

PHARMACOLOGY DVD

Cat.# BL-8D2I - EXPERT DRUG THERAPY: INFECTION

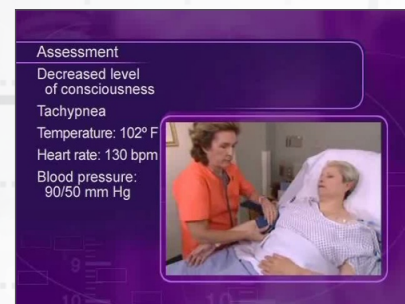
This DVD will show you how such drugs as vancomycin, clindamycin, and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole work to treat life-threatening infections, such as bacteremia, septic shock, and *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia (PCP); how to prevent - or recognize and treat - adverse reactions and drug interactions; and how to assess the effectiveness of drug therapy. You'll discover how the actions of these antibiotics may affect your nursing care before, during, and after drug therapy.



With this DVD, you'll learn:

1. Why vancomycin is prescribed for patients with bacteremia caused by certain resistant gram-positive bacteria
2. How the fourth-generation cephalosporin cefepime works by preventing the cross-linking of peptidoglycan chains, which usually strengthen and support the bacterial cell wall
3. Which drugs are effective against bacteria that secrete beta-lactamase
4. Which drugs are preferred for treatment of PCP
5. How certain antibiotics can cause hearing loss or renal failure
6. Why you should check blood pressure and blood glucose levels frequently in a patient who is receiving I.V. pentamidine.....and more.

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Assessment

Decreased level of consciousness

Tachypnea

Temperature: 102° F

Heart rate: 130 bpm

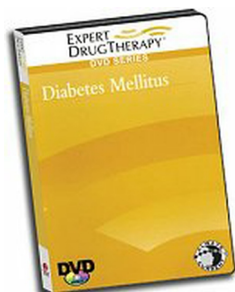
Blood pressure: 90/50 mm Hg



Available as Institutional and Individual licences. See [page 24](#) for prices

Cat.# BL-4D2I - EXPERT DRUG THERAPY: DIABETES MELLITUS

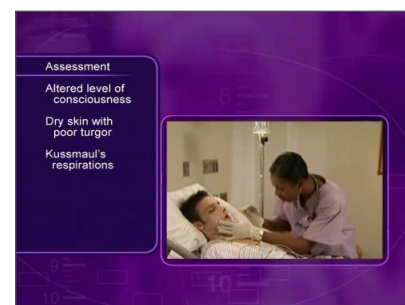
Get vital information about how drugs work for your patients with diabetes mellitus, DKA, HHNK syndrome, and other complications - during immediate and continuing treatment. Know exactly what their actions mean to your nursing care before, during, and after drug therapy.



With this DVD, you'll learn:

1. How glucagon converts hepatic stores of glycogen into glucose
2. How insulin attaches to receptors on cell membranes, allowing glucose to enter cells and provide energy for metabolism
3. How a rapid drop in your hyperglycemic patient's blood glucose level can cause cerebral edema
4. How sulfonylureas lower the blood glucose level by causing beta cells to produce more insulin
5. How gemfibrozil increases the activity of lipoprotein lipase, which helps prevent atherosclerosis (a macrovascular diabetic complication) by removing triglycerides from chylomicrons and VLDLs in the blood
6. Why repaglinide must be administered 15 to 30 minutes before meals.....and more

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Assessment

Altered level of consciousness

Dry skin with poor turgor

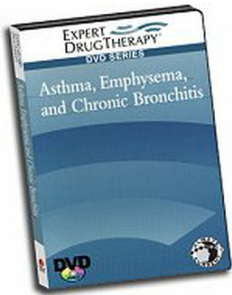
Kussmaul's respirations



Cat.# BL-6D2I

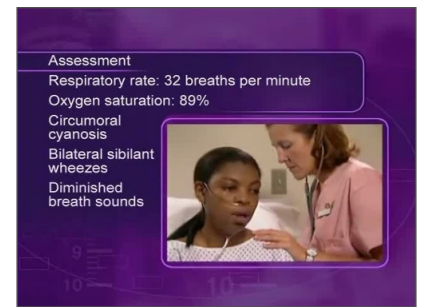
EXPERT DRUG THERAPY: ASTHMA, EMPHYSEMA AND CHRONIC BRONCHITIS

Find out how beta2 agonists, anticholinergics, antileukotrienes, xanthine bronchodilators, and corticosteroids work to relieve symptoms and prevent exacerbations in your patients with asthma, emphysema, and chronic bronchitis. And learn how these actions should affect your nursing care before, during, and after drug therapy. With this DVD, you'll learn:



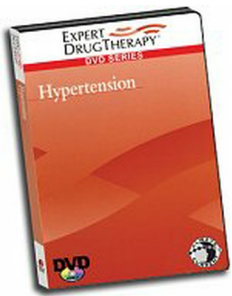
1. Which drugs are used to treat an acute exacerbation of asthma and which ones are reserved for continuing therapy
2. How albuterol relaxes bronchial smooth muscles, causing bronchodilation and improved airflow
How the stepwise approach guides asthma treatment
3. How leukotriene inhibitors, such as zafirlukast, reduce airway inflammation by preventing cysteinyl leukotrienes from engaging with receptors
4. Which inhalers should be used with a spacer and which ones should be inhaled directly from the mouthpiece
5. How ipratropium prevents acetylcholine from stimulating cholinergic receptors on smooth-muscle cell membranes, thus reducing mucus production
6. How mast-cell stabilizers, prevent the release of histamine and other inflammatory substances
7. How to safely administer corticosteroids by inhalation, intravenously, or orally.....and more.

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Cat.# BL-2D2I - EXPERT DRUG THERAPY: HYPERTENSION

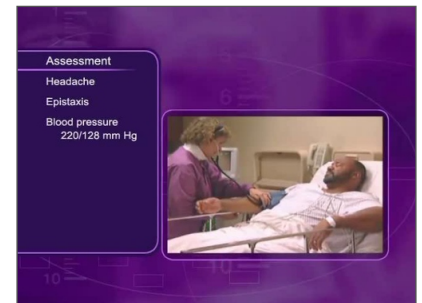
Learn how commonly prescribed drugs produce their positive effects during immediate treatment for a hypertensive emergency and during continuing therapy for hypertension. See exactly what each drug's actions mean to your nursing care before, during, and after drug therapy.



With this DVD, you'll learn:

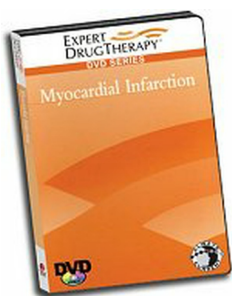
1. How the sodium nitroprusside works quickly to lower blood pressure during a hypertensive emergency
2. How peripheral vascular resistance and cardiac output control blood pressure, and how different antihypertensive drugs affect those forces to reduce hypertension
3. How beta blockers, diuretics, angiotensin-receptor blockers, central-acting drugs, and many other drugs are used in long-term, individualized treatment for hypertension
4. How to spot adverse drug reactions and work quickly to prevent life-threatening complications
5. Which patient-teaching measures can maximize a drug's therapeutic effects and minimize its adverse ones
6. How drug therapy can be safely adapted for a patient whose hypertension is complicated by diabetes mellitus

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Cat.# BL-3D2I - EXPERT DRUG THERAPY: MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

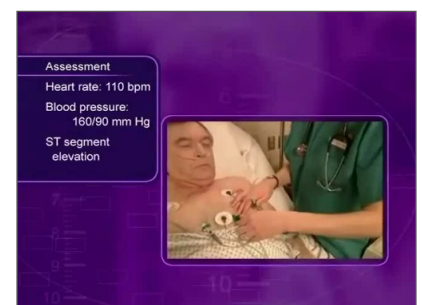
See how drugs work for your patients with an MI during immediate and continuing treatment. Learn about the drugs' therapeutic effects, life-threatening adverse reactions, and interactions. See exactly how to tailor your nursing care before, during, and after drug therapy.



With this DVD, you'll learn:

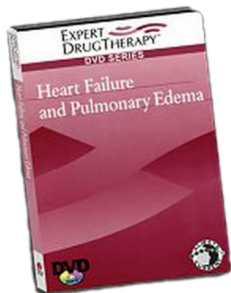
1. How nitroglycerin relieves chest pain by relaxing vascular smooth muscles, which dilates coronary arteries
2. How thrombolytic drugs, such as alteplase, lyse an occluding thrombus, restore myocardial blood flow, and prevent necrosis of the injured myocardium
3. How heparin blocks the conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin and prothrombin to thrombin, thus preventing new thrombi from forming
4. Why beta blockers are used to limit the size of an MI
5. How ACE inhibitors minimize left ventricular dilation by reducing afterload and blood pressure
6. Why HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, such as lovastatin, are used to reduce the risk of a second MI in patients with hyperlipidemia.....and more.

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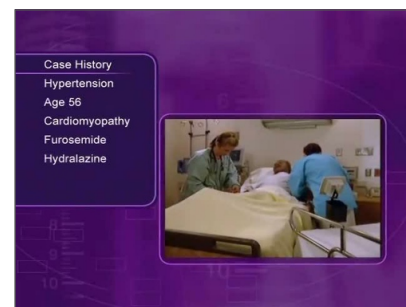
Cat.# BL-1D2I - EXPERT DRUG THERAPY: HEART FAILURE AND PULMONARY EDEMA

See exactly how drugs work in your patients with heart failure or pulmonary edema during immediate and continuing treatment. Know exactly what their actions mean to your nursing care before, during, and after drug therapy. With this DVD, you'll learn:



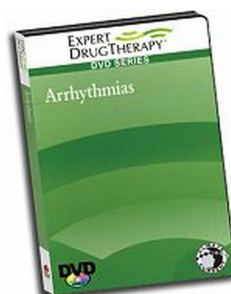
1. How a combination of loop and thiazide-related diuretics can maximize diuresis in a patient with acute heart failure
2. How dobutamine stimulates beta1- and beta2-adrenergic receptors to increase cardiac output
3. How a phosphodiesterase inhibitor prevents the blockage of cyclic adenosine monophosphate, which reduces preload and afterload and improves cardiac output
4. Why nitroprusside reduces afterload more dramatically than nitroglycerin, but poses greater risks to the patient
5. Why an angiotensin-receptor blocker may be prescribed instead of an ACE inhibitor
6. How ACE inhibitors can prevent bradykinin from breaking down in the lungs, causing the characteristic ACE-inhibitor-induced cough
7. Why beta-adrenergic blockers may initially cause your patient's heart failure symptoms to worsen - and how to prevent this.....and more.

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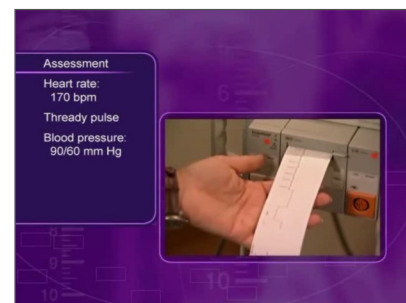
Cat.# BL-5D2I - EXPERT DRUG THERAPY: ARRHYTHMIAS

Get vital information about how drugs work for your patients with arrhythmias - during immediate and continuing treatment. Know exactly what their actions mean to your nursing care before, during, and after drug therapy. With this DVD, you'll learn:



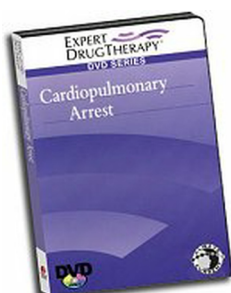
1. Which drugs work to control atrial fibrillation and ventricular tachycardia, and how to administer them safely and accurately
2. How the cardiac glycoside digoxin slows the heart rate by enhancing parasympathetic stimulation
3. How ibutilide slows ectopic impulse conduction in atrial fibrillation by blocking potassium movement out of myocardial cells
4. How heparin prevents clots from forming in the atria, and how to monitor your patient's complete blood count for signs of heparin-induced thrombocytopenia
5. Why the anticoagulant warfarin may be included in your patient's continuing therapy
6. Why your patient may be at risk for new arrhythmias or heart failure during propafenone therapy - and how you can decrease the risk
7. Why I.V. amiodarone must be administered using PVC tubing and a central venous catheterand more

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Cat.# BL-7D2I - EXPERT DRUG THERAPY: CARDIOPULMONARY ARREST

Learn which drugs to use to resuscitate your patient in cardiopulmonary arrest and how each drug works to restore normal sinus rhythm and circulation, raise blood pressure, or lower critically high potassium levels. With this DVD, you'll learn:



1. How to administer epinephrine by I.V. bolus, I.V. infusion, or endotracheal intubation
2. Why vasopressin may be used instead of epinephrine to divert blood to the coronary and cerebral blood vessels and preserve circulation to the heart and brain
3. How amiodarone works with defibrillation to suppress ventricular fibrillation and prevent new arrhythmias from occurring
4. How to assess for adverse effects of norepinephrine therapy, such as peripheral ischemia and GI bleeding
5. How calcium chloride, sodium bicarbonate, and regular insulin with glucose work to help correct hyperkalemia.....and more.

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