

-: Introduction :-

DRUG used in obstetrics have a huge impact on the b. out-come of both mother and baby.

- DRUGS can come from plants or be harmful made in labs.
- DRUGS can be legal, illegal, helpful, or harmful.

Definition :

A drug can be defined as a natural or synthetic substance that is used to produce physiological or psychological effect in humans.

- Historically most medicines were made from natural products. Advance in the last two centuries have led to the introduction of man-made chemical medicines, biologics and gene therapies.

- In addition, new technologies, such as tissue engineering which uses living cells to repair tissues or organs & nanomedicine which uses tiny, 'nano' particles in a variety of applications, have increased the options available.

Importance of Drug:-

- The medicine is important for the humanity and it has become the main aspect to cure and save lives for many reasons.
- Taking pills to prevent avoid and cure and specific illness in one important aspect.
- Medical checkups in order to have a control to keep a balance health and finally a balance diet to have long lifestyle.
- To establish drug technical Advisors board a drugs consultative committees for narcotic and called drugs and cosmetic ex mubiyanged vis Alcohol.
- Know the national Policy for drug use.
- Drug use helpful effects you get, such as easily pain, controlling blood sugar, lowering blood pressure of CBT curing an infection.
- Many people can now manage chronic pain and suffering with medications and other therapies.

Identification Data of my patient :-

Name - Mohit Dineshbhai Chaudhari

Age - 5 years

sex - male

bed no - 3

ward - pediatric ward

marital status - -

Reg No - 3023

Religion - Hindu

~~Education - Study~~

Occupation - - farmer

Income - - 7000

DoA - 25/11/2025

ToA - 10:30 AM

Address - Songadh, Vyara

Diagnosis - Appendicitis

→ medicine :-

SR No	Name of Drug	Dose	Route	Time	category	Remarks
1	Inj Ranitidine	2 cc	IV	BD	Antacid	
2	Inj cefsiuxone	1 ml	JV	BD	Antibiotic	
3	Inj Emset	2 ml	IV	BD	Antiemetic	
4	Inj. Famotidine	2 ml	IV	BD	Antacid	
5	Azithromycin	10 mg	Orally	BD	Antibiotic	

Right of Medication Administration:

- 1] Right Patient
- 2] Right Drug
- 3] Right Dose
- 4] Right Route
- 5] Right Time
- 6] Right Documentation
- 7] Right to Refuse
- 8] Right Client Education
- 9] Right Assessment
- 10] Right Evaluation

SS No	Drug	Dose/Route	Action	Indication
1	Tub A T O V A Q U S N E	17 mg / ks / day orally	- Inhibits with DNA & RNA synthesis in protozoa - It is used to prevent malaria - inhibits the mitochondrial electron transport chain at the bc ₁ complex - they ultimately metabolic effects or such blockage may include inhibition of nucleic acid and ATP synthesis	milk to moderate & contain pneumonia in patients who are inpatient to time therapeutic sulfamethoxazole - Adiestasis - Prophylaxis in malaria - immune deficiency - toxoplasmosis - encephalitis

Contra-Indication	side effect	Nursing Responsibility
- Pregnant women	- Nausea - Vomiting	- Monitor vital sign
- High sensitivity of this drug	- Diarrhea - Headache	- explain patient that effects after 30 min
- kidney disease	- dizziness	- in children mild give an accurate dose & write time.
- Heart disease	- anxiety	- explain the drugs effects and side effects
- liver disease	- difficulty feeling a sleep or staying on staying	- before give drug ask patient to any type of allergy & drug
	- stomach pain - loss of appetite - yellowing eyes & skin, dark urine	- tell parents relatives to Report adverse Reaction & monitor
	- Depression - liver disease	

SA No	DRUG	Dose/ Route	Action	Indication
2	Tub	10.0 mg/	- inhibits Parasites replication, transcription of DNA & RNA by forming complexes with DNA parasites	- malaria
	C	10/ day		- Amoebic liver abscess
	H			- zoonotic Idiopathic asthma
	L	adults		- Paratyphoid
	O			- systemic Lupus erythematosus
	R			- discoid lupus erythematosus
	Q			- discoid lupus erythematosus
	U			- polymyositis
	I			- rheumatoid arthritis
	N			- psoriasis cutaneous
	E			- psoriasis cutaneous

contra Indication	side-effect	Nursing Responsibility
- hyper sensitivity of this drug	- CNS: Headache stimulation fatigue seizures psychosis hallucinations insomnia	- monitor vital sign
- pregnant - women	- CVS: hypertension heart block asystole with syncope ECG changes	- explain patient that's effect after surgery
- children less than eight year of age	- GI: nausea vomiting anorexia diarrhea constipation	- in children mild analgesic and antipyretic 10-30 mg/kg dose
- hyper tension	- eye: blurred vision - retinal changes - difficulty focusing	- explain the drug's effect like effects
- heart disease		- before give drug
- liver disease		
- angioedema hypersensitivity - rash		

SA No	Drug	Dose / Route	Action	Indication
3	Tub	1.2 - 4.4 mg / kg / day	- Inhibits protein synthesis Physchelation in micro-organism by binding to 50S ribosomal subunits reversibly binding to 50S ribosomal subunits bacteriostatic	- syphilis - Chlamydia trachomatis - gonorrhoea - Rickettsia - lymphogranuloma - uncommon gram negatives & position organism - malaria prophylaxis - chronic periodontitis - acne - anthrax - lymph disease - Travelers diarrhoea - pleural effusion

Contra Indication	side effect	nursing responsibility
- an allergic reaction to tetracycline or any other medicine	→ CNS: fever → CV: pericarditis	- Monitor vital signs. - explain patient that effects after 30 min
- kidney or liver disease	→ ENT: dysphagia glossitis tooth discoloration	- explain the drug effect & side effect
- lupus or autoimmune disease	- GI: - Nausea Vomiting abdominal pain anorexia diarrhoea	- Refuse give drugs ask patient & patient relative to any type of allergy to drug
- pregnant & breast feeding women	→ LW: - increased - BM	- Tell patient's relatives to report adverse reaction. Promotes
- myasthenia gravis a condition that cause severe muscle weakness.		- observe patient given medicine after 30 min

SR No	Drug	Dose/Route	Action	Indication	Contra-indication	side-effect	Nursing Responsibility
4	Tab P R I M A Q V I N E	0.5 mg/ kg daily orally	- unknown, thought to destroy erythrocytic forms by semeteidal action	- for the sudical cure viva & malaria - severe - c-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency.	- lupus erythematosus - Rheumatoid arthritis - Hypersensitivity to this product or idiquinol	→ CNS :- - Headache - dizziness → CV :- Hypertension dysrhythmias → ENT - Blurred vision difficulty focusing → GI :- - Nausea - vomiting - Anorexia - cramps → HEMA :- - Agnathocytosis granulocytopenia leucopenia hemolytic anemia leukocytosis mild anemia.	- Monitor vital signs - explain drug effects and side effects - Before given drug ask patient to any type of allergic or drug - In children mild given an accurate dose and write time - Monitor input and output chart - observe patient after given medicine.

Sl No	Drug	Dose/Route	Action	Indication
6.	Tab C H L O R O Q U I N E	16.6 mg/ kg/ day	- Inhibits Parasitic replication of DNA to RNA by forming complexes with DNA Parasites - Discoiditis erythematosis Polymorphous light eruption Rheumatoid arthritis Ulcerative colitis	- Malaria - Amoebic liver abscess - Juvenile idiopathic arthritis - Psoriasis - Systemic lupus - Discoid lupus erythematous - Rheumatoid arthritis

Contraindication	Side-effect	Nursing Responsibility
- Hypersensitivity of the drug - Pregnant woman - children less than 12 years of age - Hypertension - Heart disease - liver disease	→ CNS:- - Headache - stimulation - fatigue - seizures - psychosis - Hallucination - Insomnia → CNS:- - Hypotension - Heart block - ECG changes → GI:- - Nausea - vomiting - Anorexia - Diarrhoea - Cramps → Eye/ENT:- - Blurred vision - Retinal changes - Difficulty focusing	- Monitor vital sign - Explain patient that's effect after 30 min - In children mild Analgesic and antipyretic 10-15 mg/kg does - Explain the drug effect and side effect - Before give drug ask patient to any type of allergy to drug - Give on accurate dose and times

SN No	Drug	Dose/Route	Action	Indication
7.	Amj	20-40	- used alone	- infection caused by susceptible beta lactamase producing organism.
	A	mg /	antibacterial activity is weak.	
	M	kg /		
	O	day		
	X			
	Y	IV		
	C		- In combination it inhibit enzyme degradation of amoxicillin & by synergism extends both spectrum of activity and bactericidal effect of amoxicillin against many strains of beta lactamase producing bacteria resistant to amoxicillin alone.	- lower respiratory tract infection - Acute bacterial sinusitis - community acquired pneumonia - skin infection. - UTI

Contra-indication	side-effect	Nursing Responsibility
- Hypersensitivity	→ α_1 ↓ - diarrhoea - Nausea - vomiting	- determine previous hypersensitivity reaction to penicillin cephalosporins and allergens prior to therapy
- Infectious mononucleosis patient develop rash	→ skin :- - skin - urticaria.	- monitor for sign & symptoms
- Renal disease	→ other :- - can die alveolar. It is moderate increase serum	- look for other sign of hypersensitivity
- Hepatic disease	- glomerulonephritis - agranulocytosis	- If fever, wheezing, dyspnea occur Report to the physician immediately.

SR No	Drug	Dose/Route	Action	Indication
g	Tub T B U P R O F E N	child 10-15 mg/ kg hours -orally	- Blocks activity of Cyclooxygenase the enzyme needed to synthesize prostaglandins which are inflammatory	- Rheumatoid - osteoarthritis - Ankylosing spondylitis - dental and Traumatic inflammation - primary symmetrical

Contra-Indication	side-effect	Nursing Responsibility
- Active peptic ulcers - GI bleeding - Hypersensitivity - Bleeding disorders	→ CNS: Headache stroke Aseptic meningitis dizziness seizures → CV: Heart failure Hypertension fluid retention Tachycardia → GI: nausea vomiting stomatitis → other hypokalemia weight gain fluc-like syndrome	- monitor vital sign - explain patient that it is affect other so min - in children mild analgesic or antipyretic 10-15 mg/kg dose every 4-6 hours

SB No	Drug	Dose / Route	Action	Indication
20	Inj	26 kg	- Acts by selectively blocking all muscarinic response to acetylcholine	- To suppress salivation and respiratory tract secretion to reduce incidence of laryngospasm
	A	0.02 mg / kg		
	T	kg		
	R	> 5 kg		
	O	0.01		
	P	mg		
	I	kg	- Anticholinergic action suppresses sweating	- Reflex bradycardia and hypotension during general anesthesia
	N	30-60 min before surgery	lacrimation and secretion from nose, mouth, pharynx and bronchi	- use for sinus bradycardia or asystole during CPR as that is included by drug as toxic substance.

Contra-Indication	side-effect	Nursing Responsibility
- glaucoma	→ CNS	- monitor vital signs.
- Pyloric stenosis	- Headache - ataxia - dizziness	- initial paradoxical bradycardia following IV usually lasts only 1-2 min
- Thyrotoxicosis	- excitement - irritability	
- fever	- confusion - drowsiness	
- Vaginal tract obstruction	- fatigue - weakness - mental depression - confusion - disorientation - hallucination	- monitor 1 and 2 especially in older adult and patient who had surgery
	→ CV:	- monitor CNS status
	Hypertension Hypotension - ventricular tachycardia - arrhythmia	- monitor infants, small children and older adult for fever.

SR No	DRUG	Dose/Route	Action	Indication
11	FAMOTIDINE	child 0.5 mg/kg/day orally	Competitively Inhibit action of histamine on the H_2 at receptor sites decreasing gastric acid secretions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - short term treatment of duodenal ulcers - short term treatment for benign gastric ulcers - Pathologic hypersecretory condition - To prevent or treatment burns.

Contra-Indication	Side-effect	Nursing Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hyper sensitivity drug. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -> CNS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Headache fever Dizziness vertigo muscle paresthesia -> CV: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pulsation flusing -> ENT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tinnitus orbital edema -> GI: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> diarrhoea Constipation Anorexia dry mouth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess patient for abdominal pain look for blood in urine stool.

Sr No	Dose/ Route	Action	Indication
12	child 20-50 mg / kg / day	- Bacteriostatic - In effect with cell wall destruction of susceptible organisms	- sinus infection - pneumonia - otitis media - skin infection - UTI
	orally or IV	- Cell wall is osmotically unstable - swelling and bursts from osmotic pressure	- effective of escherichia coli

contra indication	side-effect	Nursing Responsibility
<p>Hyers Sensitivity to Penicilline</p> <p>caution with Pregnant and P.N mothers.</p>	<p>→ CNS:- - Headache - fever - seizure</p> <p>→ GI:- - Nausea - Vomiting - Diarrhoea - increased AST, ALT black tongue</p> <p>→ CV:- - oliguria - proteinuria - hematuria - vasinitis</p>	<p>- I.O. action Report hematuria oliguria sinus penicillin in high dose nephrotoxic</p> <p>- Any patient with renal impairment renal system sinus produced excreted slowly in renal renal system function toxicity may occur.</p>

SR No	Drug	Dose/ Route	Action	Indication	Contra-indication	side-effect	Nursing Responsibility
B	D E X A M E T H A S O M E	child 0.24 0.34 mg / dl By orally	- Decrease inflammation by suppression of polymer-phosphate leukocyte fibroblast. Reversal of increased capillary permeability and vessel stabilization	- inflammation allergies neoplasms cerebral shock collagen disorders	- children < 2 > 2 Psychosis Hypersensitivity to corticosteroid or benzyl alcohol Idiosyncratic Thrombocytopenia Acute glomerulonephritis AIDS	→ CNS: depression Headache mood changes seizures stomach pain ok: - Hypertension embolism circulatory collapse	- Monitor vital sign. - Explain drug effect and side-effect - In children mild - Before give drug also patient to any type of allergy.

SR No	Drug	Dose/Route	Action	Indication	contra indication	Side-effect	nursing responsibility
14	AMIKACIN	Adult 10 mg/kg IV	Infects with protein synthesis in bacterial cell by binding to ribosomal subunit which miscoding of genetic code forms in protein chain causing bacteria death.	- Severe system infection of CNS - Respiration - CR - urinary tract infection - Bone, skin soft tissue caused by Staphylococcus	Hypersensitivity to this drug	→ CNS: - seizure - neurotoxicity - neuromuscular - Respiration - Paralysis → CR: Hepatic necrosis otitis Hematuria Renal damage Azotemia Renal failure Hemacytopenia leukopenia leucopenia Anemia	- monitor vital sign - explain drug effect and side effect - tell patient relatives to report adverse relation promotes

SN No	Drug	Dose/Route	Action	Indication
15	MORPHINE	child 0.05 or mg / kg IV IM SC orally	Depresses pain impulses transmission at the spinal cord level by interfering with opioid receptors	Moderate to severe pain

contra indication	side-effect	Nursing Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hyper sensitivity of this drug. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → CNS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Headache dizziness depression hallucination confusion → GI:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constipation Abdominal Pain diarrhoea nausea vomiting - Cyst - Anaphylaxis - Pneumonia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Duodenal ulcer - Zollinger Ellison - gastric ulcer - Hyper secretory condition - gastroesophageal Reflux disease - stress ulcers

SB No	DRUG	Dose / Route	Action	Indication
16	R A N I I D I N	child 2-4 mg kg day IV	inhibit histamine at H ₂ receptor site in parietal cells which inhibits gastric acid secretion	- Duodenal ulcer - Zollinger Ellison - gastric ulcers - Hypersecretory condition - gastroesophageal reflux disease - stress ulcers

contra indication	side-effect	Nursing Responsibility
Hyper sensitivity of this drug.	→ CNS: Headache dizziness depression Hallucination confusion	- Duodenal ulcer - Zollinger Ellison - gastric ulcers
	→ GI:- Constipation Abdominal Pain Diarrhoea nausea vomiting	- Hypersecretory condition - gastroesophageal reflux disease
	- Cyst	- stress ulcers
	- Anaphylaxis	
	- Pneumonia	

SB No	Drug	Dose/Route	Action	Indication
17	PARACETAMOL	child 15 mg/day	It prevent the release of substances in the body that cause inflammation. It also suppress the immune system.	- blood disorder - breathing problem - Severe allergic skin disease. - cancer eye problem and immune system disorder
	Trade Name			
	Storage			

Contra Indication	side-effect	Nursing Responsibility
- Hypersensitivity to drug - use cautiously in patients with long term alcohol use of alcohol because therapeutic doses cause hepatotoxicity in these patients	- Hematological - Hemolytic anemia - leukopenia - neutropenia - jaundice - metabolic hypoglycemia - skin rash	- use liquid forms for children and parents who difficulty to swallowing - in children don't exceed five doses in 24 h - Advice parents that drug is only for short term use them to consult prescribe

SA No	Drug	Dose/Route	Action	Indication
18	METFORMIN	child 125 mg 5m	Effective against anaerobic bacteria and protozoa. Specifically inhibits growth of trichomonas and ameba by binding to DNA and cell death the mechanism for its effectiveness in reducing the inflammatory lesion of acne rosea is not known.	- Analgesic to mild to moderate pain. - Primary dysmenorrhea relief of sign & symptom of rheumatoid arthritis or osteoarthritis pharmacologically to lower the risk of Alzheimer's disease.

Contra Indication	side-effect	Nursing Responsibility
- Patient who suffering from blood dyscrasia active organic disease of the CNS - Trichomoniasis during the first trimester of pregnancy lactating mothers	- Headache - Nausea - Bacterial infection - flu-like symptoms - vomiting - diarrhoea - Abdominal discomfort	- Advice the client take the medicine with food or milk to reduce GI upset. - Do not give IV bolus administer each single dose orally. - Document indication for therapy symptoms characteristics - Advice the parents that urine might turn brown - give oral forms with meals.

SR No	Drug	Dose/ Route	Action	Indications
29	M R D A Z O L A M	Dosage IV inject 2.5 mg 2 min IM 0.07 0.08 mg/ kg	midazolam acts on glycine receptors and produces a muscle relaxing effects	- Preprocedural sedation - Aids in the induction of anaesthesia and is part of balanced anaesthesia

Contra-indication	side-effect	Nursing Responsibility
- Patient who suffering from blood dyscrasia - Hypersensitivity to midazolam - Chronic respiratory infection	- Rarely cardiorespiratory adverse effects - Nausea - vomiting - Headache - hiccups - laryngospasm - dyspnoea - Hallucination - ataxia - flush - oversedation - amnesia - episodes	- Assess level of sedation and level of consciousness throughout and for 2-6 hrs following administration - Monitor BP, pulse and respiration continuously during IV administration - oxygen and resuscitative equipment should be immediately

SA No	Drug	Dose / Route	Action	Indication
20	CT E M T A M Y C F M	child 2m / IV 2-2.5 mg / kg 5 ml kg kg (IV)	interfere with protein synthesis in bacterial cell.	severe systemic infection of CNS Respiratory or urinary tract infection Soft tissue caused by strains of Pseudomonas Aeruginosa

contra-indication	side-effect	Nursing Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hypersensitivity to drug - Use cautiously in patients with long term alcohol use of alcohol because therapeutic doses cause hepatotoxicity in these patient 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hematologia - Hemolytic anemia - leukopenia - Neutropenia - Hepatic - Jaundice - metabolic hypoglycemia - Skin - rash - urticaria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use liquid form for children and patient who difficulty of swallowing - in children don't exceed five doses in 24h - Advise parents that drug is only for short term use urge them to consult prescriber - Tell parents or patient not to use for milder fever higher than 103.1 F fever longer than 3 days or recurrent

Bibliography

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