

hydrochlorothiazide (Apo-Hydro, Neo-Codema, Urozide, Microzide, Oretic)	
Classification:	Indication:
Thiazide diuretic	Edema, HTN Unlabeled uses: Diabetes insipidus, nephrolithiasis, renal calculus
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dizziness, fatigue • Blurred vision • Hypokalemia, hypercalcemia, hyponatremia, hypochloremia, hypomagnesemia • Pancreatitis, hepatitis, jaundice • Aplastic or hemolytic anemia • Hyperglycemia, hyperuricemia, increased creatinine, BUN • Stevens-Johnson syndrome 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contraindication: Hypersensitivity to thiazides or sulfonamides, preeclampsia, anuria, renal decompensation • Slowly change positions, notify physician of muscle weakness, cramps, nausea, dizziness, or rash; check blood glucose for possible increase, rx can be taken with food or milk, take early in the day, avoid alcohol and OTC, monitor weight and report changes

spironolactone (Aldactone, Novo-Spiroton)	
Classification:	Indication:
Potassium-sparing diuretic	Edema, HTN, diuretic-induced hypokalemia
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Headache, drowsiness • Hyperchloremic metabolic acidosis, hyperkalemia, hyponatremia • Bleeding, hepatocellular toxicity • Agranulocytosis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contraindication: Hypersensitivity, anuria, severe renal disease, hyperkalemia • Avoid foods high in potassium, be cautious when driving, notify provider of cramps, diarrhea, lethargy, thirst, headache, skin rash, menstrual abnormalities, deepening voice, breast enlargement, take in the

	<p>morning to avoid sleepiness, do not take if pregnant or breastfeeding, avoid hazardous activities, do not take of pregnant or breastfeeding</p>
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mannitol (Aridol Bronchial Challenge Test Kit, Osmitrol, Resectisol)	
Classification:	Indication:
Osmotic diuretic	Edema, improved renal function in acute renal failure, chemical poisoning, urinary bladder irrigation, kidney transplant
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dizziness, headache, seizures, rebound increased ICP • hypo/hypertension, tachycardia, angina-like chest pains, fever, chills, HF, circulatory overload, PVCs • electrolyte imbalances, acidosis • Nausea, vomiting, dry mouth • Thirst, urinary retention • Pulmonary congestion, cough, dyspnea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contraindication: Active intracranial bleeding, hypersensitivity, anuria, severe pulmonary congestion, edema, severe dehydration, progressive heart/renal failure, acute MI, aneurysm, stroke • Slowly change positions, report signs of electrolyte imbalance, confusion, pain at injection site, hearing loss, blurred vision

oxybutynin chloride (Ditropan, Ditropan XL, Gelnique, Oxytrol, Oxytrol Transdermal, Uromax)	
Classification:	Indication:
Anticholinergic, urinary antispasmodic	Antispasmodic for neurogenic bladder, overactive bladder in females (OTC)
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • somnolence, seizures, headache, drowsiness, confusion • palpitations, sinus tachycardia, hypertension, peripheral edema, QT prolongation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contraindications: Hypersensitivity, GI obstruction, urinary retention, glaucoma, severe colitis, myasthenia gravis, unstable CV disease

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • blurred vision, increased intraocular tension • dysuria, urinary retention • hyperthermia, anaphylaxis, angioedema 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • avoid hazardous activities because dizziness, blurred vision may occur • avoid OTC medications with alcohol, and other CNS depressants • avoid hot weather, strenuous activity because product decreases perspiration • apply transdermal: change patch 2x/wk; do not use same site within 7 days; dispose of and use container not accessible to pets/children • Do not use during MRI • Apply to clean, dry skin on abdomen, upper arm/shoulders/thighs • Gel is flammable
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phenazopyridine (Pyridium)	
Classification:	Indication:
Urinary tract analgesia	pain in urinary tract; relieve symptoms related to urinary tract irritation from infection, trauma, or surgery
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GI upset, headache, rash, reddish-orange coloring of the urine and staining of contact lenses, renal and hepatic toxicity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contraindications: renal insufficiency, severe liver disease, severe hepatitis, or pyelonephritis of pregnancy and in patients who are hypersensitive to the drug or its ingredients • do not take it longer than prescribed and take the exact prescribed dosage amount, take it after meals, and drink plenty of water, orange-red urine is caused by rx and is normal, can stain contact lenses and can cause unusual urine test.

finasteride (Propecia, Proscar)	
Classification:	Indication:
androgen inhibitor	Symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia (Proscar); male-pattern baldness (Propecia)
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decreased libido • rash • breast tenderness, secondary malignancy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contraindication: Pregnancy, breastfeeding, children, women who are pregnant or who may become pregnant should not handle tabs, hypersensitivity • Do not use if pregnant or breastfeeding, decreased libido may also occur and may continue after discontinuing treatment, results will take months to appear (Propecia = 3 months and Proscar=6-12 months)

fluoxetine (PROzac, Sarafem)	
Classification:	Indication:
Antidepressant, SSRI	Major depressive disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), bulimia nervosa, premenstrual dysphoric disorder (PMDD), panic disorder
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sedation, seizures, suicidal ideation, neuroleptic malignant syndrome–like reactions • Hot flashes, palpitations, angina pectoris, hypertension, tachycardia, 1st-degree AV block, bradycardia, MI, edema, torsades de pointes • Visual changes, ear/eye pain, increased intraocular pressure • decreased libido, urinary frequency, UTI, urine retention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contraindication: Hypersensitivity, MAOI therapy • Therapeutic effect can take 1-4 weeks, do not stop use abruptly, must follow up with provider while taking rx, be caution when driving or when performing other activities requiring alertness, avoid alcohol and other CNS depressants, change positions slowly, avoid OTC, if pregnant only use if benefit outweighs the risk, do not use if breastfeeding

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hemorrhage • Serotonin syndrome, neonatal abstinence syndrome 	
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amitriptyline (Elavil, Levate)	
Classification:	Indication:
Antidepressant	Major depressive disorder unlabeled uses: Neuropathic pain, fibromyalgia, ADHD, bulimia nervosa, enuresis, panic disorder, postherpetic neuralgia, hiccups, social phobia
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drowsiness, seizures, suicidal thoughts • Orthostatic hypotension, ECG changes, tachycardia, hypertension, palpitations, dysrhythmias • paralytic ileus, hepatitis • Urinary retention, sexual dysfunction • Neuroleptic malignant syndrome, serotonin syndrome 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contraindication: Hypersensitivity to tricyclics; recovery phase of myocardial infarction • Take as directly at bedtime, therapeutic effect can take 2-3 weeks, do not stop use abruptly, avoid alcohol and other CNS depressants, be caution when driving or when performing other activities requiring alertness

lithium (Carbolith, Lithane, Lithobid)	
Classification:	Indication:
Psychotropic agent	Bipolar disorders (manic phase), prevention of bipolar manic-depressive psychosis unlabeled uses: borderline personality disorder
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • twitching, ataxia, seizure, slurred speech, drowsiness, memory loss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contraindication: Pregnancy, breastfeeding, children <12 yr, hepatic disease, brain trauma, organic brain syndrome, schizophrenia,

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hypotension, ECG changes, dysrhythmias, circulatory collapse, edema, QT prolongation • Hyponatremia, goiter, hyperglycemia, hypo/hyperthyroidism • Dry mouth, metallic taste • Polyuria, glycosuria, proteinuria, albuminuria • Dry hair • Muscle weakness 	<p>severe cardiac/renal disease, severe dehydration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report symptoms of toxicity (vomiting, diarrhea, poor coordination, fine motor tremors, weakness, lassitude, tremors, severe thirst, tinnitus, diluted urine), monitor specific gravity and lithium levels and must f/u with provider, therapeutic effect can take 1-3 weeks, do not operate machinery until lithium levels are stable, carry emergency ID, know list of interactions with lithium
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haloperidol (Novo-Peridol)	
Classification:	Indication:
Antipsychotic, neuroleptic	Psychotic disorders, control of tics
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • seizures, neuroleptic malignant syndrome, drowsiness • Orthostatic hypotension, hypertension, cardiac arrest, ECG changes, tachycardia, QT prolongation, sudden death, torsades de pointes • Glaucoma • ileus, hepatitis, weight gain, jaundice • Laryngospasm, dyspnea, respiratory depression • risk for death (dementia) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contraindication: Hypersensitivity, coma, Parkinson's disease • Change positions slowly, must lay down for 30 minutes after injection, avoid hazardous activities until effects are known and stabilized, do not stop use abruptly, avoid OTC preparations, report impaired vision, jaundice, tremors, muscle twitching, wear protective clothing to avoid photosensitivity, frequent sips of water, sugarless gum, candy for dry mouth