

Maryville NURS 615 Pharm 3 exam with all the correct answers (100% Verified 2020/2021 exam)

How do antigout medications work? Correct Answer- by inhibiting the infiltration and phagocytosis of leukocytes, thus decreasing the breakdown of uric acid to urate crystals.

Deposition of urate crystals causes Correct Answer- pain and inflammation

What is Colchicine Correct Answer- anti-gout medication

how does Colchicine work? Correct Answer- Works by inhibiting inflammation, reducing pain and swelling

common side effects of Colchicine Correct Answer- GI problems (diarrhea) use with caution in elderly
Also can cause blood dyscrasias & abdominal pain

patient education with Colchicine Correct Answer- Can be given with food & milk to decrease GI issues

Avoid beer, ale, & wine: may cause gout attack

Increase fluid intake: increases excretion of uric acid

Avoid smoked meats & high-protein diets

Low dose of Colchicine Correct Answer- Low dose colchicine is 1.2mg followed by 0.6mg one hour later or 1.8 milligrams total

High dose of Colchicine Correct Answer- high dose colchicine is 1.2mg followed by 0.6mg every four to six hours; or 4.8mg total.

Difference between high dose and low dose Colchicine Correct Answer- The difference between the two is low dose is as effective as high dose with a lower side effect profile.

Lab values to monitor with Colchicine Correct Answer- Check renal function test, BUN, Creatine

Patient education with Colchicine Correct Answer- Almost always causes some degree of diarrhea, make sure patients are aware of this side effect

Patient education with Febuxostat (Uloric) Correct Answer- Gout may worsen with therapy initially

Dietary changes to decrease gout attacks and uric acid deposits. Correct Answer- Avoid beer, ale, & wine

Increase fluid intake: increases excretion of uric acid

Avoid smoked meats & high-protein diets

WHO 3 step ladder for pain medication Correct Answer-

What is not a first line for pain medication? Correct Answer- Narcotics

Recommendations for pain treatment Correct Answer- You want to start with NSAIDs first and then work your way up from there.

types of Corticosteroid treatment Correct Answer- Prednisone, Cortisone, Dexamethasone

how do Corticosteroids work? Correct Answer- Suppress the inflammatory & immune systems by inhibiting the synthesis of chemical mediators.

what are the chemical mediators that Corticosteroids work on? Correct Answer- Prostaglandins, leukotrienes, & histamines

Corticosteroids and inflammation Correct Answer- Decreases inflammation which decreases swelling, warmth, redness, & pain.

Uses for corticosteroid treatment Correct Answer- Addison's disease, hormone replacement, cancer therapy

SLE, arthritis, IBD, & to suppress graft rejection

contraindications for corticosteroid treatment **Correct Answer- Systemic fungal infections & with live vaccine**

Use corticosteroids cautiously with: **Correct Answer- Pregnancy, kids, HTN, heart failure, renal impairment, & with infections resistant to treatment**

Patient education with corticosteroids **Correct Answer- Don't discontinue abruptly, doses may need increased during stress, symptoms of Cushing's and GI bleeding**

Problem with taking Corticosteroids for greater than 6 months **Correct Answer- The main thing you want to worry about is osteoporosis it can also worsen diabetic control and patients should report any tarry black stools or abdominal pain.**

Other common side effects with Corticosteroids **Correct Answer- Peptic ulcers, GI bleeding, edema, hyperglycemia, delayed wound healing, fluid & electrolyte imbalances**

Why is it important to taper the corticosteroid? **Correct Answer- Tapering must be done carefully to avoid both recurrent activity of the underlying disease process and possible cortisol deficiency resulting from the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis or HPA suppression during the period of steroid therapy**

Black box warning **Correct Answer- Increased risk of serious cardiovascular thrombotic events, myocardial-infarction and stroke which can be fatal.**

What increases risk of black box warning occurring with NSAIDs. **Correct Answer- Risk increases with duration of use.**

Patients with cardiovascular disease or with risk factors for cardiovascular disease may be a greater risk.

NSAIDs and GI system **Correct Answer- Increased risk of serious gastrointestinal adverse effects including: bleeding, ulceration, and perforation the stomach or intestines can be fatal.**

Can occur at any time during use and without warning symptoms. Elderly patients are at greater risk for serious GI events.