

## Exercise: Handling Effects from Medication



**Case Study 1:** Carmen is a three-year-old child in your program. She is being treated for an ear infection. Her doctor wrote a prescription for her to take a liquid antibiotic called amoxicillin, given by mouth for ten days. Since she needs the medication three times a day, you are giving her a dose every day at 2PM.

The instructions on Carmen's *Written Medication Consent Form* tell you to look at the package insert for possible side effects. Carmen's mother gave you the following drug information sheet, which she received from the pharmacy:

DRUG INFORMATION SHEET
<b>DRUG NAME: AMOXICILLIN SUS 250/5ML</b>
<b>GENERIC NAME: AMOXICILLIN (a-mox-i-SILL-in)</b>
<b>HOW TO USE THIS MEDICINE:</b> Follow the directions for using this medicine provided by your doctor. THIS MEDICINE MAY BE TAKEN on an empty stomach or with food. TO CLEAR UP YOUR INFECTION COMPLETELY, continue taking this medicine for the full course of treatment even if you feel better in a few days. Do not miss any doses. IF YOU MISS A DOSE OF THIS MEDICINE, take it as soon as possible.
<b>CAUTIONS:</b> DO NOT TAKE THIS MEDICINE IF YOU HAVE HAD A SEVERE ALLERGIC REACTION to a penicillin antibiotic or a cephalosporin antibiotic. IF YOU EXPERIENCE difficulty breathing or tightness of chest; swelling of eyelids, face, or lips; or develop a rash of hives, tell your doctor immediately. Do not take any more of this medicine unless your doctor tells you to do so.
<b>POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS:</b> SIDE EFFECTS that may go away during treatment include nausea, vomiting, mild diarrhea, or irritation of mouth or throat. If they continue or are bothersome, check with your doctor. AN ALLERGIC REACTION to this medicine is unlikely, but seek immediate medical attention if it occurs. Symptoms of an allergic reaction include rash, itching, swelling, dizziness, or trouble breathing. If you notice other effects not listed above, contact your doctor, nurse or pharmacist.

Using Handout 3.1 and the drug information sheet above, answer these questions:

1. On the Drug Information Sheet, circle the side effects that Carmen may get from the amoxicillin.
2. Carmen tells you she doesn't feel good and her tummy hurts about an hour after you gave her the amoxicillin. What should you do?

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**Case Study 2:** Kristopher is a four-year-old in your program. He is allergic to pollen, grass and trees. His parents gave you instructions from his doctor to give him Diphedryl® (diphenhydramine) to help treat the itchy eyes and runny nose he gets.

The instructions on Kristopher’s *Written Medication Consent Form* tell you to look at the package insert for possible side effects. Below is the medication package Kristopher’s mother gave you:

FOR YOUR PROTECTION.

### Drug Facts

<b>Active ingredient</b> (in each 5 mL teaspoonful)	<b>Purpose</b>
Diphenhydramine HCl 12.5 mg .....	Antihistamine

**Uses**

- temporarily relieves these symptoms due to hay fever or other upper respiratory allergies:
  - sneezing      ■ itching of the nose or throat
  - runny nose   ■ itchy, watery eyes
- temporarily relieves these symptoms due to the common cold:
  - sneezing      ■ runny nose

**Warnings**

**Do not use** with any other product containing diphenhydramine, even one used on skin

**Ask a doctor before use if you have**

- a breathing problem such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis   ■ glaucoma
- trouble urinating due to an enlarged prostate gland
- a sodium-restricted diet

**Ask a doctor or pharmacist before use if you are taking sedatives or tranquilizers**

**When using this product**

- avoid alcoholic drinks
- marked drowsiness may occur
- excitability may occur, especially in children
- alcohol, sedatives and tranquilizers may increase drowsiness
- be careful when driving a motor vehicle or operating machinery

**If pregnant or breast-feeding, ask a health professional before use.**

**Keep out of reach of children.** In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away.

**Directions**

- if needed, take every 4-6 hours
- do not take more than 6 doses in 24 hours

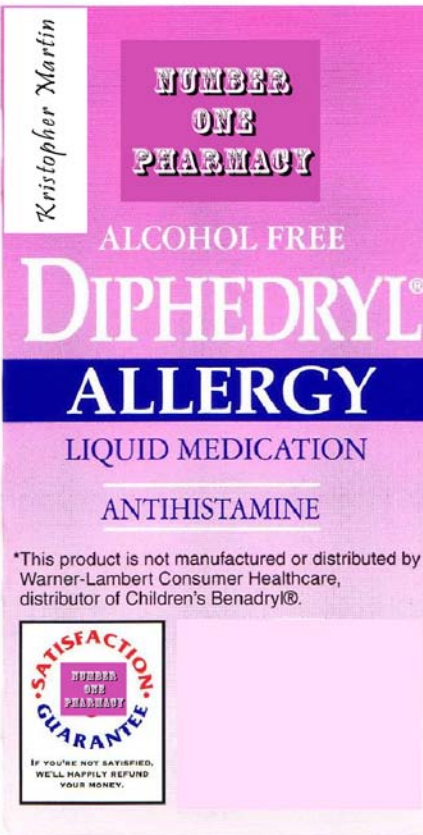
children under 6 years of age	ask a doctor
children 6 to under 12 years of age	1 to 2 teaspoonfuls (12.5 mg to 25 mg)
adults and children 12 years of age and over	2 to 4 teaspoonfuls (25 mg to 50 mg) ▶

**Drug Facts** (continued)

**Other information**

- each teaspoonful contains: sodium 15 mg
- store at 20°-25°C (68°-77°F)

**Inactive ingredients** citric acid, D&C red no. 33, FD&C red no. 40, flavor, glycerin, high fructose corn syrup, poloxamer 407, purified water, sodium benzoate, sodium chloride, sodium citrate, sorbitol



Using Handout 3.1 and the medication package above, answer these questions:

1. On the medication package, circle the undesired effects that Kristopher may get from the Diphedryl®.
2. About 30 minutes after giving Kristopher the medication, he is running around acting hyper and is having trouble calming down. What do you think is happening?

What should you do? \_\_\_\_\_