

ABX

Trimethoprim / Sulfamethoxazole (Bactrim)

Class: Sulfonamides antibiotics

↳ stops folic acid synthesis

Indications: bronchitis, UTI, diarrhea, otitis media, multiple types of infection

Contraindications: Sulfonamide allergy
Not pregnancy safe

Side Effects + Nursing Interventions

Sunburn → sun block + avoid sun

Urine → crystals & specific gravity (high = DRY) [Sulfa dries out the body & creates urine crystals aka kidney stones]

Love water → drink 2-3 L per day
↳ monitor I & O!

Folic Acid → take daily

* Serious SE

→ * Monitor CBC + SX

CNS: seizures, drug-fever, aseptic meningitis

CV: Allergic myocarditis

GI: hepatitis

GU: Renal failure, toxic nephrosis, ↑ BUN

Hema: leukopenia, neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, agranulocytosis, hemolytic anemia

Integ: Stevens-Johnson syndrome / Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis, erythema multiforme

Abx

Vancomycin (Vancocin) VERY TOXIC

Class: glycopeptides

↳ bactericidal for SUPER BUGS

↳ toxic for kidneys + ears

Indication: life threatening infections, sepsis
(MRSA, CDIFF)

Contraindications: hypersensitivity
Pregnancy

SE + Interventions

- Ototoxicity (ear damage) → monitor for hearing & balance changes (vertigo) or tinnitus (ringing of ears)
- Kidney Damage "Nephrotoxic" → Report / Notify HCP ↑ creatinine over 1.3
↑ BUN over 20
urine output (<30ml or less)

* Monitor drug conc. in blood
↳ too high = kidneys die
↳ too low = infection grows
- Peak & trough
check 15-30 min before
* hold vanc if too high!

- Thrombophlebitis → assess IV or PICC site every 30 min for pain, redness & swelling
- Red man syndrome (due to rapid infusion) →
 - Slow infusion!
↳ infuse slowly at least over 60 min.
 - Monitor BP

↓
sudden onset of severe hypotension, flushing & pruritis (itching), rash on face, neck, chest & extremities

gentamycin (Garamycin)

Class: Aminoglycoside

↳ blocks synthesis of bacteria

Indication: tx of gram negative infections when penicillin is ineffective
Cystic Fibrosis

SE + Nursing Interventions

- Muscle Aches & Cramping → normal + expected
- tinnitus/hearing loss → assess hearing + balance
- Renal impairment → monitor BUN, Creatine, urine output
- Nephrotoxicity → monitor blood levels/conc. in blood

Cefactor (Ceflor)

Class: 2nd generation Cephalosporin → broad-spectrum Abx

↳ bactericidal - binds to bacterial cell wall causing cell death

Indication: Resp. tract infection, soft tissue infections, Otitis media, Septicemia, Osteomyelitis, Septic arthritis, meningitis

* superinfection → Cdiff

Side Effects +	Nursing Interventions
Seizures →	<u>Monitor</u> : Side effects Vital signs CBC Electrolytes Renal fxn
Renal Failure → renal fxn, I&O	
Electrolyte Abnormalities → ^{monitor} electrolytes (Hyperkalemia)	
Hem: Anemia, neutropenia → CBC thrombocytopenia	

broad spectrum
fbx

Ciprofloxacin (Cipro)

Class: Fluoroquinolones

Indications: bacterial conjunctivitis, pneumonia, TB, GI infections,
UTIs, genital infections

SE:	Nursing Interventions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clostridioides infection (C. diff)• Blurred vision• Chest pain, palpitations, QT Prolongation• tendonitis & tendon rupture• myasthenia gravis	<p><u>Assessment</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">vssite of infectionCBC, ESR, renal & liver function test,Culture & sensitivity test <p><u>Monitor</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">side effectstherapy effectiveness<ul style="list-style-type: none">↳ absence of inf.normalized vs decreased pain

amoxicillin (Amoxil)

Class : Aminopenicillins

Indication : Skin infections, resp. infections, sinusitis, Endocarditis Prophylaxis, Lyme disease

* Do not give if there is a Penicillin Allergy!

SE:	Nursing Interventions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Seizures• nausea/vomiting/ diarrhea• Superinfections (CBI, candidiasis, vaginitis)• Urticaria, Pruritus, Stevens-Johnson's syndrome,• erythema multiforme• interstitial nephritis, renal tubular damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Labs - CBC, renal, hepatic fun• Monitor - I&O side effects hypersensitivity superinfection renal damage• Eval: resolution of inf. absence of sx

acyclovir (Sitavig, Zovirax)

Class: Guanosine analogs

Indications: HSV, Varicella, Herpes Zoster (shingles), Cytomegalovirus inf.

* Do not use: pregnancy + breastfeeding
Neurologic, renal or hepatic disease

SE:

- Agitation
- Tremors
- Confusion
- Myoclonus
- hallucinations
- encephalopathy
- Seizures
- thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
- hemolytic uremic

Nursing interventions

- Labs: CBC
PCR
Herpes CXR test
- Monitor: side effects
Therapeutic response
↳ absence of lesions & sx
- Educate: take medication w/ lots of water

Ozithromycin (Zithromax)

Class: Macrolides

Indications: Mild to moderate resp. tract skin infec.
Skin, soft-tissue infections

- Disseminated MAC infections
- Chlamydia, Chancroid, syphilis, gonorrhea
- Traveler's diarrhea
- Bacterial conjunctivitis

Contraindications: Hepatic disease, CV disease, Pregnancy, breastfeeding, Elderly clients,

Drug interactions: Statins*

SE:	Nursing Interventions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• QT Prolongation• Ototoxicity• CDI• Hepatotoxicity• Angioedema	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessment: s/s of infection<ul style="list-style-type: none">- labs- Presence of cardiac arrhythmia• Monitor:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- side effects- infection resolution- absence of sx• Edu: Abstain from sexual activities for 7 days, starting after completion of therapy

FLUCONAZOLE (Diflucan)

Class: triazoles

indication: Candida infections

SE	Nursing Interventions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• QT Prolongation• Anorexia• Angioedema• Dyspnea• Hypokalemia• increased ALT/AST• Jaundice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cardiac monitoring / assessment• monitor:<ul style="list-style-type: none">SEresp.Labs

metronidazole (Flagyl)

Class: Antibiotic

Indications: Amebiasis, trichomoniasis, giardiasis, bacterial vaginosis, septicemia, endocarditis, rosacea, bone/joint/lower resp. inf.

* Contraindications: Preg/breast-feeding, elderly, HF, fungal inf. * Boxed warning: Carcinogenic

SE:

- ECG changes
- reddish urine, dysuria
- CN
- Dry mouth
- Metallic taste
- bone marrow suppression
- CNIT

Nursing Interventions:

- tell pt to avoid alcohol
- encourage frequent sips of water, good oral hygiene, hard sugar free candy
- reddish urine → normal SE
- Report:
 - sx of CNIT
 - numbness or tingling of extremities
 - unusual rash
 - easy bruising or bleeding