

Name: _____ Date: _____

Week 3 Pharmacology

1. Adverse effects include respiratory depression and sedation
 2. Reverses the effects of opioid overdose
 3. Contraindicated in those with liver disease or alcoholism
 4. Adverse effects include acute bleeding, GI irritation, and tinnitus
 5. Inhibits COX-1 and COX-2 to reduce inflammation, pain, and fever
 6. 2nd generation COX-2 inhibitor
 7. Enhances GABA to produce muscle relaxation
 8. Muscle relaxer that may cause liver toxicity
 9. Supplement used to treat hypocalcemia
 10. Adverse effects include esophagitis, jaw pain, GI upset, and blurred vision
 11. Increases risk of deep vein thrombosis (DVT)
 12. Traditional DMARD that requires adequate fluid intake
- A. raloxifene (Evista)
 - B. ibuprofen (Advil)
 - C. celecoxib (Celebrex)
 - D. calcium carbonate (Tums)
 - E. naloxone (Narcan)
 - F. acetaminophen (Tylenol)
 - G. morphine sulfate (Morphine)
 - H. alendronate (Fosamax)
 - I. cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril)
 - J. methotrexate (Rheumatrexate)
 - K. dantrolene (Dantrium)
 - L. aspirin (ASA)