

<b>Generic Name:</b> Cetirizine	<b>Brand Name:</b> Allacan, Benadryl Allergy, Piriteze Allergy, Zirtek Allergy.
<b>Classification:</b> antihistamines	<b>Indications:</b> Cetirizine is an FDA-approved medication for the relief and treatment of allergic rhinitis and chronic urticaria. Cetirizine also effectively reduces hives' severity and pruritus in patients with idiopathic urticaria.
<b>Side effects/ Adverse reaction:</b> headaches. dry mouth. feeling sick (nausea) feeling dizzy. diarrhea. sore throat. sneezing or blocked and runny nose.	<b>Nursing Considerations</b> Assess respiratory status, such as wheeze or tightness of the chest. - Cetirizine is good at reducing rhinorrhoea and sneezing, but less effective at reducing nasal congestion. - Other products such as eyedrops and inhalers may be required to control severe hay fever

<b>Generic Name:</b> Montelukast	<b>Brand Name:</b> Singulair
<b>Classification:</b> leukotriene receptor antagonists (LTRAs)	<b>Indications:</b> Asthma. Indicated for prophylaxis and chronic treatment of asthma. Exercise-Induced Bronchospasm. Indicated for prevention of exercise-induced bronchoconstriction (EIB) ... Allergic or Perennial Rhinitis. Indicated for symptomatic relief of seasonal or perennial allergic rhinitis. ... Dosage Modifications.
<b>Side effects/ Adverse reaction:</b> upper respiratory infection, fever, headache, sore throat, cough, stomach pain, diarrhea, earache or ear infection, flu, runny nose, and sinus infection	<b>Nursing Considerations</b> Montelukast can cause headache, cough, nasal congestion, nausea, and hepatotoxicity. Patients should be instructed to take medications at the same time each day and at least two hours prior to exercise. They should not discontinue medications without notifying the healthcare provider.

<b>Generic Name:</b> Fluticasone propionate	<b>Brand Name:</b> Flovent and Flonase
<b>Classification:</b> corticosteroids	<b>Indications:</b> inhaler for the treatment and management of asthma by prophylaxis

	Labelas well as inflammatory and pruritic dermatoses . Fluticasone propionate nasal spray is indicated for managing allergic and nonallergic rhinitis
<b>Side effects/ Adverse reaction:</b> darkening of the skin, diarrhea, dizziness, fainting, loss of appetite, mental depression, nausea, skin rash, unusual tiredness or weakness, or vomiting	<b>Nursing Considerations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use cautiously with untreated infections and suppressed immune function</li> <li>• may cause headache, insomnia, bronchospasm, nasal congestion, adrenal suppression</li> <li>• monitor patient's respiratory status</li> <li>• may lead to decreased bone density</li> <li>• instruct patients using corticosteroids and bronchodilators that they need to use bronchodilators first.</li> <li>• instruct patient to stop smoking</li> </ul>

<b>Generic Name:</b> Ipratropium	<b>Brand Name:</b> Atrovent HFA
<b>Classification:</b> bronchodilators	<b>Indications:</b> help control the symptoms of lung diseases, such as asthma, chronic bronchitis, and emphysema. It is also used to treat air flow blockage and prevent the worsening of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
<b>Side effects/ Adverse reaction:</b> Bladder pain. bloody or cloudy urine. cough producing mucus. difficult, burning, or painful urination. difficulty with breathing. frequent urge to urinate. shortness of breath. wheezing.	<b>Nursing Considerations</b> Protect solution for inhalation from light. ... Use nebulizer mouthpiece instead of face mask to avoid blurred vision or aggravation of narrow-angle glaucoma. Can mix albuterol in nebulizer for up to 1 hr. Ensure adequate hydration, control environmental temperature to prevent hyperpyrexia.

<b>Generic Name:</b> Diphenhydramine	<b>Brand Name:</b> Benadryl
<b>Classification:</b> antihistamines	<b>Indications:</b> used to relieve red, irritated, itchy, watery eyes; sneezing; and runny nose caused by hay fever, allergies, or the common cold. Diphenhydramine is also used to relieve cough caused by minor throat or airway irritation.

<p><b>Side effects/ Adverse reaction:</b> dry mouth, nose, and throat. drowsiness. dizziness. nausea. vomiting. loss of appetite. constipation. increased chest congestion.</p>	<p><b>Nursing Considerations</b> Administer with food if GI upset occurs. Administer syrup form if patient is unable to take tablets. Monitor patient response, and arrange for adjustment of dosage to lowest possible effective dose.</p>
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<p><b>Generic Name:</b> Guaifenesin</p>	<p><b>Brand Name:</b> Mucinex, Bidex 400, and Organidin NR.</p>
<p><b>Classification:</b> expectorants</p>	<p><b>Indications:</b> Guaifenesin is used to treat coughs and congestion caused by the common cold, bronchitis, and other breathing illnesses. This product is usually not used for ongoing cough from smoking or long-term breathing problems (such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema) unless directed by your doctor. Guaifenesin is an expectorant.</p>
<p><b>Side effects/ Adverse reaction:</b> Diarrhea. headache. nausea or vomiting. skin rash. stomach pain.</p>	<p><b>Nursing Considerations</b> Monitor reaction to drug; persistent cough for more than 1 wk, fever, rash, or persistent headache may indicate a more serious condition</p>

<p><b>Generic Name:</b> Epinephrine</p>	<p><b>Brand Name:</b> Adrenalin</p>
<p><b>Classification:</b> alpha- and beta-adrenergic agonists</p>	<p><b>Indications:</b> emergency treatment of type I allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis. It is also used to increase mean arterial blood pressure in adult patients with hypotension associated with septic shock</p>
<p><b>Side effects/ Adverse reaction:</b> tachycardia, hypertension, headache, anxiety, apprehension, palpitations, diaphoresis, nausea, vomiting, weakness, and tremors.</p>	<p><b>Nursing Considerations</b> Use extreme caution when calculating and preparing doses; epinephrine is a very potent drug; small errors in dosage can cause serious adverse effects. ... Use minimal doses for minimal periods of time; "epinephrine-fastness" (a form of drug tolerance) can occur with prolonged use</p>

<b>Generic Name:</b> albuterol sulfate	<b>Brand Name:</b> Proventil HFA and Proair HFA
<b>Classification:</b> adrenergic bronchodilators.	<b>Indications:</b> used to prevent and treat difficulty breathing, wheezing, shortness of breath, coughing, and chest tightness caused by lung diseases such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
<b>Side effects/ Adverse reaction:</b> nervousness or shakiness, headache, throat or nasal irritation, and muscle aches	<b>Nursing Considerations</b> Monitor respiratory rate, oxygen saturation, and lungs sounds before and after administration. If more than one inhalation is ordered, wait at least 2 minutes between inhalations

<b>Generic Name:</b> terbutaline sulfate	<b>Brand Name:</b> Brethaire, Brethine
<b>Classification:</b> beta agonists	<b>Indications:</b> used to prevent and treat wheezing, shortness of breath, and chest tightness caused by asthma, chronic bronchitis, and emphysema
<b>Side effects/ Adverse reaction:</b> uncontrollable shaking of a part of the body. nervousness. dizziness. drowsiness. difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep. weakness. headache. nausea.	<b>Nursing Considerations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• may cause nervousness, restlessness, tremors</li> <li>• beta blockers can reduce effect</li> <li>• assess respiratory status</li> <li>• monitor maternal/fetal vital signs if using for preterm labor</li> <li>• monitor for hypoglycemia</li> <li>• may cause decreased potassium level</li> </ul>

<b>Generic Name:</b> Rifampin	<b>Brand Name:</b> Rifadin and Rimactane
<b>Classification:</b> antibiotics	<b>Indications:</b> Treatment for TB. treatment of asymptomatic carriers of Neisseria meningitidis to eliminate meningococci from the nasopharynx. Rifampin is not indicated for the treatment of meningococcal infection because of the possibility of the rapid emergence of resistant organisms.
<b>Side effects/ Adverse reaction:</b> temporary discoloration (yellow, reddish-orange, or brown color) of your skin, teeth, saliva, urine, stool, sweat, and tears)	<b>Nursing Considerations</b> Advise patients about possible discoloration of tears, saliva, urine, and other body fluids. Instruct the patient to notify the physician if

itching.  
flushing.  
headache.  
drowsiness.  
dizziness.  
lack of coordination.  
difficulty concentrating.

discoloration becomes troublesome. Advise patient about the likelihood of GI reactions (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, flatulence, abdominal pain, heartburn).