

Antibiotics: 6 TEST TIPS OF ABX

1. Finish med

To prevent SUPER infection!

Key Words

- Take until **all med is finished**
- DO NOT** stop when feeling better



2. Accidental pregnancy

C - Child Care
C - "-Cillins" - Penicillin, Amoxicillin
C - "-Cycline" - Doxycycline, Tetracycline

Key Words

- Oral contraceptives ineffective
- Use additional contraception like IUD.



3. NO alcohol

ABX are hard on liver



4. NO FOOD

MTF "Move The Food"

- M - Macrolides - Azithromycin
- T - Tetracycline - Doxycycline
- F - Fluoroquinolones - Levofloxacin

Key Words

- Take on **EMPTY** stomach
- Full glass of water



5. NO sun

AVOID "Fun The Sun"

- F - Fluoroquinolones - Levofloxacin
- T - Tetracycline - Doxycycline
- S - Sulfa drugs = SUN burns

Trimethoprim - sulfa methoxazole
(Brand: Bactrim)



5. NO sun

Others

- Sulfonylureas (Glyburide)
- Diuretics (thiazide/loops)

Key Words

- Photosensitivity
- Avoid "direct sun exposure"
- Sun Burns (Wear Sun Block & Avoid Sun)

6. SUPER Toxic (Kidney + Ears)

Vancomycin
Gentamicin
Neomycin

Key Words

PEAK & Trough

- Too HIGH = Kidneys DIE**
- Too Low = Infections Grows**



6. SUPER Toxic (Kidney + Ears)

Key Words

REPORT: Signs of Toxicity

- Ear Damage "Ototoxicity"
 - Vertigo (loss of balance)
 - Tinnitus (ringing of the ears)
- Kidney Damage "Nephrotoxic"
 - REPORT IMMEDIATELY!!**
 - Creatinine **OVER 1.3** = Bad Kidney
 - BUN **Over 20**
 - Urine output
 - 30ml/hr or LESS** = Kidney Distress



Don't let
NCLEX TRICK YOU



Mycins



"- Thromycin" like Azi**THRO**mycin
"-floxacin" like Cipro-flox-acin

Anti Infeetives

- Aminoglycosides

How do they work? "Action"

The aminoglycosides exert their bactericidal effect by blocking the ribosome from reading the mRNA, a step in protein synthesis necessary for bacterial multiplication.

Indications

- Infections caused by gram negative organisms
- Before abdominal surgery to reduce normal flora in the bowel

Adverse Reactions

- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Anorexia
- Rash
- Urticaria
- Nephrotoxicity
- Ototoxicity
- Neurotoxicity

Contraindications & Caution

- Hypersensitivity
- Pre existing Hearing loss
- Myasthenia gravis
- Parkinsonism
- Pregnancy & lactation

Nursing management

- Before administering any antibiotic be sure to evaluate the results of the culture and sensitivity test.
- Take the drug at the prescribed time intervals. These time intervals are important because a certain amount of the drug must be in the body at all times for the infection to be controlled..
- Always report serious adverse reactions, such as a severe hypersensitivity reaction, respiratory difficulty, severe diarrhea, or a decided drop in blood pressure, to the primary health care provider immediately, because a serious adverse reaction may require emergency intervention.
- Monitor temperature and evaluate the effectiveness of the treatment via labs and vitals.
- Neuromuscular blockade or respiratory paralysis may occur with the administration of aminoglycosides. It is imperative to monitor respiratory status and report any respiratory difficulty immediately.
- To detect ototoxicity, carefully evaluate the patient's complaints or comments related to hearing, such as a ringing or buzzing in the ears.

Interactions:

- Cephalosporins: Increased risk of nephrotoxicity
- Loop diuretics (water pills): Increased risk of ototoxicity
- Pavulon or Anectine (general anesthetics): Increased risk of neuromuscular blockade

Favorable Outcomes

- Patient reports comfort without fever.
- Orientation and mentation remain intact.
- Patient has adequate renal tissue perfusion.
- No evidence of injury is seen due to visual or auditory disturbances.
- Patient does not experience diarrhea. (Ford 91)

Generic	Trade	Use	Dose
Gentamicin	N/A	Treatment of serious infections caused by susceptible strains of microorganisms	3 mg/kg/day in 3 divided doses IM or IV For life-threatening infection: 5 mg/kg/day in divided doses
Streptomycin	N/A	Treatment of serious infections caused by susceptible strains of microorganisms	15 mg/kg/day IM or 25-30 mg/kg IM 2-3 times per week
Tobramycin	N/A	Treatment of serious infections caused by susceptible strains of microorganisms PLUS TREATMENT OF TB	3-5 mg/kg/day IM, IV in 3 equal doses