

DRUG STUDY

MEDICATION	DRUG CLASSIFICATION	INDICATION / CONTRAINDICATION	MECHANISM OF ACTION	DOSING & ADMINISTRATION	ADVERSE EFFECTS	NURSING RESPONSIBILITIES
atenolol (Therabloc)	Beta-adrenergic blocker	<p><u>Indications:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Treatment of essential hypertension - Management of angina pectoris and post-MI patients <p><u>Contraindications:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hypersensitivity to beta-blocking agents - Conditions such as pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock , uncompensated congestive heart failure, ,diabetes mellitus, and bradycardia 	Competitively blocks response to beta-adrenergic stimulation, selectively blocks beta1 receptors without effect on beta2 receptors, except at high doses	tablet: 50 mg PO OD	<p><u>CV:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persistent bradycardia Hypotension Chest pain Edema Raynaud's phenomenon 2nd or 3rd degree A-V block <p><u>CNS:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dizziness Fatigue, insomnia Lethargy Headache Confusion Depression Mental impairment Nightmares <p><u>GI:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constipation Diarrhea Nausea <p><u>GU:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impotence <p><u>Life-threatening:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dyspnea Wheezing 	<p>Monitor blood pressure and pulses, fluid balance, respiratory status, and circulatory changes in extremities regularly.</p> <p>Instruct patient to take drug as directed, at the same time each day.</p> <p>Instruct patient not to stop drug abruptly.</p> <p>Instruct patient to take drug with meals to reduce GI distress.</p> <p>If patient is diabetic, instruct to monitor serum glucose closely as the drug may alter diabetic response.</p> <p>Instruct patient to use caution when driving or engaging in hazardous activity.</p> <p>Instruct patient to immediately report night cough, respiratory difficulty, edema or swelling of extremities, CNS confusion, or depression.</p>

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