

1228 tiotropium

Giardiasis

- **Adult:** PO 2 g as a single dose
- **Child ≥3 yr:** PO 50 mg/kg as a single dose, max 2 g

Trichomoniasis

- **Adult:** PO 2 g as a single dose

Bacterial vaginosis

- **Adult (nonpregnant woman):** PO 2 g/day × 2 days with food or 1 g/day × 5 days with food

Available forms: Tabs 250, 500 mg

Administer:

- Tabs can be crushed and mixed with artificial cherry syrup for children
- With food to increase plasma concentrations, minimize epigastric distress and other GI effects

SIDE EFFECTS

CNS: *Dizziness, headache, seizures, peripheral neuropathy*, malaise, fatigue

GI: *Nausea, vomiting*, anorexia, increased AST/ALT, constipation, abdominal pain, indigestion, altered taste

HEMA: *Leukopenia*, neutropenia

INTEG: Pruritus, urticaria, *rash*, oral candidiasis

SYST: *Angioedema*, cramping

PHARMACOKINETICS

Peak 1½ hr; metabolized extensively in liver; excreted unchanged (20%-25%) in urine, (12%) feces; half-life 12-14 hr; crosses blood-brain barrier

INTERACTIONS

- **Do not use within 2 wk of disulfiram**

Increase: tinidazole action—CYP3A4 inhibitors (cimetidine, ketoconazole): increased action of tinidazole

Increase: action of anticoagulants, cycloSPORINE, tacrolimus, fluorouracil, hydantoins, lithium

Decrease: tinidazole action—CYP3A4 inducers (PHENobarbital, rifampin, phenytoin); cholestyramine, oxytetracycline: decreased action of tinidazole

Drug/Herb

Increase or decrease: tinidazole level—St. John's wort

Drug/Lab Test

Increase: triglycerides, LDH, AST/ALT, glucose

Decrease: WBCs

NURSING CONSIDERATIONS

Assess:

- **Giardiasis:** obtain 3 stool samples several days apart beginning q3-4wk after treatment
- **Amebic liver abscess:** monitor CBC, ESR, amebic gel diffusion test, ultrasound; also total and differential leukocyte count

Black Box Warning: Secondary malignancy: avoid unnecessary use

- Signs of infection, anemia
- Bowel pattern before, during treatment
- **Pregnancy/breastfeeding:** contraindicated during first trimester; do not breastfeed

Evaluate:

- Therapeutic response: decrease in infection as evidenced by negative culture

Teach patient/family:

- To take with food to increase plasma concentrations, minimize epigastric distress and other GI effects; not to use alcoholic beverages during or for 3 days after treatment
- **Trichomoniasis:** that all partners should be notified and treated at the same time
- To avoid alcohol; may cause disulfiram reaction
- To avoid doing hazardous activities until reaction is known
- That product causes unpleasant taste
- Not to use OTC, Rx, or herbal products unless approved by prescriber

tioconazole vaginal antifungal

See Appendix B

tiotropium (Rx)

(ty-oh'tro-pee-um)

Spiriva HandiHaler, Spiriva Respimat

Func. class.: Anticholinergic, bronchodilator

Chem. class.: Synthetic quaternary ammonium compound

Do not confuse:

Spiriva/Inspira/Apidra