

Pharmacology A Patient Centered Nursing Process Approach, 11th Edition by Linda E. McCuiston Test bank Chapter 1-58 |Complete Guide A+

A patient tells the nurse that he has started to take an OTC antihistamine, diphenhydramine. In teaching about side effects, what is most important for the nurse to tell the patient?

- A: To avoid insomnia, do not take this drug at bedtime.
- B: Avoid driving a motor vehicle until stabilized on the drug
- C: Nightmares and nervousness are more likely in an adult
- D: Medication may cause excessive secretions -ANSWER->>>>B:
Avoid driving a motor vehicle until stabilized on the drug

A patient complains of a sore throat and has been told it is due to beta-hemolytic streptococcal infection. The nurse anticipates that the patient has which acute condition?

- A. Rhinitis
- B. Sinusitis

C. Pharyngitis

D. Rhinorrhea -ANSWER->>>>C. Pharyngitis

A patient is prescribed a decongestant nasal spray that contains oxymetazoline. What will the nurse teach the patient?

A. Take this drug at bedtime because it may cause drowsiness.

B. Directly spray the medication away from the nasal septum and gently sniff.

C. This drug may be used in maintenance treatment for asthma.

D. Limit use of the drug to 5 to 7 days to prevent rebound nasal congestion -ANSWER->>>>D. Limit use of the drug to 5 to 7 days to prevent rebound nasal congestion

A patient has been prescribed guaifensin. The nurse understands that the purpose of the drug is to accomplish what?

A. Treat allergic rhinitis and prevent motion sickness

B. Loosen bronchial secretions so coughing can eliminate them

C. Compete with histamine for receptor sites, thus preventing a histamine response.

D. Stimulate alpha-adrenergic receptors, thus producing vascular constriction of capillaries in nasal mucosa -ANSWER->>>>B. Loosen bronchial secretions so coughing can eliminate them

Beclomethasone has been prescribed for a patient with allergic rhinitis. What should the nurse teach the patient regarding this medications?

- A. This may be used for an acute attack.
- B. An oral form is available if the patient prefers to use it.
- C. Avoid large amounts of caffeine intake because an increased heart rate may occur.
- D. With continuous use, dryness of the nasal mucosa/lining may occur - ANSWER->>>>D. With continuous use, dryness of the nasal mucosa/lining may occur

The nurse is teaching a patient about diphenhydramine. Which instructions should the nurse include in the patient's teaching plan? (Select all that apply)

- A. Take medication on an empty stomach to facilitate absorption
- B. Avoid alcohol and other central nervous system depressants.
- C. Notify a health care provider if confusion or hypotension occurs

D. Use sugarless candy, gum, or ice chips for temporary relief of dry mouth.

E. Avoid handling dangerous equipment or performing dangerous activities until stabilized on the medication -ANSWER->>>>B. Avoid alcohol and other central nervous system depressants.

C. Notify a health care provider if confusion or hypotension occurs

D. Use sugarless candy, gum, or ice chips for temporary relief of dry mouth.

E. Avoid handling dangerous equipment or performing dangerous activities until stabilized on the medication

Fluticasone propionate and salmeterol combination inhalation is ordered for a patient with COPD. What does the nurse now about this medication?

A. It can be used to treat an acute attack.

B. It is delivered as a dry-powder inhaler.

C. It contains a beta1 agonist and cromolyn.

D. It is taken as a one puff two times a day.

E. It promotes bronchodilation. -ANSWER->>>>B. It is delivered as a dry-powder inhaler.