

MARK NWOKORO

DRUG CARD WEEK 4

NUR 203

GENERIC NAME AND BRAND NAME

Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole (Bactrim or Septra)	
Classifications	Indications:
Co-trimoxazole	A combination of the two is used to treat infections including urinary tract infections, middle ear infections (otitis media), bronchitis, traveler's diarrhea, and shigellosis
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Black, tarry stools, blistering, or loosening of skin, chest pain, weakness, headache, itching, and skin rash.	Can cause hemolytic anemia, thrombocytopenia, and agranulocytosis. Some clients can develop dermatitis, urticaria, and photosensitivity.

vancomycin (Vancocin)	
Classifications	Indications:
Glycopeptide Antibiotics	Indicated for the treatment of serious infections caused by susceptible strains of methicillin-resistant (beta-lactam-resistant) staphylococci.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Black, tarry stools, blood in the urine, ringing in the ear, dizziness, cough, fever with or without chills, and weakness.	Monitor signs of hypersensitivity reactions and anaphylaxis, including pulmonary symptoms (tightness of the throat, wheezing, cough, dyspnea), or skin reactions. Notify the physician or nursing staff immediately if these reactions occur.

gentamicin (Garamycin)	
Classifications	Indications:
Aminoglycoside antibiotics.	Is used in bacteremia, urinary tract infections, chest infections, severe neonatal infections, and other systemic infections due to susceptible organisms in human being.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Abdominal cramps or pain, agitation, back pain, black tarry stools, blood in the urine, double vision, change in frequency of urination or amount of urine, painful sensation.	Give by IM route if at all possible by deep IM injection, culture infected area before therapy, use 2 mg/ml intrathecal preparation without preservatives, and avoid long-term therapies because of increased

	risk of toxicities.
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cefaclor (Ceclor and Raniclor)	
Classifications	Indications:
Cephalosporin antibiotics	Used to treat certain infections caused by bacteria, such as pneumonia and other lower respiratory tract(lungs) infections; and infections of the skin, ears, throat, tonsils, and urinary tract.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Diarrhea, nausea, Vomiting, stomach pain, Headache, genital itching.	Watch for seizures; Notify the physician immediately if a patient develops seizure activity, and monitor signs of pseudomembranous colitis, including diarrhea, abdominal pain, fever, pus of mucus in stools, and GI problems.

ciprofloxacin (Ciproxin, Ciloxin, Cetraxal)	
Classifications	Indications:
Quinolone antibiotics	Used to treat or prevent certain infections caused by bacteria such as pneumonia; gonorrhea, typhoid fever, infectious diarrhea, and infections of the skin, bone, joint
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Diarrhea, Redness or discomfort in the eye, Bad taste in the mouth, White specks on the surface of your eye, and feeling sick.	Use of ciprofloxacin is acceptable in nursing mothers with monitoring of the infant for possible effects of gastrointestinal flora such as diarrhea or candidiasis, avoid breastfeeding for 3 to 4 hours after a dose should decrease the exposure of the infant to ciprofloxacin in breastmilk.

amoxicillin (Amoxil and Larotid)	
Classifications	Indications:
Penicillin antibiotics	Used to treat bacterial infections, such as chest pain infections (including pneumonia), and dental abscesses, it can be used together with other antibiotics to treat severe ulcers, often prescribed for infants to treat ear and chest infections.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Skin rash, Headache, Taste and smell changes, and Allergic reactions.	The culture-infected area prior to treatment, Give in oral preparations only; amoxicillin is not affected by food, continue therapy for at least 2 days after signs of infection have disappeared; continuation for 10 full days is recommended.

acyclovir (Zovirax)	
Classifications	Indications:
Nucleoside analog DNA polymerase enzyme inhibitor	Used for the treatment of herpes zoster (shingles) and ophthalmic zoster in immunocompetent adults
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
upset stomach, vomiting, diarrhea, dizziness, tiredness, agitation, pain, especially in the joints, and hair loss.	Avoid sexual intercourse while visible lesions are present, Report difficulty urinating, rash, increased severity or frequency of recurrences.

azithromycin (Zithromax)	
Classifications	Indications:
Macrolide antibiotics	It works by killing bacteria or preventing their growth, Acute bacterial sinusitis, Community-acquired pneumonia, Pharyngitis/tonsillitis, Uncomplicated skin and skin structure infections, Urethritis, and cervicitis, Genital ulcer disease.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Diarrhea, being sick, vomiting, Losing your appetite, Headaches, Feeling dizzy or tired, and Changes to your sense of taste.	Culture site of infection before therapy, administer on an empty stomach 1 hr. before or 2 to 3 hr. after meals, Prepare Zmax by adding 60 mL water to the bottle and shake well before use.

fluconazole (Diflucan)	
Classifications	Indications:
Triazoles	Fluconazole is used to treat serious fungal or yeast infections, including vaginal candidiasis, oropharyngeal candidiasis (thrush, oral thrush), esophageal candidiasis (candida esophagitis), including urinary tract infections, peritonitis, inflammation of the lining of the stomach.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Chest tightness, clay-colored stools, difficulty with swallowing, fast heartbeat, hives, itching, or skin rash, stomach pain, and hive-like swelling of the eyes, lips, and tongue.	Fluconazole is acceptable in nursing mothers because amounts excreted into breastmilk are less than the neonatal fluconazole dosage, The drug will need to be taken for the full course and may need to be taken long term. Use hygiene measures to prevent reinfection or the spread of infection.

metronidazole (Acea, Anabact, Flygyl)	
Classifications	Indications:
Antibiotics	used to treat skin, rosacea, and mouth infections, including gums and dental abscesses. It's also used to treat conditions such as bacterial vaginosis and pelvic inflammatory disease.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
feeling or being sick, stomach pain, hot flushes, difficulty breathing, a pounding heartbeat (palpitations), and headaches.	Metronidazole may be carcinogenic, administer oral doses with food, Apply topically (Metro Gel) after cleansing the area, advise the patient that cosmetics may be used over the area after application, and Reduce dosage in hepatic disease.