

cetirizine (Zyrtec)	
Classification:	Indication:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2nd Generation Antihistamine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allergic rhinitis - Chronic urticaria
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bronchospasms - hemolytic anemia - anaphylaxis - hypotension - thrombocytopenia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avoid using concurrently with alcohol / CNS depressants (benzodiazepine or opioids) - Take without meals - Use humidifier to prevent dry nasal mucosa

montelukast (Singulair)	
Classification:	Indication:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Leukotriene receptor antagonist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prevention and treatment of asthma - Management of allergic rhinitis - Prevention of exercise-induced bronchoconstriction
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abdominal pain - Headache - Otitis media - Sinusitis - Disorientation, insomnia, impaired memory - Aggressive behavior, agitation, anxiety, hallucination, suicidal behavior/thoughts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess improvement in asthma symptoms - PFT / LFT monitoring - Monitor for neuropsychiatric symptoms (ie: suicidal thoughts or intentions) - Monitor any muscle weakness or tremors and report problems that affect gait - Advise patient to not exceed the recommended dose or frequency as ordered

fluticasone propionate (Advair)	
Classification:	Indication:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Corticosteroid - Adrenal glucocorticoid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintenance treatment of asthma (prophylactic)
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Candidiasis of the mouth and esophagus - Osteoporosis - Epistaxis, cough, erythema, pharyngitis - Type II DM - Anaphylaxis, laryngeal edema, bronchospasm, Churg Strauss syndrome - Glaucoma, increased intraocular pressure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitor respiratory status and lung sounds - Assess PFT - Monitor for hypersensitivity reactions – rash, pruritus, swelling of face, neck, and dyspnea - Monitor for signs of oral corticosteroid withdrawal (joint or muscular pain, depression) - Discontinue if hypersensitivity reactions occur - Caution patient to avoid smoking or known allergens - Notify HCP of sore throat

ipratropium (Atrovent HFA)	
Classification:	Indication:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bronchodilator - Anticholinergic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintenance therapy of reversible airway obstruction due to COPD, chronic bronchitis, and emphysema
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bronchitis, dry nasal mucosa, sinusitis - MI - Anaphylaxis, hypersensitivity - CVA - bronchospasm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - monitor signs of paradoxical bronchospasm (wheezing, coughing, dyspnea, tightness in chest and throat) - Assess BP and report if patient is hypotensive, experiencing syncope or dizziness

diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		
Classification:	Indication:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Antitussive - Antihistamine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seasonal and perennial allergic rhinitis - Prophylactic tx for motion sickness - Anaphylaxis 	
Side effects/ adverse reactions:		Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Xerostomia, anorexia - Dizziness and dyskinesia - Somnolence - Dry nasal mucosa, pharyngeal dryness, thick sputum - Tinnitus - Hypotension - Urinary retention 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess blood pressure and monitor for hypotension or heart palpitations - Assess frequency and nature of cough, lung sounds, amount and type of sputum production - Assess for skin reactions and increased airway patency and ventilation during anaphylactic treatment

guaifenesin (Mucinex)		
Classification:	Indication:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expectorant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cough associated with viral respiratory tract infections 	
Side effects/ adverse reactions:		Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dizziness, headache - Nausea, Diarrhea, Stomach pains, vomiting - Urticaria - Hypersensitivity 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess the quantity and consistency of sputum to help document if it's been effective in treating respiratory secretions - Patients should not take this medication while taking MAO inhibitors

epinephrine (Adrenalin)	
Classification:	Indication:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alpha and Beta Adrenergic agonist - Sympathomimetic agent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emergency tx of allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis or exercise-induced anaphylaxis - Relief from respiratory distress of bronchial asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or COPD
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Palpitations - Pale complexion, sweating - Nausea & vomiting - Anxiety, apprehension, restlessness - Difficulty breathing - Cardiac dysrhythmia, hypertension, ventricular fibrillation, disorientation, impaired memory - Cerebral hemorrhage - Renal impairment - Pulmonary edema - Injection site infection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contraindication: preexisting hypertension, angle-closure glaucoma, hypersensitivity. - Pt should report symptoms of angina or arrhythmias and seek medical attention if experiencing anaphylactic reaction - Proper injection technique requires to hold leg firmly to prevent laceration or embedded needles

albuterol sulfate (Proventil HFA)	
Classification:	Indication:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bronchodilator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bronchodilator controls and prevents reversible obstruction caused by asthma or COPD. Used as a quick-relief agent for acute bronchospasm.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tachycardia, angina pectoris, A-Fibrillation, hypertension, MI - Pharyngitis - Nervousness, sinus headache, tremors - Urinary tract infection, diabetic ketoacidosis, hyperglycemia - Bronchitis, nasopharyngitis, rhinitis, URI - angioedema 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess PFT at rest and exercise - Monitor signs of paradoxical bronchospasm - Assess BP and report to the physician of hypertension - Assess HR, ECG, heart sounds and report if feeling SOB, chest discomfort

Terbutaline sulfate (Bricanyl)		
Classification:	Indication:	
- bronchodilator	- management of airway disease due to asthma or COPD	
Side effects/ adverse reactions:		Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - nervousness, restlessness, tremor, headache, insomnia - paradoxical bronchospasm (due to excessive use of inhaler) - angina, arrhythmia, hypertension, tachycardia - hyperglycemia 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - monitor for sign of paradoxical bronchospasm (wheezing, cough, dyspnea, chest or throat tightness) - Assess PFT, BP, HR, and blood sugar levels - Monitor for signs of hyperglycemia including confusion, drowsiness, fruit-like breath odor, polyuria, unusual thirst - Advise patient not to exceed recommended dose or frequency of inhalations

rifampin (Rifadin or Rimactane)		
Classification:	Indication:	
- Antitubercular	- Tx of tuberculosis and Neisseria meningitidis (bacteria)	
Side effects/ adverse reactions:		Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hepatotoxicity - Nephrotoxicity, renal failure - Interstitial lung disease - Mycobacteriosis, paradoxical reaction - Ataxia - Difficulty concentrating - edema - watery or bloody stools, stomach cramps, fever 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pts should take medication 1 hr before or 2 hours after a meal - avoid alcohol while taking this medication - pts should be aware of possible discoloration of tears, urine, and other body fluids - prolonged GI symptoms should be reported to a physician including drug-induced hepatitis

