

Hydrochlorothiazide (Microzide)

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Classification:	Indication:
Diuretics	adjunctive therapy in edema associated with congestive heart failure, hepatic cirrhosis, and corticosteroid and estrogen therapy.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Cramping● decreased interest in sexual intercourse● difficulty having a bowel movement (stool)● hair loss or thinning of the hair● inability to have or keep an erection● increased sensitivity of the skin to sunlight	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Monitor signs of fluid, electrolyte, or acid-base imbalances,● Report excessive or prolonged symptoms to the physician.

Spirolactone (Aldactone)

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Classification:	Indication:

<p>Diuretics</p>	<p>treats high blood pressure and heart failure. It can also reduce swelling related to heart, kidney or liver disease. It helps your kidneys remove more fluid and salt from your blood through your pee without losing too much potassium.</p>
<p>Side effects/ adverse reactions:</p>	<p>Nursing Considerations:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bleeding gums ● bloody or black, tarry stools ● bloody urine ● blurred vision ● breast pain ● chest pain ● clay-colored stools 	<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.

<p>Mannitol (Osmitol)</p>	
<p>Classification:</p>	<p>Indication:</p>
<p>sugar alcohol</p>	<p>intracranial pressure and treatment of cerebral edema. elevated intraocular pressure.</p>
<p>Side effects/ adverse reactions:</p>	<p>Nursing Considerations:</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • swelling in your hands or lower legs, rapid weight gain; • little or no urination; • shortness of breath (even while lying down); • wheezing, gasping for breath, cough with foamy mucus; • chest pain, fast heartbeats; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vigilant monitoring of electrolytes and overall fluid balance, • observation for the development of cardiopulmonary complications • neurologic assessment
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Oxybutynin(Ditropan XL.)	
Classification:	Indication:
anticholinergics	overactive bladder or symptoms of detrusor overactivity, including urinary frequency and urgency
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dry mouth • headache • feeling dizzy, sleepy, or a spinning sensation (vertigo) • diarrhoea or being sick (vomiting) • constipation • farting and burping (wind) • stomach pain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instruct patient and family/caregivers to report other troublesome side effects such as severe or prolonged • recommended to determine patient's need for continued treatment. Tolerance has occurred in some patients. • Keep physician informed of expected responses to drug therapy (e.g., effect on urinary frequency, urgency, urge incontinence, nocturia, completeness of bladder emptying). • Monitor patients with colostomy or ileostomy closely; abdominal distension and the onset of diarrhea in these patients may be early signs

	of intestinal obstruction or of toxic megacolon.
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Phenazopyridine (Prodiem)	
Classification:	Indication:
FDA class B	It should be used in pregnancy only if it is clearly indicated. There is no information about the drug's use during lactation.
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 ● unusual tiredness or weakness ● weight gain ● yellow eyes or skin 	<p>it should be avoided while breastfeeding, especially with an infant under 1 month of age or with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency</p>

Finasteride(Proscar and Propecia)

Classification:	Indication:
5-alpha reductase inhibitors	treats BPH by blocking the body's production of a male hormone that causes the prostate to enlarge
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• inability to have or maintain an erection• decreased sexual desire• problems with ejaculation (including decreased volume of ejaculate)• pain in the testicles• depression	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• When appropriate, design and implement resistive exercise programs to help maintain muscle strength and bone integrity to offset the musculoskeletal effects of diminished 5-alpha-dihydrotestosterone biosynthesis.• When treating BPH, advise patient that urinary symptoms (retention, dribbling, hesitancy, urgency) should improve, and to contact the physician if these symptoms continue to worsen.• Instruct patient to report other bothersome side effects such as decreased libido or erectile dysfunction.

Fluoxetine(Prozac)	
Classification:	Indication:
selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)	major depressive disorder), obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorder, bulimia, binge eating disorder, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, and bipolar depression as well as treatment-resistant depression when used in combination with olanzapine.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● nervousness ● anxiety ● difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep ● nausea ● diarrhea ● dry mouth ● heartburn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Do not take this drug during pregnancy. If you think that you are pregnant or wish to become pregnant, consult your health care provider. ● Keep this drug, and all medications, out of the reach of children. ● You may experience these side effects: Dizziness, drowsiness, nervousness, insomnia (avoid driving or performing hazardous tasks); sexual dysfunction; flu like symptoms. ● Report rash, mania, seizures, severe weight loss.

Amitriptyline(Elavil)	
Classification:	Indication:
tricyclic antidepressants	anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder, insomnia, chronic pain (diabetic neuropathy, fibromyalgia), irritable bowel syndrome, interstitial cystitis (bladder pain syndrome), migraine prophylaxis, postherpetic neuralgia, and sialorrhea.

Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● constipation ● dizziness ● dry mouth ● feeling sleepy ● difficulty peeing ● headache 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Take drug exactly as prescribed; ● do not stop abruptly or without consulting health care provider. ● Avoid using alcohol, other sleep-inducing drugs, over-the-counter drugs. ● Avoid prolonged exposure to sunlight or sunlamps; use sunscreen or protective garments.

Lithium(Lithobid)	
Classification:	Indication:
antimanic agents	Treatment of manic episodes of Bipolar Disorder. Bipolar Disorder, Manic (DSM-III) is equivalent to Manic Depressive illness, Manic, in the older DSM-II terminology
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● feeling sick (nausea) ● diarrhoea ● 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"> ● The drug is contraindicated in renal or cardiovascular disease, ● severe dehydration or sodium depletion, and to patients receiving diuretics because the risk of lithium toxicity is very high in such patients. ● Lithium can cause fetal harm in pregnant women.
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Haloperidol(Haldol)	
Classification:	Indication:
conventional antipsychotics	treatment of the manifestations of several psychotic disorders including schizophrenia, acute psychosis, Tourette syndrome, and other severe behavioral states
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● dry mouth ● increased saliva ● blurred vision ● loss of appetite ● constipation ● diarrhea ● heartburn ● nausea ● Vomiting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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

