

Set 10

(91-100)

Generic

Brand

Estradiol (Estrace)

Classification: **Estrogens**

Indication: Palliation of S/S of menopause,
Prostate cancer, female hypogonadism, ~~prostate~~
postpartum breast engorgement

S/E & adverse reactions: GU tract, breakthrough
bleeding, menstrual irregularities, dysmenorrhea,
amenorrhea, changes in libido, fluid retention,
headache, dizziness, mental changes, weight changes,
edema, GI: acute pancreatitis, cholestatic jaundice,

hepatic adenoma, nausea, vomiting, ab cramps & bloating

Nursing Considerations:

- Contraindications: allergy, idiopathic vaginal bleeding, breast cancer, or any estrogen-dependent cancer, hx thromboembolic disorders → CVA, heavy smokers, hepatic dysfunction, pregnancy, lactation
- Cautions → metabolic bone disease, renal insufficiency
- Pt edu: May ↑ risk for uterine cancer, can ↑ blood clots
- Assess: BP, peripheral edema, S/S venous thrombosis, S/S MI

Generic Bromel
Oxytocin (Pitocin)

Classification: Oxytocics

Indication: Induction of labor, promotion of uterine contractions post partum, stimulate milk letdown in lactating women, test for abnormal fetal HR, Breast engorgement

S/E & Adverse reactions: Cardiac arrhythmias, HTN, fetal bradycardia, nausea, vomiting, ~~uterine~~ uterine rupture, pelvic hematoma, uterine hypertonicity, severe water intoxication, anaphylactic reaction

Nursing considerations:

- Contraindications: Hypersensitivity, cephalopelvic disproportion, unfavorable fetal position, complete uterine atony, early pregnancy, caution → CVD, HTN, previous cesarean births, hepatic or renal impairment
- Monitor: signs of fetal distress or asphyxia (late, arrhythmias, meconium discharge, ↓ fetal movement), maternal fluid & electrolyte imbalances (↓ Na⁺, ↓ Cl⁻)
- During childbirth implement physical agents, relaxation techniques, massages to help ↓ pain during contractions
- Pt edu: If used intranasally, to facilitate breast-feeding, make sure pt uses proper admin. & doesn't exceed amount

Generic Brand
Vardenafil (Levitra)

Classification: Phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibitors

Indication: Penile erectile dysfunction

S/E & Adverse reactions: Pain @ injection site, infection, priapism, fibrosis, rash, headache, flushing, dyspepsia, UTI, diarrhea, dizziness, optic neuropathy, eighth cranial nerve toxicity, loss of hearing, ↑ risk of melanoma, rash

Nursing Considerations:

- Contraindications: anatomical obstruction,

penile implants, caution → bleeding disorders, CAD, active peptic ulcer, retinitis pigmentosa, optic neuropathy, HTN, severe HTN, congenital prolonged QT interval, or severe hepatic disorders

- Don't take with organic nitrates or alpha-adrenergic blockers (can ~~use~~)
- Taken w/ ketoconazole, itraconazole or erythromycin can ↑ levels of vardenafil & monitor the pt & reduce dose as needed
- When combined w/ indinavir or zalcitabine can ↑ levels of vardenafil

Generic

Brand

Sildenafil (Viagra)

(PDE5-I)

Classification: Phosphodiesterase-5 inhibitor

Indication: Penile erectile dysfunction,
pulmonary arterial HTN in men & women

S/E & adverse reactions: Headache, abnormal
vision, flushing, dyspepsia, UTI, rash

Nursing considerations:

- Contraindications: Hypersensitivity, organic
nitrates in any form

- Pt edu: if doesn't work, limit use to once per day.
- Remind pt that drug doesn't protect them from sexually transmitted diseases

Generic Brand
lidocaine (Dilocaine)

Classification: Amides, class 1b antiarrhythmics

Indication: Infiltration anesthesia, peripheral & sympathetic nerve blocks, central nerve blocks, spinal & caudal anesthesia, topical anesthesia, for skin or mucous membrane disorders

S/E & adverse reactions: Headache, backache, hypotension, urinary retention, urinary incontinence, pruritus, seizures (when locally applied), burning, stinging, swelling, tenderness

Nursing considerations:

- Contraindications: hypovolemia, hypersensitivity, heart block, shock, ↓ plasma esterases, caution → pregnancy & lactation
- Reduce dose in liver or renal failure
- Continuously monitor response when used as antiarrhythmic or injected as local anesthetic
- Monitor: fluid load
- Pt edu: can numb tongue, cheeks & throat, do not eat or drink for 1 hour after using oral lidocaine to prevent biting the inside of your mouth or tongue & chocking

Generic Brand
propranolol (Inderal)

Classification: Non-selective Beta blocker,

Indication: HTN, Angina, idiopathic hypertrophic subaortic stenosis - induced palpitations, angina & syncope, cardiac arrhythmias, pheochromocytoma, prevention of reinfarction after MI, prophylaxis for migraine headache, stage fright, essential tremors, proliferating infantile hemangioma.

S/E & adverse reactions: Allergic reaction, bradycardia, HF, arrhythmias, EVA, pulmonary edema,

gastric pain, flatulence, impotence, ↓ exercise tolerance, bronchospasm

Nursing considerations:

- contraindications: Allergy, bradycardia, β blocks, HF, bronchospasms, COPD, asthma, pregnancy, lactation, cautious → hypoglycemia, diabetes, thyrotoxicosis, renal or hepatic dysfunction
- Give oral drugs w/ food
- Monitor BP & cardiac
- Pt edu: take w/ meals, do not discontinue med ^{abruptly}, if you have diabetes monitor blood glucose ^{carefully}

Generic Brand
amiodarone (cordarone)

classification = Class III Antiarrhythmics

Indication: Ventricular arrhythmias, not responding to other drugs, preferred antiarrhythmic in advanced cardiac life support protocol

S/E & Adverse reactions: Malaise, fatigue, dizziness, HF, cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrest, constipation, nausea, vomiting, hepatotoxicity, pulmonary toxicity, corneal microdeposits, vision changes

Nursing considerations

- Contraindications: None really, cautious → shock, hypotension, respiratory depression with a prolonged QTc interval, renal or hepatic disease
- Monitor EKG continuously during IV admin & initiation of PO therapy
- Since can cause ARDS & pulmonary toxicity, monitor Pt's respiratory status
- Long-term should be getting regular chest x-rays & pulmonary function tests

diltiazem (Generic)

Classification: Calcium channel blocker (CCB)

Indication: HTN

S/E & adverse reactions: Dizziness, headache, peripheral edema, bradycardia, AV block, flushing, nausea

Nursing consideration:

- contraindications: Hypersensitivity, $\downarrow$ block, Sick sinus syndrome, renal or hepatic dysfunction, Pregnancy (cautiously w/ lactation)

- Monitor : BP, cardiac rhythm, & appt
- Monitor BP if pt is taking any nitrates
- Make sure they swallow ER preparations do not crush, cut, or chew
- Pt edu: report irregular heart beat, SOB, swelling of the hands or feet, pronounced dizziness, constipation

generic Brand
adenosine (Adenocard)

Classification: Antiarrhythmic class V

Indication: SVTs, (supraventricular tachycardia)

SE & adverse reactions: Chest discomfort, difficulty breathing, lightheadedness, dizziness, throat, neck, or jaw discomfort, tightness in chest

Nursing Considerations:

- Contraindications: Hypersensitivity, dyspnea, throat tightness, flushing, erythema, rash, chest discomfort

- Assess any neck or back pain
- Assess signs of paresthesia (numbness, tingling)
- Assess BP, HR, EKG, V sounds
- Caution w/ aerobic exercise
- Pt edu: take even if asymptomatic, weight loss, ^{regular} exercise, sodium restriction, stress reduction, smoking cessation

Generic ^{Brand}
digoxin (Digox) & Lanoxin

Classification: Cardiac glycoside

Indication: Acute HF, atrial arrhythmias

S/E & adverse reactions: Headache, weakness, drowsiness, vision changes (yellow halo around objects), ^{heart} GI upset, anorexia, arrhythmias, digoxin toxicity (anorexia, vomiting, muscle depression, heart block, atrial dysrhythmias, & V-tach)

Nursing considerations:

- Contraindications: Allergy, V-tach, V-fib,

⊗ block, sick sinus syndrome, idiopathic
hypertrophic subaortic stenosis (IHSS), acute
MI, electrolyte abnormalities, pregnancy,
lactation

- Monitor for s/s of toxicity, if there is admin.
digoxin immune fab