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| **Nitroglycerin** | **Take first dose, if pain doesn’t go away, call 911 and repeat dose** | **Verapamil** | **Calcium channel blocker used to slow rates of A-fib and Aflutter to diagnosis** |
| **Procainamide** | **Speed shock when given too fast****Causes lupus in 70% of patients who take it for more than a year** | **Adenosine** | **Treatment of SVT****Give 6mg dose first****May repeat with a 12 mg dose if needed** |
| **Lidocaine** | **Given for ventricular dysrhythmias, and can cause numb lips** | **Atropine** | **Treats severe sinus brady and dries up oral secretions of hospice patients** |
| **Flecainide** | **Sodium channel blocker for dysrhythmias, that can cause visual disturbances** | **Atorvastatin** | **HMG-CoA Reductase inhibitor****Reduces LDL and Triglycerides and increases HDL** |
| **Propranolol** | **Used to treat tachy- dysrhythmias, migraines and portal hypertension** | **Gemfibrozil** | **Fibrates****Reduce triglycerides and increase HDL** |
| **Amiodarone** | **Treatment of Dysrhythmia, and can cause pulmonary toxicity (ARDS, PNA, SOB)** | **Nursing action:****Hold propranolol dose** | **Data:****Heart rate is 55 beats per minute** |

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| **The nurse educates a patient taking a new medication to report fatigue, yellowing of skin, and tenderness of the abdomen** | **Lipid lowering medications** | **Data:****Patient has a heart rate of 188 beats per minute, and Adenosine has been ordered** | **Nursing Action:****puts defibrillator pads on the patient’s bare chest** |
| **A client is going home on Nitroglycerin tablets, what education would the nurse want to ensure is completed?** | **Keep the medication in the original dark bottle and protect it from light.** | **Data:****Patient is minimally responsive and has a heart rate of 23 beats per minute** | **Nursing Action:****Give atropine 1 mg every 3-5 minutes and prepare to transcutaneous pace** |
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