

ranitidine (Good Sense Acid Reducer, Wal-zan, Zantac)

Classification:	Indication:
Histamine	Treatment of ulcers of stomach and intestines and to prevent intestinal ulcers from coming back after they have healed.

Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
Headache, abdominal pain, agitation, hair loss, confusion, constipation, diarrhea, hypersensitivity reaction, nausea, vomiting, anemia, necrotizing inflammation of the small intestine and colon in fetus or newborn.	- Symptom relief does not rule out malignancy - Do not take ranitidine if you are allergic to ranitidine. Do not use if hypersensitive to drug
Antidiarrheals	Control and symptomatic relief of acute, nonspecific diarrhea and chronic diarrhea associated with irritable bowel syndrome; reduction of volume of discharge from ileostomies.

Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abdominal pain - Distention - Discomfort - Dry mouth - Nausea - Constipation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - may lead to constipation – insure proper use - assess bowel function - assess fluid and electrolyte levels

omeprazole (Prilosec)

Classification:	Indication:
Proton Pump Inhibitor - drowsiness	GERD, ulcers, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, reduce the risk of GI bleed in critically ill patients heart.

Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Headaches - Constipation - Gas - Nausea - Diarrhea - Vomiting - Headache - Blisters - Peeling - Bleeding skin - Sores on the lips 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Take 30-60 min prior to eating - Capsules should be swallowed whole - Instruct patient to report black tarry stool

metoclopramide (Reglan)

Classification:	Indication:
Gastrointestinal Stimulants	Relief of symptoms of gastroesophageal reflux disease, prevention of nausea and vomiting after emetogenic chemotherapy or postoperatively, relief of symptoms of diabetic gastroparesis, promotion of GI movement during small-bowel intubation or promotion of rapid movement of

	barium small-bowel intubation or promotion of rapid movement of barium, currently under investigation for improvement of lactation in doses of 30-45 mg/d
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restlessness - Drowsiness - Fatigue - Extrapyrimal effects - Parkinson-like reactions - Nausea - diarrhea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - do not use with GI obstruction - may cause extrapyramidal reaction, neurolyptic malignant syndrome, tardive dyskinesia, arrythmias, blood pressure alterations, hematologic alterations, facial movements, sedation. - Can decrease effects of levodopa - Assess nausea/vomiting - Monitor liver function tests

ondansetron (Zofran)	
Classification:	Indication:
Nonphenothiazine	Control of severe nausea and vomiting associated with emetogenic cancer chemotherapy, radiation therapy; treatment of postoperative nausea and vomiting.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Headache - Dizziness - Drowsiness - Myalgia - Urinary retention - Constipation - Pain at injection site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administer slowly over 2-5 minutes – fatal QT prolongation and VTach, respiratory arrest. - May cause headache, constipation, diarrhea, dry mouth. - Assess nausea and vomiting - Assess for extrapyramidal symptoms - Monitor liver function tests

levothyroxine (Synthroid, Levoxyl, Levothroid)

alendronate (Fosamax)	
Classification:	Indication:
Thyroid Agents – Thyroid Hormones	Replacement therapy in hypothyroidism; pituitary TSH suppression in the treatment of euthyroid goiters and in the management of thyroid cancer; thyrotoxicosis in postmenopausal women and in men; treatment of glucocorticoid induced osteoporosis; treatment of Paget disease in certain patients.
Antihypercalcemic Agents - Bisphosphonates	
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
Tremors	Assess pulse and monitor for tachyarrhythmias and chest pain
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Headache - Nervousness - Nausea - Palpitations - Diarrhea - Tachycardia - Increased or recurrent bone pain, - Allergic skin reactions - esophageal erosion - Loss of hair in the first few months of therapy in children - Diarrhea - Nausea - Vomiting . 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Take first thing in the morning with full glass of water 30 minutes prior to eating. - Overdose is presented as hyperthyroidism - Assess serum calcium and vitamin D - Start w/ low doses and increase as indicated - Tehrapy is lifelong - Take directly after breastfeeding - Increases the effects of warfarin -

methylprednisolone (Solu-Medrol)

Classification:	Indication:
Glucocorticoids, Adrenocortical Agents	Inflammation, allergy, autoimmune disorders, prevent organ rejection.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
Fruit-like breath, dilated neck veins, dark urine, bone pain, feeling of constant movement of self or surroundings, eye pain, eye tearing, decreased urine output, darkening of skin.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avoid in active untreated infections - May cause: CNS alterations, Peptic ulcers, Cushingoid appearance (buffalo hump, moon face), increased cholesterol and lipid values. - Decreased wound healing - Depresses immune system, report signs of infection (sore throat)

insulin (various types)	
Classification:	Indication:
Insulin	Treatment of type 1 diabetes; treatment of type 2 diabetes when other agents have failed; short-term treatment of type 2 diabetes during periods of stress; management of diabetic ketoacidosis, hyperkalemia, and marked Insulin resistance.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
Hypersensitivity reaction, local reactions at injection site, hypoglycemia, ketoacidosis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess for symptoms of hypoglycemia or hyperglycemia - Monitor body weight over time - May cause decreased inorganic phosphates, potassium and magnesium. - Monitor blood sugars every 6 hours , monitor A1C every 3-6 months.

metformin (Glucophage)	
Classification:	Indication:
Other Antidiabetic Agents	Management of Type II DM, PCOS
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diarrhea - Bloating - Stomach pain - Gas - Unpleasant metallic taste in mouth - Muscle pain - Nail changes - Heartburn - Headache 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do not use w/ renal dysfunction, metabolic acidosis - May cause diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, lactic acidosis - Monitor patient closely for ketoacidosis - monitor patient closely for ketoacidosis and lactic acidosis, discontinue medication immediately if

<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Chest pain and rash (serious)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">acidotic- metallic taste in mouth- instruct patient this is not a cure-
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