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NUR203: Principles of Pharmacology: NA
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Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole (Bactrim, Septra)	
Classification:	Indication:
Sulfonamides	urinary tract infections, middle ear infections (otitis media), bronchitis, traveler's diarrhea, and shigellosis (bacillary dysentery).
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• black, tarry stools.• blistering, peeling, or loosening of the skin.• changes in skin color.• chest pain or tightness.• cough or hoarseness.• general feeling of tiredness or weakness.• headache.• itching, skin rash.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The medication can cause increased photosensitivity, and clients should be educated to use sunscreen and protective clothing with sun exposure.• The client should also report any rash, sore throat, fever, or mouth sores that might occur.• Unusual bleeding or bruising should also be reported to the provider.

Vancomycin (Vancocin)

Classification:		Indication:	
Glycopeptide antibiotics		treatment of serious or severe infections caused by susceptible strains of methicillin-resistant (beta-lactam-resistant) staphylococci.	
Side effects/ adverse reactions:		Nursing Considerations:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • black, tarry stools. • blood in the urine or stools. • continuing ringing or buzzing or other unexplained noise in the ears. • cough or hoarseness. • dizziness or lightheadedness. • feeling of fullness in the ears. • fever with or without chills. • general feeling of tiredness or weakness. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor signs of hypersensitivity reactions and anaphylaxis, including pulmonary symptoms (tightness in the throat and chest, wheezing, cough dyspnea) or skin reactions (rash, pruritus, urticaria). • Notify physician or nursing staff immediately if these reactions occur. 	

Gentamicin (Garamycin)

Classification:	Indication:
Aminoglycoside Antibiotics	treat certain serious infections that are caused by bacteria such as meningitis (infection of the membranes that surround the brain and spinal cord) and infections of the blood, abdomen (stomach area), lungs, skin, bones, joints, and urinary tract.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • abdominal or stomach cramps or pain. • agitation. • back pain. • black, tarry stools. • blood in the urine. • blurred or double vision. • burning, numbness, tingling, or painful sensations. • change in frequency of urination or amount of urine. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Given by IM route if possible; given by deep IM injection. • Culture infected area before therapy. • Use 2 mg/mL intrathecal preparation without preservatives, for intrathecal use. • Avoid long-term therapies because of increased risk of toxicities.

Cefaclor (Ceclor, Raniclор)

Classification:	Indication:
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Cephalosporin Antibiotics	to treat certain infections caused by bacteria, such as pneumonia and other lower respiratory tract (lung) infections, and infections of the skin, ears, throat, tonsils, and urinary tract.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • diarrhea. • nausea. • vomiting. • stomach pain. • headache. • genital itching 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watch for seizures; notify physician immediately if patient develops or increases seizure activity. • Monitor signs of pseudomembranous colitis, including diarrhea, abdominal pain, fever, pus or mucus in stools, and other severe or prolonged GI problems (nausea, vomiting, heartburn).

Ciprofloxacin (Ciproxin, Ciloxan, Cetraxal)	
Classification:	Indication:
Quinolone Antibiotics	to treat or prevent certain infections caused by bacteria such

	as pneumonia; gonorrhea (a sexually transmitted disease); typhoid fever (a serious infection that is common in developing countries); infectious diarrhea (infections that cause severe diarrhea); and infections of the skin, bone, joint
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeling sick (nausea) If you feel sick after taking the tablets or liquid, stick to simple meals and do not eat rich or spicy food while you're taking this medicine. • Diarrhea. • Redness or discomfort in the eye. • Bad taste in the mouth. • White specks on the surface of your eye. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoiding breastfeeding for 3 to 4 hours after a dose should decrease the exposure of the infant to ciprofloxacin in breastmilk.

Amoxicillin (Amoxil, Larotid)

Classification:	Indication:
Penicillin antibiotic	to treat bacterial infections, such as chest infections (including pneumonia) and dental abscesses.

Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nausea. Nausea is one of the most common amoxicillin side effects. • Vomiting. Nausea and vomiting tend to go together. • Diarrhea. Diarrhea is another common side effect of antibiotics like amoxicillin. • Skin rash. • Headache. • Taste and smell changes. • Allergic reactions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture infected area prior to treatment; re culture area if response is not as expected. • 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)	
Classification:	Indication:
Nucleoside Analogues	treat the symptoms of chickenpox, shingles, herpes virus infections of the genitals (sex organs), the skin, the brain, and mucous membranes (lips and mouth), and widespread

	herpes virus infections in newborns. Acyclovir is also used to prevent recurrent genital herpes infections.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • upset stomach. • vomiting. • diarrhea. • dizziness. • tiredness. • agitation. • pain, especially in the joints. • hair loss. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid sexual intercourse while visible lesions are present. • Report difficulty urinating, rash, increased severity or frequency of recurrences.

Azithromycin (Zithromax)	
Classification:	Indication:
Macrolide Antibiotics	To treat acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. 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:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeling sick (nausea) Stick to simple meals and do not eat rich or spicy food while you're taking this medicine. • Diarrhea. • Being sick (vomiting). • Losing your appetite. • Headaches. • Feeling dizzy or tired. • Changes to your sense of taste. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture site of infection before therapy. • Administer on an empty stomach 1 hr before or 2–3 hr after meals. ... • Prepare Zmax by adding 60 mL water to bottle, shake well. • Counsel patients being treated for STDs about appropriate precautions and additional therapy.

Fluconazole (Diflucan)	
Classification:	Indication:
Triazoles (antifungal)	to treat serious fungal or yeast infections, including vaginal candidiasis, oropharyngeal candidiasis (thrush, oral thrush), esophageal candidiasis (candida esophagitis), other candida infections (including urinary tract infections, peritonitis)

Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • chest tightness. • clay-colored stools. • difficulty with swallowing. • fast heartbeat. • hives, itching, or skin rash. • large, hive-like swelling on the face, eyelids, lips, tongue, throat, hands, legs, feet, or genitals. • light-colored stools. • stomach pain, continuing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture infection before therapy; begin treatment before lab results are returned. • Decrease dosage in cases of renal failure. • Infuse IV only; not intended for IM or subcutaneous use. • Do not add supplement medication to fluconazole.

Metronidazole (Acea, Anabact, Flagyl, Metrogel, Metroso, Rosiced, Rozex, Vaginyl, Zidoval)	
Classification:	Indication:
Antibiotics	for the treatment of confirmed trichomoniasis caused by <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> (except for in the first trimester of pregnancy) and the patient's sexual partners, bacterial vaginosis 16, certain types of amebiasis, and various anaerobic infections.

Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• feeling or being sick• stomach pain• hot flushes• difficulty breathing, a pounding heartbeat (palpitations) and headaches.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Topical or vaginal use of metronidazole during breastfeeding is unlikely to be of concern, although the manufacturer of one vaginal product recommends not breastfeeding during treatment and for 2 days after the last dose.