

estradiol (Entrace)	
Classification:	Indication:
- Estrogen hormone	- treatment of moderate to severe vasomotor symptoms associated with menopause
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GI disturbances, genitourinary changes, hematologic disorders, CV and CNS effects, endocrine and metabolic disorders, cholestatic jaundice, local skin reactions, chorea, contact lens intolerance, steeping of corneal curvature, pulmonary thromboembolism, carbohydrate intolerance. 	<p>Arrange for pretreatment and periodic (at least annual) history and physical, which should include BP, breasts, abdomen, pelvic organs, and a Pap smear; may increase risk of endometrial cancer</p>

Oxytocin (Pitocin)	
Classification:	Indication:
- Uterine stimulant, oxytocic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Induce or augment labor - Control postpartum bleeding - Manage incomplete or inevitable abortion -
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Uterine hyperstimulation ▪ Nausea, vomiting ▪ Hypertension ▪ Cardiac arrhythmias ▪ Amniotic fluid embolism ▪ Water intoxication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cephalopelvic disproportion ▪ Fetal malpresentation ▪ Umbilical cord prolapse ▪ Non-reassuring fetal status ▪ Active genital herpes ▪ Hypertonic uterus ▪ Unripe cervix ▪ Grand multiparity ▪ Uterine prolapse ▪ Clients at risk of uterine rupture ▪ Avoid use in clients receiving vasopressors or prostaglandins like carbopros

Vardenafil (Levitra)	
Classification:	Indication:
- Phosphodiesterase Enzyme inhibitor	- treat erectile dysfunction
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ erection that is painful or lasts longer than 4 hours, ▪ ringing in your ears, ▪ sudden hearing loss, ▪ irregular heartbeat, ▪ swelling in your hands, ankles, or feet, ▪ shortness of breath,. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hypersensitivity to vardenafil or sildenafil; concurrent administration of nitrates or nitroglycerin; QT prolongation, renal failure, severe renal impairment; retinitis pigmentosa; not recommended for women or children; lactation.

Sildenafil (Viagra)	
Classification:	Indication:
- Phosphodiesterase Enzyme inhibitor	- Treatment of erectile dysfunction in the presence of sexual stimulation
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Headache, flushing, respiratory tract infection, angina pectoris, AV block, migraine, syncope, tachycardia, postural hypotension, MI, cerebral thrombosis, cardiac arrest, paresthesia, tremor, depression, herpes simplex, skin ulcer, esophagitis, abnormal LFT, rectal hemorrhage, hypoglycemic reaction, arthritis, deafness, retinal vascular disease, photosensitivity, accidental fall. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Allergy to any component of the tablet; hepatic or renal impairment; with anatomical deformation of the penis, known cardiac disease; concomitant use of nitrates. ▪ Orientation, affect; skin color, lesions; P, BP, ECG, LFTs, renal function tests

Lidocaine	
Classification:	Indication:
- Antiarrhythmic	- Management of acute ventricular arrhythmias during cardiac surgery and MI (IV use)
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GI disturbances, genitourinary changes, hematologic disorders, CV and CNS effects, endocrine and metabolic disorders, cholestatic jaundice, local skin reactions, chorea, contact lens intolerance, steeping of corneal curvature, pulmonary thromboembolism, carbohydrate intolerance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Check drug concentration carefully; many concentrations are available. ▪ Reduce dosage with hepatic or renal failure.

Propranolol	
Classification:	Indication:
- Nonselective Beta adrenergic blocker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hypertension alone or with other drugs, especially diuretics ▪ Angina pectoris caused by coronary atherosclerosis
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cold extremities, insomnia, fatigue, dizziness, vivid dreams, lassitude, nausea, constipation or diarrhoea, vomiting, anorexia, stomach discomfort, impotence. Weakness, paraesthesia, wheezing, pharyngitis, bronchospasm. CNS disturbances at higher doses and mood alterations. 	Do not discontinue drug abruptly after long-term therapy (hypersensitivity to catecholamines may have developed, causing exacerbation of angina, MI, and ventricular arrhythmias). Taper drug gradually over 2 wk with monitoring.

Amiodarone	
Classification:	Indication:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adrenergic Blocker 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only for treatment of the following documented life-threatening recurrent ventricular arrhythmias that do not respond to other antiarrhythmics or when alternative agents are not tolerated: - Recurrent ventricular fibrillation, recurrent hemodynamically unstable ventricular tachycardia.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CNS: Malaise, fatigue, dizziness, tremors, ataxia, paresthesia's, lack of coordination ▪ CV: Cardiac arrhythmias, CHF, cardiac arrest, hypotension ▪ EENT: Corneal microdeposits (photophobia, dry eyes, halos, blurred vision); ophthalmic abnormalities including permanent blindness ▪ Endocrine: Hypothyroidism or hyperthyroidism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hypersensitivity to amiodarone, sinus node dysfunction, heart block, severe bradycardia, hypokalemia, lactation, thyroid dysfunction, pregnancy ▪ Skin color, lesions; reflexes, gait, eye examination; P, BP, auscultation, continuous ECG monitoring; R, adventitious sounds, baseline chest X-ray; liver evaluation; LFTs, serum electrolytes, T4, and T3

Diltiazem (Cardizem)	
Classification:	Indication:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calcium Channel Blocker 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Angina pectoris due to coronary artery spasm (Prinzmetal's variant angina) - Effort-associated angina; chronic stable angina in patients not controlled by beta-adrenergic blockers, nitrates -
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Headache, ankle edema, hypotension, dizziness, fatigue, flushing, nausea, GI discomfort, gingival hyperplasia, rashes, erythema multiforme, exfoliative dermatitis, photosensitivity, and occasionally hepatitis. ▪ Potentially Fatal: AV block, bradycardia, asystole, sinus arrest. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitor patient carefully (BP, cardiac rhythm, and output) while drug is being titrated to therapeutic dose; dosage may be increased more rapidly in hospitalized patients under close supervision. ▪ Monitor BP carefully if patient is on concurrent doses of nitrates.

Adenosine (Adenocard)	
Classification:	Indication:
- Antiarrhythmic	- Conversion of paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia (PSVT) to normal sinus rhythm when vagal maneuvers are unsuccessful.
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ apprehension, dizziness, headache, head pressure, and light-headedness. EENT: blurred vision, throat tightness. Resp: <u>shortness of breath</u>, chest pressure, hyperventilation. CV: <u>facial flushing</u>, <u>transient arrhythmias</u>, chest pain, hypotension, palpitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assess heart rate, ECG, and heart sounds, especially during exercise (See Appendices G, H). Although intended to treat certain arrhythmias, this drug can precipitate new, transient arrhythmias (proarrhythmic effect). Report any rhythm disturbances or symptoms of increased arrhythmias, including palpitations, chest pain, shortness of breath, hyperventilation, fainting, and fatigue/weakness.

Digoxin (Lanoxin)	
Classification:	Indication:
- Cardiac Glycoside	- CHF - Atrial fibrillation
Side effects/ adverse reactions:	Nursing Considerations:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Extra beats, anorexia, nausea and vomiting. Diarrhea in the elderly, confusion, dizziness, drowsiness, restlessness, nervousness, agitation and amnesia, visual disturbances, gynecomastia, local irritation (IM/SC) rapid IV admin may lead to vasoconstriction and transient hypertension. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Allergy to digitalis preparations, ventricular tachycardia, ventricular fibrillation, heart block, sick sinus syndrome, IHSS, acute MI, renal insufficiency, decreased K⁺, decreased Mg²⁺ increased Ca²⁺, pregnancy, lactation ▪ Weight; orientation, affect, reflexes, vision; P, BP, baseline ECG, cardiac auscultation, peripheral pulses, peripheral perfusion, edema