

Ranitidine (Zantac)	
Classification:	Indication:
- Histamine II Antagonist	- Short-term treatment of GERD
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Headache, dizziness. Rarely hepatitis, thrombocytopenia, leukopenia, hypersensitivity, confusion, gynecomastia, impotence, somnolence, vertigo, hallucinations. - Potentially Fatal: Anaphylaxis, hypersensitivity reactions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If you also are using an antacid, take it exactly as prescribed, being careful of the times of administration. - Have regular medical follow-up care to evaluate your response. - Provide concurrent antacid therapy to relieve pain. - Administer IM dose undiluted, deep into large muscle group.

Omeprazole (Prilosec)	
Classification:	Indication:
- proton-pump inhibitors	- GERD/maintenance of healing in erosive esophagitis
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, weakness. chest pain abdominal pain, acid regurgitation - constipation, diarrhea, flatulence, nausea, vomiting. itching, rash allergic reactions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advise 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 (itching, rash) or GI effects (nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, constipation, heartburn, flatulence, abdominal pain).

loperamide (Imodium)	
Classification:	Indication:
- Antidiarrheal	- Diarrhea
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constipation - CNS and respiratory depression (if combined with other CNS depressants) - torsade de pointes and sudden death with high doses (boxed warning) - Hepatic or renal impairment - Diarrhea caused by bacteria like Clostridioides, Salmonella, Shigella, or E. coli 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Notify physician if diarrhea does not stop in a few days or if abdominal pain, distension, or fever develops. ▪ Record the number and consistency of stools. ▪ Do not drive or engage in other potentially hazardous activities until the response to the drug is known. ▪ Do not take alcohol and other CNS depressants concomitantly unless otherwise advised by a physician; may enhance drowsiness.

Metoclopramide (Reglan)	
Classification:	Indication:
- Antiemetic	- Prophylaxis of postoperative nausea and vomiting when nasogastric suction is undesirable
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extrapyramidal symptoms, restlessness, drowsiness, anxiety, diarrhoea, hypotension, hypertension, headache, depression, blood disorders - Potentially Fatal: Neuroleptic malignant syndrome; cardiac conduction disorders may occur with IV dosage form 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitor BP carefully during IV administration. - Monitor for extrapyramidal reactions, and consult physician if they occur. - Monitor diabetic patients, arrange for alteration in insulin dose or timing if diabetic control is compromised by alterations in timing of food absorption. - WARNING: Keep diphenhydramine injection readily available in case extrapyramidal reactions occur (50 mg IM)

Ondansetron (Zofran)	
Classification:	Indication:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Antiemetic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy or radiation therapy. - Prevention and treatment of postoperative nausea and vomiting.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>headache</u>, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, weakness. - <u>constipation</u>, <u>diarrhea</u>, abdominal pain, dry mouth, increased liver enzymes. - extrapyramidal reactions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess motor function and report any extrapyramidal reactions. Common extrapyramidal symptoms include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Tardive dyskinesia (uncontrolled rhythmic movement of mouth, face, and extremities, lip smacking or puckering, puffing of cheeks, uncontrolled chewing, rapid or worm-like movements of tongue). ◦ Pseudo parkinsonism (shuffling gait, rigidity, tremor, pill-rolling motion, loss of balance control, difficulty speaking or swallowing, masklike face).

methylprednisolone (Medrol)	
Classification:	Indication:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Antiemetic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Short-term management of various inflammatory and allergic disorders, such as rheumatoid arthritis, collagen diseases (eg, SLE), dermatologic diseases (eg, pemphigus), status asthmaticus, and autoimmune disorders
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Oedema, hypertension, arrhythmia; CNS, endocrine, metabolic and GI effects; hirsutism, acne, skin atrophy, bruising, hyperpigmentation; transient leukocytosis; arthralgia, muscle weakness, osteoporosis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess motor function and report any extrapyramidal reactions. Common extrapyramidal symptoms include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Tardive dyskinesia (uncontrolled rhythmic movement of mouth, face, and extremities, lip smacking or puckering, puffing of cheeks, uncontrolled chewing, rapid or worm-like movements of tongue). -

Levothyroxine (Synthroid)	
Classification:	Indication:
- Thyroid Hormone	- Replacement therapy in hypothyroidism; pituitary TSH suppression in the treatment of euthyroid goiters and in the management of thyroid cancer; thyrotoxicosis in conjunction with other therapy; myxedema coma
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tremors, headache, nervousness, palpitations, tachycardia, allergic skin reactions, loss of hair in the first few months of therapy in children, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administer a single daily dose before breakfast each day; ensure that the drug is not expired before use to ensure consistent therapeutic levels. - Administer with a full glass of water to help prevent difficulty swallowing and esophageal atresia. - Monitor response carefully when beginning therapy to adjust dose according to patient response. - Monitor cardiac response to detect cardiac adverse effects.

alendronate sodium (Fosamax)	
Classification:	Indication:
- Antihypercalcemic Agent	- Treatment and prevention of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women and in men; treatment of glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis; treatment of Paget disease in certain patients
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
- Headache, nausea, diarrhea, increased or recurrent bone pain, esophageal erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure adequate hydration with any of these agents to reduce the risk of renal complications. - Arrange for concomitant vitamin D, calcium supplements, and hormone replacement therapy if used to treat postmenopausal osteoporosis. - Rotate injection sites and monitor for inflammation if using calcitonin's to prevent tissue breakdown and irritation.

Insulin	
Classification:	Indication:
- Antidiabetic	- 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"> - Ensure that the patient is following a dietary and exercise regimen and using good hygiene practices to improve the effectiveness of the insulin and decrease adverse effects of the disease. - Gently rotate the vial containing the agent and avoid vigorous shaking to ensure uniform suspension of insulin. - Select a site that is free of bruising and scarring to ensure good absorption of the insulin.

metformin (Glucophage)	
Classification:	Indication:
- Antidiabetic	- Adjunct to diet and exercise for the treatment of type 2 diabetics older than 10 years of age; extended release form for patients older than 17 years of age; adjunct treatment with polycystic ovary syndrome.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hypoglycemia, lactic acidosis, GI upset, nausea, anorexia - diarrhea, heartburn, allergic skin reaction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure that the patient is following a dietary and exercise regimen and using good hygiene practices to improve the effectiveness of the insulin and decrease adverse effects of the disease - Gently rotate the vial containing the agent and avoid vigorous shaking to ensure uniform suspension of insulin - Select a site that is free of bruising and scarring to ensure good absorption of the insulin.

