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Date: 04-9-2023

Hydrochlorozide (Microzide, HydroDiuril)	
Classification:	Indication:
Diuretics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indicated as adjunctive therapy to treat edema associated with congestive heart failure, hepatic cirrhosis, corticosteroid, and estrogen therapy.• Indicated to treat edema associated with renal dysfunction.• Indicated to treat hypertension as a sole agent or adjunct.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<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.	Monitor signs of fluid, electrolyte, or acid-base imbalances, including dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, confusion, hypotension, or muscle cramps and weakness. Report excessive or prolonged symptoms to the physician.

Spironolactone (Aldactone)

Classification:		Indication:	
aldosterone receptor antagonists		used to treat certain patients with hyperaldosteronism (the body produces too much aldosterone, a naturally occurring hormone); low potassium levels; heart failure; and in patients with edema (fluid retention) caused by various conditions, including liver, or kidney disease.	
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(Aridol, Bronchitol)

Classification:		Indication:	
Diuretics, Osmotic Agents		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mannitol has approval for the reduction of intracranial pressure and brain mass.[1]• Mannitol is approved to reduce intraocular pressure if this is not achievable by other means.[2]• Mannitol can promote diuresis for acute renal failure to prevent or treat the oliguric phase before irreversible damage.	
Side effects/ adverse reactions:		Nursing Considerations:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• increased urination.• nausea, vomiting.• fever, chills, headache, runny nose.• chest pain.• Rash.• 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 XL**)

Oxybutynin chloride (Ditropan XL)	
Classification:	Indication:
antispasmodics	used to treat overactive bladder
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.• farting and burping (wind)• stomach pain.• dry eyes.	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)

Classification:	Indication:
diaminopyridine	to relieve uncomfortable symptoms that occur as a consequence of mucosal irritation of the lower urinary tract in adults.
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Be aware that drug will impart an orange to red color to urine and may stain fabric.• Discontinue drug report to physician immediately the appearance of yellowish tinge to skin or sclerae may indicate drug accumulation due to renal impairment.• Discontinue drug when pain and discomfort are relieved (usually 3–15 d). Keep physician informed.• Do not breast feed while taking this drug without consulting physician.

finasteride (Proscar, Propecia)

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Classification:	Indication:
5-alpha reductase inhibitors	indicated for the 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"> • Chills • cold sweats • confusion • dizziness, faintness, or lightheadedness when getting up suddenly from a lying or sitting position 	<p>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.</p> <p>Lab Test Considerations: Serum prostate-specific antigen (PSA) concentrations, which are used to screen for prostate cancer, may be evaluated before and periodically during therapy. Finasteride may cause a ↓ in serum PSA levels.</p>

fluoxetine (Prozac)

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Classification: selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors	Indication: indicated for both acute and maintenance treatment of major depressive disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, and bulimia nervosa; however, it is only indicated for acute treatment of panic disorder independent of whether agoraphobia is present
Side effects/ adverse reactions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• nervousness.• anxiety.• difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep.• nausea.• diarrhea.• dry mouth.• heartburn.• yawning.	Nursing Considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- monitor for suicidal ideations- monitor for appetite/diet/weight gain- monitor for sexual side effects- monitor CBC for leukopenia, anemia, thrombocytopenia or increased bleeding time- take as directed- avoid driving until you know effects- assess for use of OTC/herbal meds- use sunscreen- do not breastfeed/get pregnant while taking- admin in AM (if nervous) or PM (if drowsy)- monitor for hyponatremia- encourage adequate fluids- report sexual difficulties to MD

amitriptyline (Elavil)

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Classification:	Indication:
tricyclic antidepressants	Depression. Unlabeled Use: Anxiety, insomnia, treatment-resistant depression. Chronic pain syndromes (i.e., fibromyalgia, neuropathic pain/chronic pain, headache, low back pain).
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SUICIDAL THOUGHTS, lethargy, sedation• blurred vision, dry eyes, dry mouth• constipation, hepatitis, paralytic ileus, appetite, weight gain• urinary retention,	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 (Priadel, Camcolit)

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Classification:	Indication:
antimanic agents	used for acute-phase illness as well as for prevention of recurrent manic and depressive episodes. Manic episodes of bipolar disorders, maintenance treatment for manic depressive patients with a history of mania, bipolar depression, major depressive disorder, vascular headache, & neutropenia.
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">• Give with caution and daily monitoring of serum lithium levels to patients with renal or CV disease, debilitation, or dehydration or life-threatening psychiatric disorders.• Give drug with food or milk or after meals.

haloperidol (Haldol, Haldol Decanoate)

haloperidol (Haldol, Haldol Decanoate)	
Classification:	Indication:
conventional antipsychotics	indicated for the treatment of the manifestations of several psychotic disorders including schizophrenia, acute psychosis, Tourette syndrome, and other severe behavioural states.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Difficulty with speaking or swallowing.• inability to move the eyes.• loss of balance control.• mask-like face.• muscle spasms, especially of the neck and back.• restlessness or need to keep moving (severe)• shuffling walk.• stiffness of the arms and legs.	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 values