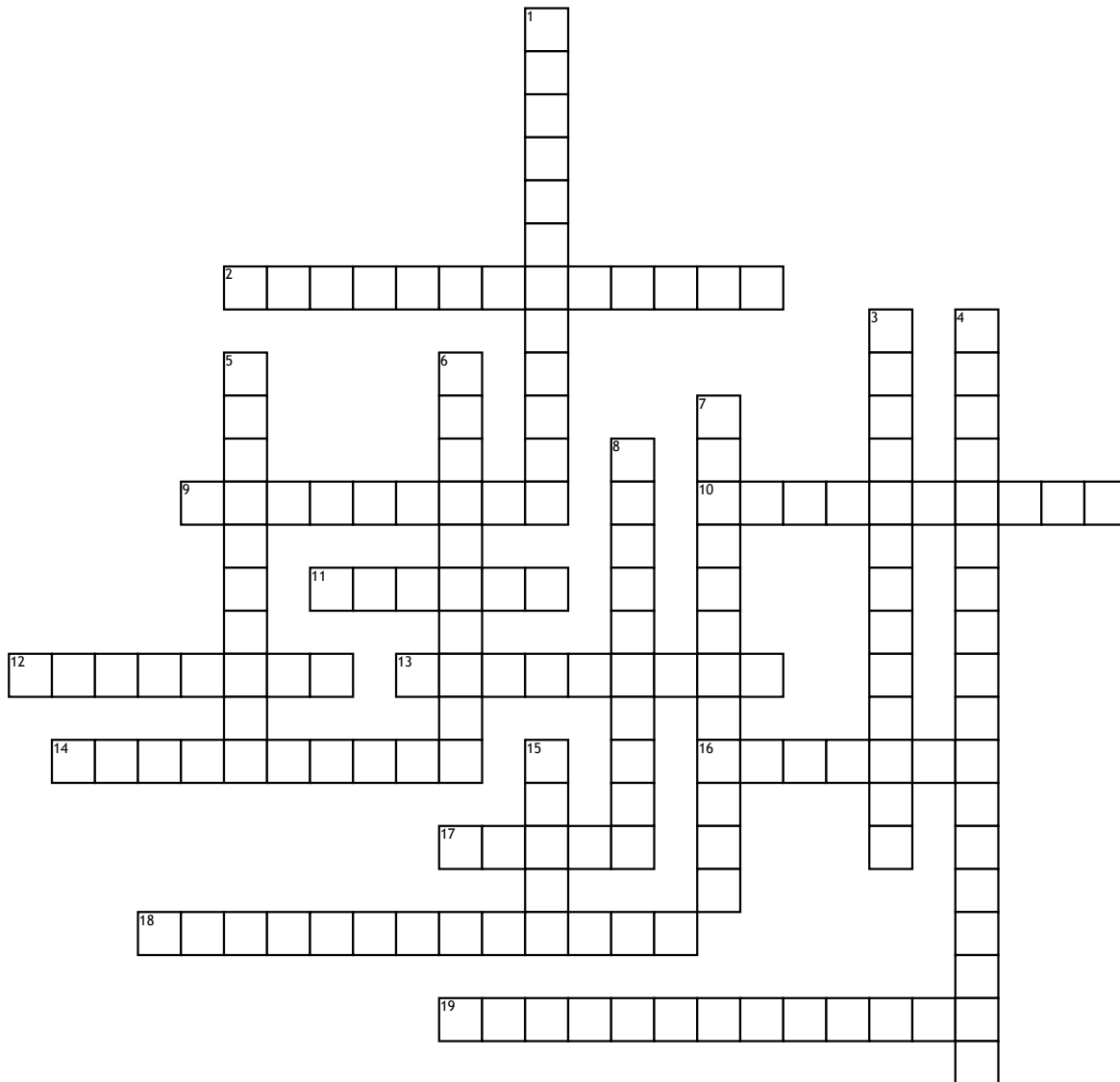


Name that med...



Across

2. This analgesic is used for a client with moderate to severe pain. About 5x stronger than morphine

9. This is an oral opioid narcotic used to treat moderate to severe pain. It can cause constipation.

10. A client with c-diff is likely to receive the oral form of this medication. This medication is nephrotoxic, need to ensure through levels are drawn. Infuse this medication too fast and you'll develop Red Man's Syndrome.

11. This is an anti-emetic medication used to control nausea. It will affect potassium level and has the potential to prolong QT intervals for some individuals, telemetry monitoring should be considered.

12. This is a common oral anticoagulant used to prevent the formation of clots. Need to monitor PT and INR levels. It is commonly prescribed for individuals with atrial fibrillation. Normal INR levels are between 2-3.

13. This is a bronchodilator that relaxes the muscles in the airways and increases air flow to the lungs. A common side effect is tachycardia.

14. This medication is used for hypertension. Common side effects include cough and angioedema. It is an ACE inhibitor.

16. NSAID, low dose taken routinely to prevent heart attacks.

17. This antibiotic is used to fight bacteria in the body and is commonly given for pneumonia. Do not take this medication if you are allergic to penicillin.

18. This synthetic hormone should be taken after rising in the morning and before eating. Need to monitor T3 and T4 levels.

19. Need to monitor hepatic function while on this medication. The daily recommended dose is 4g. The antidote is Mucomyst.

Down

1. This medication is often used for treatment of GERD. The IV form of this medication needs to be pushed over 2 minutes.

3. This medication is used for chest pain. It can be given up to 3 times, can cause severe hypotension and headaches.

4. This medication is a corticosteroid used to treat inflammatory disease. Prolonged use of this drug can cause Cushing's Syndrome

5. Low molecular weight heparin used in the prevention of VTE, DVT and PE. Hint: it comes in a prefilled syringe.

6. This medication is a beta-blocker. Common side effects include bradycardia and hypotension. Need to hold medication if heart rate is less than 60 bpm or SBP less than 120 (usually).

7. This is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic commonly used for pneumonia and other skin infections. Common side effects include tendonitis and photosensitivity

8. This medication is approved for epilepsy, but is often used for treatment of neuralgia and pain

15. This medication is used for renal and heart failure and needs to be pushed at a rate of 20mg/min, administer it too fast and develop tinnitus. This medication will cause hypokalemia and ototoxicity.