gum can help with dry mouth.-Seek medical attention if more than the usual dosage is required.

diphenhydramine (Benadryl, Genahist, Sominex, Unisom)

Classification:	Indication:
Antihistamines, anticholinergic	Symptomatic relief of allergies, allergic reactions, anaphylaxis, acute dystonic reactions.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drowsiness• Sedation• Seizures• Dizziness• Headache• Blurred vision• Wheezing• Thickening of bronchial secretions• Palpitations• Hypotension• Dysthymias• Dry mouth• Diarrhea• Nausea• Vomiting• Hallucinations• Confusion• Paradoxical CNS excitation in children	<p>-Assess: be alert for urinary retention, frequency, dysuria, discontinue use.</p> <p>-CBS during long term therapy; blood dyscrasias may occur.</p> <p>-Respiratory status; rate, rhythm, increase in bronchial secretions, wheezing, chest tightness evaluate: therap. Resp: absence of running or congested nose, rashes, improved sleep.</p>

Guaifenesin (Mucinex, Bidex 400, Organidin NR)

Guaifenesin (Mucinex, Bidex 400, Organidin NR)	
Classification:	Indication:
Expectorants	Productive cough
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nausea• Vomiting• GI irritation• Diarrhea• Stomach pain• Rash	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Administer each dose of Guaifenesin followed by a whole glass of water to decrease viscosity of secretions.-Identify the underlying cause of cough and treat it.-Monitor cough type and frequency-Don't confuse guaifenesin with guanfacine.

epinephrine (Adrenalin)

epinephrine (Adrenalin)	
Classification: Sympathomimetic, Adrenergic	Indication: -Cardiac arrest, all rhythms (1 st drug for dead people) -Refractory bronchospasm not relieved with other medication -Anaphylaxis -Hypotension not relieved by other therapy -Croup -Bradycardia
Side effects/ adverse reactions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• AMI/CHP• Dysrhythmias• Hypertension• Anxiety• Tremors• N/V	Nursing Considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Monitor vital signs in shock-like states, especially blood pressure, heart rate, and respirations.-Check that patients are tolerate.-Check that right route.-Continuous drip for refractory hypotension means you must titrate drip as needed.-Listen to lung sounds for flash pulmonary edema.-Monitor TX and blood pressure.-Blood pressure can suddenly drop after use.

Albuterol sulfate (Proventil, Ventolin)

Albuterol sulfate (Proventil, Ventolin)	
Classification:	Indication:
Bronchodilator, Sympathomimetic	Treatment of bronchospasm in PTs with reversible COPD/ asthma. Prevention of exercise-induced bronchospasm.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Headache, Dizziness, Tremor, Nervousness• Palpitations• Throat irritation• Drug tolerance• Tachycardia• Dysrhythmia• Angina• Hypokalemia• Paradoxical bronchospasm• Hypersensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Monitor respiratory function-Monitor respiratory labs, pulse oximetry-Give last dose several hours before bedtime-Observe for tremors & tachycardia

Terbutaline sulfate (Brethine)

Terbutaline sulfate (Brethine)	
Classification:	Indication:
Beta-2 adrenergic agonist, bronchodilator	Reversible bronchospasm Tocolytic- Stopping preterm labor
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNS stimulation • Bronchospasm • Bradycardia • Tachycardia 	<p>-Implemented by primary HCP when other interventions have no effect on diminishing the UCs</p> <p>-Monitor maternal vital signs including lung sounds and respiratory effort, fetal heart rate and pattern, and labor status</p> <p>-Position woman on side-- enhances placental perfusion & reduces pressure on cervix.</p> <p>-Validate that woman is in PTL and is >20 wk and <35 wk of ge station</p> <p>TX -no longer than 24 hr</p> <p>Drug Interactions:</p> <p>Antidote if applicable: propranolol can reverse cardia. Effects—have on hand</p>

Rifampin (Rifadin)

Classification:	Indication:
anti-TB agent	active tb, latent tb, and meningitis
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• GI upset• Nausea• Vomiting• Flatulence• Cramps• Diarrhea• Headache, drowsiness, fatigue, dizziness, and rash• Rarely, it has been known to induce pseudomembranous colitis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Assess lung sounds and amount of sputum throughout therapy-Monitor labs-If GI irritation continues, may give with food