

Melissa Hobson
NUR203: Principles of Pharmacology: NA
Prof: Lauren Lebo

Hydrochlorozide (Microzide, HydroDiuril, Oretic)	
Classification: Diuretic	Indication: used alone or together with other medicines to treat high blood pressure (hypertension). High blood pressure adds to the workload of the heart and arteries. If it continues for a long time, the heart and arteries may not function properly.
Side effects/ adverse reactions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Back, leg, or stomach pains.• black, tarry stools.• blistering, peeling, or loosening of the skin.• bloating.• blood in the urine or stools.• blue lips and fingernails.• chest pain or tightness.• clay-colored stools.	Nursing Considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give with food or milk if GI upset occurs.• Mark calendars or provide other reminders of drug for alternate day or 3–5 days/wk therapy.• Reduce dosage of other antihypertensives by at least 50% if given with thiazides; readjust dosages gradually as BP responds.

Spironolactone (Aldactone)

Spironolactone (Aldactone)	
Classification:	Indication:
Aldosterone Receptor Antagonists	treat several conditions including heart failure, decompensated heart failure, hyperaldosteronism, adrenal hyperplasia, hypertension, and nephrotic syndrome. Off label uses of spironolactone involving its antiandrogenic activity include hirsutism, female pattern hair loss, and adult acne vulgaris.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Feeling dizzy. If spironolactone makes you feel dizzy when you stand up, try getting up very slowly or stay sitting down until you feel better.• Feeling or being sick.• Muscle or leg cramps.• Feeling tired or low in energy.• Breast pain and breast enlargement, including in men.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mark calendars of edema outpatients as reminders of alternate day or 3- to 5-day/wk therapy.• Give daily doses early so that increased urination does not interfere with sleep.• Make suspension as follows: Tablets may be pulverized and given in cherry syrup for young children.

Mannitol (Osmitol)

Mannitol (Osmitol)	
Classification:	Indication:
Diuretic, Osmotic Agents	used to lower pressure in the head (intracranial pressure) and increased pressure in the eye (intraocular pressure). It is also used to treat swelling of the brain (cerebral edema). This medicine is to be given only by or under the direct supervision of your doctor.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• increased urination.• nausea, vomiting.• fever, chills, headache, runny nose.• chest pain.• rash; or.• dizziness, blurred vision.	Vigilant monitoring of electrolytes and overall fluid balance, and observation for the development of cardiopulmonary complications in addition to neurologic assessment.

Oxybutynin Chloride (Ditropan)

Classification:		Indication:	
Anticholinergic/ Antimuscarinic		overactive bladder or symptoms of detrusor overactivity, including urinary frequency and urgency.	
Side effects/ adverse reactions:		Nursing Considerations:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dry mouth. • headache. • feeling dizzy, sleepy, or a spinning sensation (vertigo) • diarrhea or being sick (vomiting) • constipation. • stomach pain. • dry eyes. • flatulence 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be alert for decreased sweating and increased body temperature (hyperthermia), especially during exercise. • Notify physician of a prolonged or persistent elevation in body temperature. • Monitor changes in mood and behavior, including confusion, agitation, and hallucinations. 	

Phenazopyridine (Azo Standard, Pyridium, Prodiem, Pyrdiate, Baridium, Uricalm, Urodine)

Classification:	Indication:
Urinary tract analgesics	to relieve uncomfortable symptoms that occur because of mucosal irritation of the lower urinary tract in adults. The irritation may be a result of trauma, surgery, endoscopic procedures, infection, or the insertion of instruments or urinary catheters.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue or blue-purple color of skin. • fever and confusion. • shortness of breath, tightness in chest, wheezing, or troubled breathing. • skin rash. • sudden decrease in the amount of urine. • swelling of face, fingers, feet, and/or lower legs. • weight gain. • yellow eyes or skin 	It should be avoided while breastfeeding, especially with an infant under 1 month of age or with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency.

Finasteride (Proscar, Propecia)

Classification:	Indication:
5 alpha reductase inhibitors	treatment of symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) in men with an enlarged prostate to improve symptoms, reduce the risk of acute urinary retention, and reduce the risk of the need for surgery including transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP) and prostatectomy.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inability to have or maintain an erection. • decreased sexual desire. • problems with ejaculation (including decreased volume of ejaculate) • pain in the testicles. • depression. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess for symptoms of prostatic hyperplasia (urinary hesitancy, feeling of incomplete bladder emptying, interruption of urinary stream, impairment of size and force of urinary stream, terminal urinary dribbling, straining to start flow, dysuria, urgency) before and periodically during therapy. • Digital rectal examinations should be performed before and periodically during therapy for BPH.

Fluoxetine (Prozac)

Classification:	Indication:
Psychotherapeutic agent, selective serotonin uptake	Used for major depressive disorder (for patients eight years and older), obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorder,

inhibitor, antidepressant.	bulimia, binge eating disorder, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, and bipolar depression as well as treatment-resistant depression when used in combination with olanzapine.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nervousness. • anxiety. • difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep. • nausea. • diarrhea. • dry mouth. • heartburn. • yawning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep this drug, and all medications, out of the reach of children. • You may experience these side effects: Dizziness, drowsiness, nervousness, insomnia (avoid driving or performing hazardous tasks); nausea, vomiting, weight loss (eat small frequent meals; monitor your weight loss); sexual dysfunction; flu-like symptoms.

Amitriptyline (Elavil)	
Classification:	Indication:
Antidepressant	treat major depressive disorder, a variety of pain syndromes such as neuropathic pain, fibromyalgia, migraine and tension headaches.

Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • constipation. • dizziness. • dry mouth. • feeling sleepy. • difficulty peeing. • headache. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrict drug access for depressed and potentially suicidal patients. • Give IM only when oral therapy is impossible. • Do not administer IV. • Administer major portion of dose at bedtime if drowsiness, severe anticholinergic effects occur (note that the elderly may not tolerate single-daily-dose therapy).

Lithium (Lithobid, Eskalith)

Classification:	Indication:
Antimanic agents	treatment of manic episodes of bipolar disorder. Bipolar Disorder, Manic (DSM-III) is equivalent to Manic Depressive illness, Manic, in the older DSM-II terminology. Lithium is also indicated as a maintenance treatment for

	individuals with a diagnosis of bipolar disorder.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • feeling sick (nausea) • diarrhea. • a dry mouth and/or a metallic taste in the mouth. • feeling thirsty and needing to drink more and pee more than usual. • slight shaking of the hands (mild tremor) • feeling tired or sleepy. • weight gain (this is likely to be very gradual) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take this drug exactly as prescribed, after meals or with food or milk. ... • Eat a normal diet with normal salt intake; maintain adequate fluid intake (at least 2.5 quarts/day). • Arrange for frequent checkups, including blood tests. • Use contraception to avoid pregnancy.

Haloperidol (Haldol, Serenace)	
Classification:	Indication:
Antipsychotic	for the treatment of the manifestations of several psychotic disorders including schizophrenia, acute psychosis, Tourette syndrome, and other severe behavioral states.

Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• dry mouth.• increased saliva.• blurred vision.• loss of appetite.• constipation.• diarrhea.• heartburn.• nausea.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitor signs of hypersensitivity reactions, including pulmonary symptoms (laryngeal edema, wheezing, dyspnea) or skin reactions (rash, pruritus, urticaria).• Notify physician or nursing staff immediately if these reactions occur.• Assess BP periodically, and compare to normal value