

Drug Cards Week 4

Trimethoprim (Primsol, Proloprim, and TMP.)	
Classification:	Indication:
Antibiotics Sulfonamides	Sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim combination is used to treat infections
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 ● chills ● clay-colored stools ● cough or hoarseness ● dark urine ● diarrhea ● dizziness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor skin Monitor bowels Monitor Labs Risk of Hypoglycemia Risk of nephrotoxicity

Vancomycin (Vancocin)

Classification:	Indication:
glycopeptide antibiotics	Vancomycin is indicated for the 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">○ bleeding gums○ 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 constant movement of self or surroundings○ feeling of fullness in the ears○ fever with or without chills○ general feeling of tiredness or weakness○ hearing loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Monitor signs of hypersensitivity reactions and anaphylaxis● Assess blood pressure periodically and compare to normal values● Assess any back or neck pain to rule out musculoskeletal pathology● Monitor for signs of eosinophilia (fatigue, weakness, myalgia)● Monitor signs of ototoxicity (hearing loss, tinnitus, disturbed balance, vertigo).

Gentamicin (Garamycin)

Classification:		Indication:	
aminoglycoside antibiotics		injection is used to treat serious bacterial infections in many different parts of the body.	
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○ chest pain○ chills○ coma		<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Avoid long-term therapies because of increased risk of toxicities. Reduction in dose may be clinically indicated.● Ensure adequate hydration of patient before and during therapy.● Monitor hearing with long-term therapy; ototoxicity can occur.● Monitor renal function tests, CBCs, serum drug levels during long-term therapy. Consult with prescriber to adjust dosage.	

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Cefaclor (Ceclor and Raniclor)	
Classification:	Indication:
cephalosporin antibiotics	to treat certain infections caused by bacteria
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 ● Monitor signs of pseudomembranous colitis, ● Monitor signs of allergic reactions and anaphylaxis ● Assess muscle aches and joint pain (arthralgia) that may be caused by serum sickness ● Monitor signs of blood dyscrasias

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Ciprofloxacin (Ciproxin, Ciloxan, Cetraxal)	
Classification:	Indication:
quinolone antibiotics.	is indicated in adult patients for treatment of lower respiratory tract infections caused by Escherichia coli,
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Nausea ● Diarrhea ● Redness or discomfort in the eye ● Ill taste in the mouth ● White specks on surface of the eye 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ensure that the patient swallows ER tablets whole; do not cut, crush, or chew. ● Ensure that the patient is well hydrated. ● Give antacids at least 2 hr after dosing. ● Monitor clinical response; if no improvement is seen or a relapse occurs, repeat culture and sensitivity. ● Encourage patient to complete full course of therapy.

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Amoxicillin (Amoxil, Larotid)	
Classification:	Indication:
penicillin antibiotics	It is used to treat bacterial infections, such as chest infections (including pneumonia) and dental abscesses. It can also be used together with other antibiotics and medicines to treat stomach ulcers.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● nausea ● vomiting ● diarrhea ● changes in taste ● headache 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● contraindicated with penicillin allergy ● may cause seizures ● assess for rash, anaphylaxis ● excreted by kidneys – monitor renal labs ● monitor patient for diarrhea – bloody stool should be reported immediately

Acyclovir (Zovirax)

Classification:		Indication:	
synthetic nucleoside analogues		to treat herpes zoster, genital herpes, and chickenpox.	
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● changes in vision		<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Ensure that the patient is well hydrated.● Start treatment as soon as possible after onset of signs and symptoms.● Wear a rubber glove or finger cot when applying drug.● Avoid sexual intercourse while visible lesions are present.	

Azithromycin (Zithromax.)

Classification:	Indication:
macrolide antibiotics	Acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Acute bacterial sinusitis.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stomach upset• diarrhea/loose stools• nausea,• Vomiting,• abdominal pain	<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. Food affects the absorption of this drug.• 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	treatment of: Vaginal candidiasis (vaginal yeast infections due to Candida). Oropharyngeal and esophageal candidiasis.

Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chest tightness ○ chills ○ clay-colored stools ○ cough ○ dark urine ○ diarrhea ○ difficulty with swallowing ○ dizziness ○ fast heartbeat ○ fever ○ headache ○ hives, itching, or skin rash 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Decrease dosage in cases of renal failure. ● Infuse IV only; not intended for IM or subcutaneous use. ● Do not add supplement medication to fluconazole. ● Administer through sterile equipment at a maximum rate of 200 mg/hr given as a continuous infusion. ● Monitor renal function tests weekly, discontinue or decrease dosage of drug at any sign of increased renal toxicity. ● Monitor liver function tests monthly during therapy.

metronidazole(Acea, Anabact, Flagyl, Metrogel, Metrosa)	
Classification:	Indication:
nitroimidazole antimicrobials	treatment of confirmed trichomoniasis caused by Trichomonas vaginalis (except for in the first trimester of pregnancy) and the patient's sexual partners, bacterial vaginosis , certain types of amebiasis, and various anaerobic infections.

Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● vomiting● nausea● diarrhea● constipation● upset stomach● stomach cramps● loss of appetite● headache● dry mouth● sharp, unpleasant metallic taste● furry tongue; mouth or tongue irritation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Avoid use unless necessary. Metronidazole may be carcinogenic.● Administer oral doses with food.● Apply topically (MetroGel) after cleansing the area. Advise patient that cosmetics may be used over the area after application.● Reduce dosage in hepatic disease.