

PHARMACOLOGY NOTES

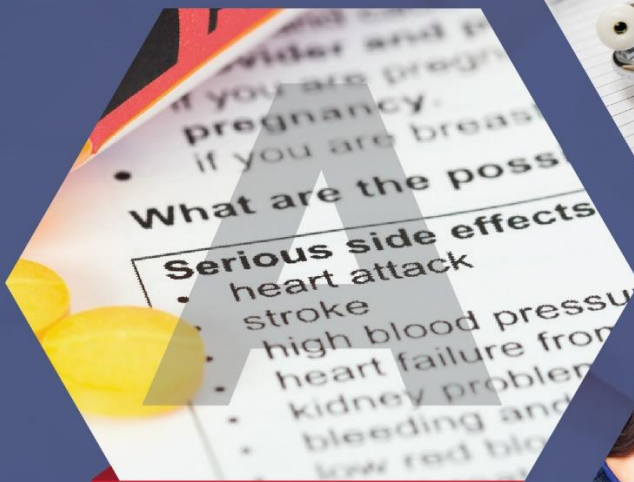
NURSING IMPLICATIONS FOR
CLINICAL PRACTICE



Administration



Therapeutic Effects



Adverse Effects



Teaching

GLORIA VELARDE

PHARMACOLOGY NOTES

NURSING IMPLICATIONS FOR CLINICAL PRACTICE

Overview

There are currently nine (9) units comprising this *Pharmacology Notes* resource. Units are broken down by body system and published individually for ease of retrieval:

Unit A: Autonomic Nervous System (ANS) Pharmacology

Unit B: Cardiovascular (CV) System Pharmacology

Unit C: Hematological System Pharmacology

Unit D: Central Nervous System (CNS) Pharmacology

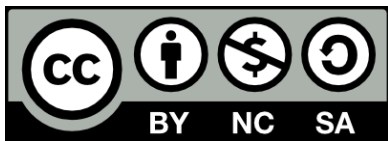
Unit E: Skeletal System: Bone and Joint Pharmacology

Unit F: Immune System Pharmacology

Unit G: Digestive System Pharmacology

Unit H: Endocrine System Pharmacology

Unit I: Respiratory System Pharmacology



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Last edited May 18, 2019

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NURSING IMPLICATIONS FOR CLINICAL PRACTICE

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Anatomy and Physiology/Pathophysiology Review

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Pharmacology

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Drug Classes: A-T-A-T

(MC) Major Class or Therapeutic Class (SC) Subclass or Pharmacologic Class (SSC) Selective Subclass – more specific action within Subclass

(MC) Adrenergics

(MC) Adrenergic-Blockers

(MC) Cholinergics

(SC) Direct-acting

(SC) Indirect-acting or Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitors

(MC) Cholinergic-Blockers

Unit B: Cardiovascular (CV) System Pharmacology

Anatomy and Physiology/Pathophysiology Review

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(MC) Antihypertensives

(SC) Diuretics

(SC) Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors (ACEIs)

(SC) Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers/Antagonists (A2RBs)

(SC) Renin Inhibitors

- (SC) Calcium Channel Blockers (CCBs)
- (SC) Alpha₁ (α_1) Adrenergic Blockers/Antagonists
- (SC) Alpha₂ (α_2) Adrenergic Agonists
- (SC) Beta Adrenergic Blockers/Antagonists (BBs)
- (SC) Miscellaneous Vasodilators

(MC) Antianginals

- (SC) Beta Adrenergic Blockers/Antagonists (BBs)
- (SC) Calcium Channel Blockers (CCBs)
- (SC) Nitrates
- (SC) Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors (ACEIs)
- (SC) Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers/Antagonists (A2RBs)
- (SC) Renin Inhibitors
- (SC) Angiotensin Receptor – Neprilysin Inhibitors (ARNIs)

(MC) Antidysrhythmics

- (SC) Sodium (Na⁺) Channel Blockers
- (SC) Beta Adrenergic Blockers/Antagonists (BBs)
- (SC) Potassium (K⁺) Channel Blockers
- (SC) Calcium Channel Blockers (CCBs)
- (SC) Other Antidysrhythmics
- (SSC) Cardiotonics/Cardiac Glycosides

(MC) Antilipidemics

- (SC) Hydroxymethylglutaryl – Coenzyme A Reductase Inhibitors (HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitors)
- (SC) Cholesterol Absorption Inhibitors
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Unit C: Hematological System Pharmacology

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Drug Classes: A-T-A-T

(MC) Antiplatelets

(MC) Anticoagulants

(MC) Thrombolytics

(MC) Other Hemostatics

- (MC) Hematopoietics
- (SC) RBC Agents
- (SC) WBC Agents
- (SC) Platelet Agents

Unit D: Central Nervous System (CNS) Pharmacology

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Drug Classes: A-T-A-T

Mental Health

(MC) Sedative-Hypnotics/Antianxiety/Anxiolytics

(SC) Barbiturates

(SC) Benzodiazepines

(SC) Non-Benzodiazepine/Non-Barbiturates

(SC) Melatonin Agonists

(SC) Antidepressants – Atypical

(MC) Antidepressants

(SC) Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MAOIs)

(SC) Tricyclic Antidepressants (TCAs)

(SC) Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs)

(SC) Miscellaneous Antidepressants

Serotonin-Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (SNRIs)

(MC) Mood Stabilizers

(SC) Antimanics

See also: Antiepileptics/Antiseizure Agents

Atypical Antipsychotics

(MC) Anti-Attention Deficit Disorder Agents

(SC) CNS Stimulants

(SC) Selective Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (SNRIs)

(MC) Antipsychotics

(SC) Typical Antipsychotics

(SC) Atypical Antipsychotics

Neurologic/Neuromuscular Disorders

(MC) Antiepileptics/Antiseizure Agents

(SC) Barbiturates

(SC) Benzodiazepines

(SC) Hydantoins

- (SC) Succinimides
- (SC) Miscellaneous AEDs/Antiseizure Agents

- (MC) Anti-Parkinson Agents
 - (SC) Dopaminergics
 - (SC) Anticholinergics

- (MC) Anti-Alzheimer's Agents
 - (SC) Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitors
 - (SC) N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) Receptor Antagonists

- (MC) Muscle Relaxants
 - (SC) Benzodiazepines
 - (SC) Centrally-Acting
 - (SC) Peripherally-Acting or Direct-Acting

- (MC) Neuromuscular Blockers
 - (SC) Depolarizing
 - (SC) Non-Depolarizing

Pain Management

- (MC) Anesthetics
 - (SC) Local
 - (SC) General

- (MC) Analgesics
 - (SC) Opioid Agonists/Narcotics
 - (SC) Opioid Agonists/Antagonists
 - (SC) Nonsteroidal Antiinflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)
 - (SC) Nonopioids/Nonnarcotics
 - (SC) Opioid-Nonopioid Combinations
 - (SC) Antimigraine Agents

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- (MC) Withdrawal/Abstinence – Maintenance Agents
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 - Common Joint Disorders

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Drug Classes: A-T-A-T

Bone Pharmacology

(MC) Calcium Supplements

(MC) Vitamin D Supplements

(MC) Bisphosphonates

(MC) Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators (SERMs)

(MC) Calcium Antagonists

Joint Pharmacology

(MC) Antirheumatics/Disease (Modifying Antirheumatics – DMARDs)

(MC) Antigout Agents

(MC) Miscellaneous Osteoarthritis (OA) Agents

Unit F: Immune System Pharmacology

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Immune System Responses

Infection

Cancer

Pharmacology

Pharmacological Connections for:

Immune System Modulators

Antiinfective Drugs

Antineoplastic Agents

Drug Classes: A-T-A-T

Immune System Modulators

(MC) Immunization Agents

(SC) Vaccines

(SC) Immunoglobulins

(MC) Immunostimulants

(SC) Interferons

(SC) Interleukins

(SC) Colony-Stimulating Factors

(MC) Immunosuppressants

(SC) T- and B-Cell Suppressors

(SC) Corticosteroids

(SC) Cytotoxic Agents/Antimetabolites

(SC) Monoclonal Antibodies

(SC) Others:

Interleukin Receptor Antagonists

Immune Modulators (new)

Drugs to Treat Infections: Antiinfectives

General for Most Antiinfectives

- (MC) Antibacterials
 - (SC) Penicillins
 - (SC) Cephalosporins
 - (SC) Tetracyclines
 - (SC) Macrolides
 - (SC) Aminoglycosides
 - (SC) Fluoroquinolones
 - (SC) Sulfonamides
 - (SC) Carbapenems
 - (SC) Miscellaneous Antibacterials:
 - (SSC) Glycopeptides
 - (SSC) Monobactams
 - (SSC) Urinary Antiseptics

(MC) Antitubercular/Antimycobacterials

(MC) Antifungals

- (MC) Antiparasitics
 - (SC) Antiprotozoan

- (MC) Antivirals
 - (SC) Antiherpesvirals
 - (SC) Anti-influenza Agents
 - (SC) Anti-hepatitis Agents
 - (SC) Antiretrovirals

Drugs to Treat Cancer

- (MC) Antineoplastics: Cytotoxics
 - (SC) Alkylating Agents
 - (SC) Antimetabolites
 - (SC) Antitumor Antibiotics
 - (SC) Antimiotics
 - (SC) Topoisomerase Inhibitors
- (MC) Antineoplastics: Non-Cytotoxics
 - (SC) Hormones
 - (SC) Anti-hormones
 - (SC) Biologic Response Modifiers (BRMs)

Unit G: Digestive System Pharmacology

Anatomy and Physiology/Pathophysiology Review
 Anatomic Divisions: GI Structures and Functions
 Factors Affecting Digestion
 Common GI Disorders

Pharmacology
 Pharmacologic Connections for GI Drugs

Drug Classes: A-T-A-T
(MC) Antiulcer Agents
(MC) Antiemetics
(MC) Prokinetics
(MC) Laxatives
(MC) Antidiarrheals
(MC) Anti-IBD
(MC) Anti-IBS
(MC) Miscellaneous GI Drugs
(SC) Antiinflammatory
(SC) Adsorbents
(SC) Antiflatulents
(MC) Nutritional Aids

Unit H: Endocrine System Pharmacology

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Pharmacology

Pharmacologic Connections for Endocrine Drugs

Drug Classes: A-T-A-T
(MC) Hypothalamic Agents
(MC) Anterior Pituitary Agents
(MC) Posterior Pituitary Agents
(MC) Thyroid Hormones
(MC) Antithyroid Agents
(MC) Parathyroid Agents
(MC) Corticosteroids
(MC) Hyperglycemics
(MC) Hypoglycemics or Antidiabetic Agents
(MC) Female Sex Hormones
(MC) Oxytocics
(MC) Tocolytics
(MC) Male Sex Hormones
(MC) Erectile Dysfunction Agents
(MC) Antiprostatic Agents

Unit I: Respiratory System Pharmacology

Anatomy and Physiology/Pathophysiology Review
Upper Respiratory Tract (RT)
Lower Respiratory Tract (RT)
Common Respiratory Disorders

Pharmacology

Pharmacologic Connections for Respiratory Drugs

Drug Classes: A-T-A-T

Upper Respiratory Drugs

(MC) Antihistamine

(MC) Decongestant

(MC) Antitussives

(MC) Expectorants

(MC) Corticosteroids

Lower Respiratory Drugs

(MC) Bronchodilators

(SC) Sympathomimetics/adrenergics

(SC) Parasympatholytics/anticholinergics

(SC) Methylxanthines

(MC) Corticosteroids

(MC) Mucolytics

(MC) Antiasthmatics (other)

(SC) Leukotriene Modifiers

(SC) Mast Cell Stabilizers