DRUG CARD WEEK 5

ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin)	
Classifications	**Indications:**
Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID)	**OTC Pain relievers temporarily relieve minor aches and pains due to headaches, backache, common cold, and menstrual cramps, temporarily reduce fever**
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	**Nursing Considerations**
Nausea, vomiting, constipation, diarrhea. indigestion (dyspepsia) or abdominal pain.	**Take the drug with food or after meals if GI upset occurs. Do not exceed the prescribed dosage. Avoid over-the-counter drugs. Avoid overdose.**

acetaminophen (Tylenol)	
Classifications	**Indications:**
Analgesics and antipyretics	**Used to temporarily relieve minor aches and pains due to headaches, backache, the common cold, minor pain of arthritis, toothache, premenstrual and menstrual cramps, and muscular aches, and temporarily reduces fever,**
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	**Nursing Considerations**
red, peeling, or blistering skin, rash, Hives, Itching, swelling of the face, throat, tongue, and lower legs, Hoarseness, difficulty breathing or swallowing.	**Instruct patients to never take more than 4,000 mg of acetaminophen per 24 hours. This includes all forms of acetaminophen and acetaminophen-containing products. Do not take acetaminophen with alcohol due to the risk of liver toxicity. Educate them that acetaminophen can increase anticoagulant effects.**

baclofenbac (Lioresal)	
Classifications	**Indications:**
Skeletal Muscle Relaxants	**Baclofen is indicated for the relief of spasticity of voluntary muscle resulting from such disorders as multiple sclerosis, and other spinal lesions e.g. tumors of the spinal cord, syringomyelia, motor neuron disease, transverse myelitis, a traumatic partial section of the cord.**
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	**Nursing Considerations**
Feeling sleepy, tired, diarrhea, dry mouth, excessive sweating, headache, rapid eye movement.	**Don't drive, use machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how it affects you. Also, don't drink alcohol or take other medications that may make you feel drowsy while using baclofen**

methoadone (Methadose and Dolophine)	
Classifications	**Indications:**

Schedule 11 drugs under controlled substances	**Methadone is an opioid analgesic indicated for the management of severe pain that is not responsive to alternative treatments.**
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	**Nursing Considerations**
Irregular heartbeat, Depressed respiratory function, Tremors, Unstable gait, Fainting, Seizures, Anaphylactic reactions, and Death due to overdose.	**Having an addiction to and misusing this drug can increase your risk of overdose and death. Breathing problems warning: Taking long-acting opioids, such as methadone, has caused some people to stop breathing. This can be fatal.**

morphine (Avinza Infumorph Kadian Ms Contin MSir)	
Classifications	**Indications:**
Schedule 11 Narcotic	**An opioid agonist is indicated for the relief of moderate to chronic pain.**
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	**Nursing Considerations**
Drowsiness, stomach pain, cramps, dry mouth, headache, nervousness, mood changes, small pupils, difficulty urinating, or pain when urinating.	**Do not use this medicine to relieve mild pain, or in situations when non-narcotic medication is effective. When morphine is used for a long time, it may become habit-forming, causing mental or physical dependence.**

naloxone (Narcan)	
Classifications	**Indications:**
Opioid antagonist medication	**rapidly reverse opioid overdose**
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	**Nursing Considerations**
Agitation, high or low blood pressure, cardiac arrhythmias, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema, abnormal brain function, seizures, coma.	**Endpoints of Therapy more is Not Always Better. Adverse Effects of Acute Withdrawal they Can Be Serious. EMS Provider and Patient Safety. Not All Overdose Reversals Are Straightforward.**

dopamine (Intropin)	
Classifications	**Indications:**
Amine	**Dopamine is indicated for the correction of hemodynamic imbalances present in the shock syndrome due to myocardial infarction, trauma, endotoxic septicemia, open-heart surgery, renal failure, and chronic cardiac decompensation as in congestive failure.**
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	**Nursing Considerations**
lightheadedness, chest pain, pounding heartbeats, shortness of breath, cold	**The drug is inactivated by alkali. May cause increases in heart rate. Use with caution after**

feeling, numbness, blue-colored appearance in your hands or feet, and darkening skin.	**myocardial infarction. Use caution in angina pectoris, extravasation.**

hydrocortisone (Hydrocort, Alphosyl, Aquacort, Cortef, and Solu-Cortef.)	
Classifications	**Indications:**
Corticosteroids	**Hydrocortisone is used to treat certain medical conditions, such as inflammation (swelling), severe allergic reactions, kidney diseases, adrenal problems, arthritis, asthma, and blood or bone marrow problems.**
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	**Nursing Considerations**
Feeling dizzy, headaches, swollen ankles, and feeling weak or tired.	**Sodium and fluid retention. Potassium and calcium depletion. Muscle wasting, weakness, osteoporosis. GI disturbances and bleeding. Increased appetite and delayed wound healing.**

fentanyl (Actiq)	
Classifications	**Indications:**
Schedule 11 narcotic	**A common use is as a sedative in intubated patients and in severe cases of pain in patients with renal failure due to its primarily hepatic elimination**
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	**Nursing Considerations**
Sedation, confusion, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea and vomiting, urinary retention, pupillary constriction, and respiratory depression.	**A high IV dose may cause chest wall rigidity. Transdermal Rash, erythema, and itching. Peripheral vasodilation; increased intracranial pressure.**

oxycodone (Oxycontin, Oxypro, Longtec.)	
Classifications	**Indications:**
Opiate (Narcotic) analgesics	**For the management of pain severe enough to require daily, around-the-clock, long-term opioid treatment and for which alternative treatment options are inadequate.**
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	**Nursing Considerations**
Constipation, sexual problems, swelling, nausea, vomiting, sweating, itching, and sleepiness.	**Use caution with increased intracranial pressure. Do not use it with MAOIs. assess hemodynamics. May cause respiratory depression, constipation, confusion, sedation, hallucinations, urinary retention.**