

NUR 203

DRUG CARD WEEK 8

ranitidine (Zantec)	
Classifications	Indications:
H2 Blockers	Ranitidine is a medicine that reduces the amount of acid your stomach makes. It was used for indigestion, heartburn and acid reflux, gastroesophageal reflux disease (GORD – this is when you keep getting acid reflux), and to prevent and treat stomach ulcers.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Headache, constipation, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, stomach pain	Administer oral drugs with meals and at bedtime. Decrease doses in renal and liver failure. Provide concurrent antacid therapy to relieve pain. Administer IM dose undiluted, deep into large muscle group. Arrange for regular follow-ups, including blood tests, to evaluate effects.

omeprazole (Prilosec and Prilosec OTC)	
Classifications	Indications:
Proton-pump inhibitors	Is indicated for the short-term treatment of peptic ulcer disease in adults, where most patients heal within four weeks. Patients with duodenal ulcer disease and H. Is also indicated for gastric ulcers in adults.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Headaches, Feeling sick, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, Stomach pain, Constipation, Farting.	Advise the patient to avoid alcohol and foods that may cause an increase in GI irritation. Instruct patient to report bothersome or prolonged side effects, including skin problems or GI effects (nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, constipation, heartburn, flatulence, abdominal pain). Make sure you rest and drink plenty of fluids, dont drink alcohol.

loperamide (Imodium)	
Classifications	Indications:
antidiarrheal agents	For the treatment of various forms of diarrhea, including traveler's diarrhea, irritable bowel syndrome associated with chronic diarrhea, and acute nonspecific diarrhea in patients two years of age and older, and is indicated for reducing ileostomy output.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Blistering, peeling, loosening of the skin, chest pain, or discomfort. decrease in urine volume, difficulty in passing urine, fast, pounding, or	Do not take alcohol and other CNS depressants concomitantly unless otherwise advised by a physician; may enhance drowsiness. Rinse mouth

irregular heartbeat or pulse, hives, itching, rash.	frequently with water, and suck hard candy. Do not breastfeed while taking this drug without consulting physician
---	---

metoclopramide (Reglan)	
Classifications	Indications:
Prokinetic agents	It is used to treat nausea and vomiting in patients with gastroesophageal reflux disease or diabetic gastroparesis by increasing gastric motility. It is also used to control nausea and vomiting in chemotherapy patients.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Drowsiness, excessive tiredness, weakness, headache, dizziness, diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting.	Monitor BP carefully during IV administration. Monitor for extrapyramidal reactions and consult a physician if they occur. Monitor diabetic patients and arrange for alteration in insulin dose or timing if diabetic control is compromised by alterations in the timing of food absorption.

Ondansetron (Zofran)	
Classifications	Indications:
Serotonin 5-HT ₃ Receptor antagonists	prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with highly emetogenic cancer chemotherapy, including cisplatin greater than or equal to 50 mg/m ²
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Headache, constipation, weakness, tiredness, chills, drowsiness.	Administer slowly over 2-5 minutes – fatal QT prolongation and VTach, respiratory arrest. May cause headaches, constipation, diarrhea, and dry mouth. Assess nausea and vomiting Assess for extrapyramidal symptoms. Monitor liver function tests

methylprednisone (Medrol)	
Classifications	Indications:
Corticosteroids	Indicated for a number of endocrine, rheumatic, collagen, dermatologic, allergic, ophthalmic, respiratory, hematologic, neoplastic, edematous, gastrointestinal, nervous system, and other disorders.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
upset stomach, stomach irritation, vomiting, Headache, dizziness, insomnia, Restlessness, and depression.	Avoid active untreated infections. May cause. CNS alterations. Peptic ulcers. Cushingoid appearance (buffalo hump, moon face)

	Increased cholesterol and lipid values. Decrease wound healing. Depresses immune system. Report signs of infection (sore throat)
--	--

levothyroxine ((Synthroid, Levoxyl, Unithyroid))	
Classifications	Indications:
Hormones	Oral levothyroxine is primarily indicated for treating primary, secondary, and tertiary hypothyroidism. Primary hypothyroidism is when the problem occurs in the thyroid gland.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Chest pain, discomfort, decreased urine output, labored breathing, difficulty with swallowing, dilated neck veins, fatigue. fast, slow, irregular, pounding, or racing heartbeat or pulse, heat intolerance.	Levothyroxine should be taken on an empty stomach with water, at least 1 hour before eating. Even coffee has been shown to interfere with the absorption of T4. And levothyroxine is incompatible with many other medications, so it should be taken alone.

alendronate (Fosamax)	
Classifications	Indications:
Bisphosphonates	Treatment of postmenopausal osteoporosis, prevention of postmenopausal osteoporosis, steroid-induced osteoporosis, male osteoporosis, and Paget disease of the bone.
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Nausea, stomach pain, constipation diarrhea, gas, bloating, headache.	Do not administer alendronate to the patient while the patient is lying down. Administer with plain water only and at least 30 minutes before the first food, beverage, or other medications of the day. At least 30 minutes should elapse after an alendronate dose before taking any other drugs.

insulin (Apidra, Novolog, Humalog, Novolin R, Humulin R)	
Classifications	Indications:
Hormones	Human insulin is used to control blood sugar in people who have type 1 diabetes (condition in which the body does not make insulin and therefore cannot control the amount of sugar in the blood) or in people who have type 2 diabetes (condition in which the blood sugar is too high because the body does not produce or use
Side effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
redness, swelling, and itching at the injection site. changes in the feel of your skin, skin thickening	Gently rotate the vial containing the agent and avoid vigorous shaking to ensure uniform suspension of insulin. Rotate injection sites to avoid damage to

(fat build-up), or a little depression in the skin (fat breakdown) weight gain, constipation.	muscles and to prevent subcutaneous atrophy. Monitor response carefully to avoid adverse effects
--	---

metformin (Fortamet and Glumetza)	
Classifications	Indications:
Biguanides	Indicated as an adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in adults and pediatric patients ≥ 10 years old with type 2 diabetes mellitus.
effects/Adverse Reactions:	Nursing Considerations
Nausea, diarrhea, Stomachache, loss of appetite, a metallic taste in the mouth.	Monitor urine or serum glucose levels frequently to determine the effectiveness of the drug and dosage. Arrange for transfer to insulin therapy during periods of high stress. Use IV glucose if severe hypoglycemia occurs as a result of an overdose. Being sick (vomiting) Take small, frequent sips of water or squash to avoid dehydration.