

*University*

*JLF*

**Classifications:**

**Analgesic**

**Non-Narcotic:**

**Darvon**

**Action: Chronic pain of arthritis, muscular**

**Route and Dosage: P.O. 32 mg; 65 mg**

**Side Effects: Nausea and vomiting, constipation**

**Nursing implications:**

**Force Fluids**

**Aspirin**

**Action: Relieve pain associated with muscular system. No addiction or sedation.**

**Antipyretic action is to reduce fever.**

**Anticoagulant (to delay clotting)**

**Route and Dosage: P.O. gr. x; suppository 0.6 gm**

**Side effects: Nausea, vomiting, ringing in the ears (tinnitus), bleeding gums, bowels etc' diarrhea, deafness**

**Nursing Implications: force fluids, with hold in patients receiving anticoagulants, prolongs or delays clotting time.**

**APC/ Muscular Pain; P.O.; Nausea and Vomiting**

**Nursing Implications: Same as Aspirin**

Tylenol/ same as aspirin P.O same as aspirin

**Classifications: Narcotic**

**Codeine**

**Action: Relieve mild pain. Suppress or inhibit coughing. Has less habit forming than morphine.**

**Route and Dosage: P.O gr 1/4; SC gr ii**

**Side effects: Slight depression of respirations, Constipation, Nausea and vomiting.**

**Nursing Implications: Check respirations before giving. Raise side rails after giving.**

**Classifications: Antacids**

**Maalox**

**Actions: Chemical substance which lowers acidity of gastric secretions.**

**Route & Dosage: Oral; 5-30cc**

**Side Effects: Minimal**

**Nursing Implications: DO NOT follow with water.**

**Gelusil**

**Action: Chemical substance which lowers acidity of gastric secretions.**

**Route & Dosage: Oral; 5-30 cc**

**Side Effects: Minimal**

**Nursing Implications: DO NOT follow with water.**

**Mylanta**

**Action: Chemical substance which lowers acidity of gastric secretions**

**Route& Dosage: Oral; 5-30 cc**

**Side Effects: Minimal**

**Nursing Implications: DO NOT follow with water**

### **Classifications: Antibiotics**

#### **Penicillin**

**Action: Chemical substance, produced by microorganisms, which prevents the growth or destroys microorganisms.**

**Route & Dosage: Oral; I.M; 50,000-1,000,000 U**

**Side Effects: Nausea, rash, allergic reactions, Anaphylaxis shock.**

**Nursing implications: Ask patient if he is allergic to penicillin or any antibiotics before giving. Watch for side effects, rash, hives, etc., use large air bubble 0.5 cc's.**

#### **Streptomycin**

**Action: Chemical substance, produced by microorganisms, which prevents the growth or destroys microorganisms.**

**Route & Dosage: I.M; 5000mg to 1 gm**

**Side Effects: Dizziness, ringing in ears, tinnitus hearing loss.**

**Nursing implications: Ask patient if he is allergic to penicillin or any antibiotics before giving. Watch for side effects, rash, hives, etc., use large air bubble 0.5 cc.**

#### **Keflin**

**Action: Chemical substance, produced by microorganisms, which prevents the growth or destroys microorganisms.**

**Route & Dosage: I.V.; occ.; 0.5-1gm**

**Side effects: Rash, itching, anaphylaxis, pain at site of I.M injection.**

**Nursing Implications: Do not give to patients allergic to Penicillin! Observe for side effects. Give I.M. injection deep into Gluteus or lateral thigh. Rotate Sites; apply ice to area 10 minutes before and after giving. Use a large air bubble 0.5 cc's.**

### **Tetracycline**

**Action: Chemical substance, produced by microorganisms, which prevents the growth or destroys microorganisms.**

**Route & Dosage: Oral; I.M; I.V.; 1-2GM. Daily**

**Side effects: Nausea, vomiting, adverse allergic hypersensitivity reactions. Photosensitization is the local irritation at site of injection.**

**Nursing Implications: Give oral drug after meals. Do not give with milk. Give deep I.M to prevent irritation. Avoid sunlight.**