

<b>trimethoprim- sulfamethoxazole ( Bacter-Aid DS, Bactrim DS, Novo-Trimel , Nu-Cotrimox , Septra)</b>	
Classification:	Indication:
Antiinfective/antimicrobial	UTIs, travelers' diarrhea, otitis media, acute and chronic prostatitis, E. coli
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fatigue, seizures, drug fever, chills, aseptic meningitis</li> <li>• Tinnitus</li> <li>• Nausea, hepatitis, diarrhea, enterocolitis, pseudomembranous colitis</li> <li>• Renal failure, toxic nephrosis, increased BUN, creatinine</li> <li>• Leukopenia, neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, agranulocytosis, hemolytic anemia, hypoprothrombinemia, Henoch-Schönlein purpura, methemoglobinemia, eosinophilia</li> <li>• Stevens-</li> <li>• Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis, erythema multiforme</li> <li>• SOB, coughing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contraindications: breastfeeding, infants &lt; 2 months old, hypersensitivity to trimethoprim or sulfonamides; pregnancy, megaloblastic anemia</li> <li>• Assess I&amp;Os, renal studies, determine the type of infection before administering Rx, look out for bone dyscrasias, allergic rxn, if pregnant only take if benefit outweighs fetal risk, do not breastfeed, evaluate therapeutic response, Patient/family education (drink water with Rx, drink 8-10 glasses of water daily, avoid sunlight, avoid taking OTC medications)</li> </ul>

<b>vancomycin (Vancocin)</b>	
Classification:	Indication:
Antiinfective	Clostridium difficile, MRSA, bacteremia, joint/bone infections, osteomyelitis, pneumonia, septicemia
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Headache</li> <li>• Cardiac arrest, hypotension, peripheral edema</li> <li>• Permanent deafness</li> <li>• Nausea, pseudomembranous colitis</li> <li>• Nephrotoxicity, fatal uremia</li> <li>• Leukopenia, eosinophilia, neutropenia</li> <li>• Chills, fever, necrosis (Red-man syndrome)</li> <li>• Wheezing, dyspnea</li> <li>• Anaphylaxis, superinfection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contraindications: hypersensitivity to product or corn</li> <li>• Assess for infection, check serum levels, check for s/s for Nephrotoxicity, red-man syndrome, and Pseudomembranous colitis, check auditory function, monitor B/P, skin assessment, adequate fluid intake (2L daily), if pregnant only take if benefit, do not breastfeed, evaluate therapeutic response, Patient/family education</li> </ul>

<b>gentamicin (Cidomycin)</b>	
Classification:	Indication:
Antiinfective	Severe systemic infections of: CNS, respiratory, GI, urinary tract, bone, skin, and soft tissues caused by susceptible strains of: Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Proteus, Klebsiella, Serratia, Escherichia coli, Enterobacter, Citrobacter, Staphylococcus, Shigella, Salmonella, Acinetobacter, and Bacillus anthracis
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Numbness, tremors, seizures, neurotoxicity, encephalopathy, lethargy</li> <li>• Hypo/hypertension, palpitations, edema</li> <li>• Ototoxicity, deafness, visual disturbances</li> <li>• Nausea, hepatic necrosis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to this product, other aminoglycosides</li> <li>• Assess weight before treatment, check for hypotension and pulse changes, check IV site, check serum peak after 30-60 minutes, check for dehydration, infection and vestibular dysfunction, adequate fluid intake, evaluate therapeutic response, Patient/family education</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oliguria, hematuria, renal damage, azotemia, renal failure, nephrotoxicity, proteinuria</li> <li>• Agranulocytosis, thrombocytopenia, leukopenia, anemia</li> <li>• Anaphylaxis</li> <li>• Apnea</li> </ul>	
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<b>cefaclor (Ceclor)</b>	
Classification:	Indication:
Antiinfective	Gram-negative bacilli, gram-positive organisms, respiratory and urinary tract infections, skin infections, otitis media
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seizures</li> <li>• Diarrhea, nausea, jaundice, pseudomembranous colitis</li> <li>• Vaginitis, pruritus, candidiasis, increased BUN, nephrotoxicity, renal failure, pyuria, dysuria</li> <li>• Leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, agranulocytosis, anemia, neutropenia, lymphocytosis, eosinophilia, pancytopenia, hemolytic anemia, leukocytosis, granulocytopenia</li> <li>• Stevens-Johnson syndrome</li> <li>• Dyspnea</li> <li>• Anaphylaxis, serum sickness, superinfection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hypersensitivity to cephalosporins or related antibiotics, seizures</li> <li>• Assess s/s for nephrotoxicity, clostridium difficile–associated diarrhea (CDAD), anaphylaxis and overgrowth of infection. Check I&amp;Os, blood studies, electrolytes, check for bleeding, evaluate therapeutic response, Patient/family education</li> </ul>

## ciprofloxacin (Cipro, Cipro XR)

Classification:	Indication:	
Antiinfective – broad spectrum	Infection caused by: E. Coli, Enterobacter cloacae, Proteus mirabilis, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Proteus vulgaris, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Enterobacter, Salmonella; acute sinusitis, postexposure inhalation anthrax, infectious diarrhea, typhoid fever, complicated intraabdominal infections, nosocomial pneumonia, UTIs, plague	
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Headache, seizures</li> <li>• Nausea, diarrhea, pancreatitis</li> <li>• Crystalluria, interstitial neuritis</li> <li>• Bone marrow depression, toxic epidermal necrolysis</li> <li>• Anaphylaxis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, QT prolongation, pseudotumor cerebri</li> <li>• tendon rupture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to quinolones</li> <li>• Assess infection, QT prolongation, CNS symptoms, renal and hepatic studies, I&amp;Os, assess for s/s for anaphylaxis, pseudotumor cerebri, CDAD, if pregnant only take if benefit outweighs fetal risk, stop breastfeeding, evaluate therapeutic response, Patient/family education (avoid taking products that contain Mg, Ca)</li> </ul>	

## amoxicillin (Amoxil, Apo-Amoxi , Lin-Amox, Moxatag, Novamoxin, Nu-Amoxil)

Classification:	Indication:	
Antiinfective/antibiotic	skin, respiratory, GI and GU infections, otitis media, gonorrhea, gastric ulcer, $\beta$ -lactase–negative organisms, gram-negative and -positive cocci, gram-negative and -positive bacilli	
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seizures</li> <li>• Nausea, pseudomembranous colitis</li> <li>• bone marrow depression, granulocytopenia, hemolytic anemia, eosinophilia, thrombocytopenia, agranulocytosis</li> <li>• rash</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to penicillin</li> <li>• Assess s/s for nephrotoxicity, Pseudomembranous colitis, anaphylaxis, confirm C&amp;S before administering Rx, if pregnant/breastfeeding use only if</li> </ul>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anaphylaxis, respiratory distress, serum sickness, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis, exfoliative dermatitis</li> </ul>	<p>needed and use cautiously, evaluate therapeutic response, Patient/family education</p>
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<b>acyclovir (Avirax, Sitavig, Zovirax)</b>	
Classification:	Indication:
antiviral	herpes simplex virus, herpes genitalis (HSV-1, HSV-2), varicella infections, herpes zoster, herpes simplex encephalitis
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tremors, lethargy, seizures, encephalopathic changes</li> <li>• Gingival hyperplasia</li> <li>• Nausea</li> <li>• Oliguria, proteinuria, hematuria, glomerulonephritis, acute renal failure</li> <li>• Thrombotic thrombocytopenia purpura, hemolytic uremic syndrome</li> <li>• Stevens-Johnson syndrome</li> <li>• Muscle cramps</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to this product, valacyclovir</li> <li>• Assess infection, monitor for s/s for toxicity and abnormal renal and hepatic studies, use cautiously if pregnant, do not breastfeed if lesion is present, therapeutic response, Patient/family education</li> </ul>

<b>azithromycin (brand name)</b>	
Classification:	Indication:
Antiinfective	URIs, lower respiratory infections, skin infections
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dizziness</li> <li>• Palpitations, chest pain, QT prolongation, torsades de pointes (rare)</li> <li>• Hearing loss</li> <li>• Nausea, diarrhea, hepatotoxicity, cholestatic jaundice, pseudomembranous colitis, tongue discoloration</li> <li>• Anemia</li> <li>• Rash</li> <li>• Angioedema, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to azithromycin, erythromycin, any macrolide, hepatitis, jaundice</li> <li>• Assess I&amp;Os, renal and hepatic studies, assess for s/s QT prolongation, torsades de pointes, serious skin rxns, superinfections, and pseudomembranous colitis, check bowel pattern before administering Rx, check respiratory status, check electrolytes (hypomagnesemia and hypokalemia can cause cardiovascular death), only use if need if pregnant/breastfeeding, therapeutic response, Patient/family education</li> </ul>

<b>fluconazole (Diflucan)</b>	
Classification:	Indication:
antifungal	Oropharyngeal candidiasis, chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis, systemic, vaginal, urinary candidiasis
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Headache, seizures</li> <li>• QT prolongation, torsades de pointes</li> <li>• Nausea, diarrhea, hepatotoxicity, cholestasis</li> <li>• Agranulocytosis, eosinophilia, leukopenia, neutropenia, thrombocytopenia</li> <li>• Stevens-Johnson syndrome, angioedema, anaphylaxis, exfoliative dermatitis, toxic epidermal necrolysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to this product or azoles, pregnancy</li> <li>• Assess infection, check for s/s for QT prolongation, hepatotoxicity, skin changes, do not use if pregnant or breastfeeding, therapeutic response, Patient/family education</li> </ul>

<b>metronidazole (Flagyl, Florazone ER, Novo-Nidazol)</b>	
Classification:	Indication:
Antiinfective	septicemia, endocarditis; bone, joint, lower respiratory tract infections; rosacea,
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seizures, aseptic meningitis (IV)</li> <li>• Flatten T waves</li> <li>• Blurred vision, sore throat</li> <li>• Nausea, pseudomembranous colitis</li> <li>• Leukopenia, bone marrow suppression, aplasia, thrombocytopenia</li> <li>• Stevens-Johnson syndrome, phlebitis at injection site, toxic epidermal necrolysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contraindications: Pregnancy 1st trimester, breastfeeding, hypersensitivity to this product</li> <li>• Assess infection, monitor stools, examine vision, check for allergic rxn, renal or reproductive dysfunction, do not use if pregnant or breastfeeding, therapeutic response, Patient/family education</li> </ul>

Reference:

Skidmore-Roth, L., & Skidmore-Roth, L. (2020). *Mosby's 2020 Nursing Drug Reference*. Elsevier Health Science.