

Decrease: absorption of cephalosporin
—antacids

Drug/Lab Test

False increase: creatinine (serum urine),
urinary 17-KS

False positive: urinary protein, direct
Coombs' test, urine glucose testing
(Clinitest)

Interference: cross-matching

NURSING CONSIDERATIONS

Assess:

- I&O ratio
- Blood studies: AST, ALT, CBC, Hct, bilirubin, LDH, alk phos, Coombs' test monthly if patient is on long-term therapy
- Electrolytes: potassium, sodium, chlorine monthly if patient is on long-term therapy

• **Clostridium difficile-associated diarrhea (CDAD):** bowel pattern daily; if severe diarrhea occurs, product should be discontinued

• **Anaphylaxis:** rash, flushing, urticaria, pruritus, dyspnea; discontinue product, notify prescriber, have emergency equipment available; cross-sensitivity may occur with penicillins or other beta-lactam antibiotics

• **Bleeding:** ecchymosis, bleeding gums, hematuria, stool guaiac daily

• **Overgrowth of infection:** perineal itching, fever, malaise, redness, pain, swelling, drainage, rash, diarrhea, change in cough, sputum

Evaluate:

- Therapeutic response: negative C&S, decreased symptoms of infections

Teach patient/family:

- To complete full course of product therapy; to take missed dose as soon as remembered unless close to next dose, do not double dose; to use calibrated device for syrup, liquid suspension
- To report diarrhea with mucus, blood CDAD; symptoms of hypersensitivity

TREATMENT OF ANAPHYLAXIS:

EPINEPHrine, antihistamines; resuscitate if needed

**CEPHALOSPORINS—
3RD/4TH GENERATION**

cefdinir (Rx)

(sef'dih-ner)

cefditoren (Rx)

(sef-dit'oh-ren)

Spectracef

cefepime (Rx) (4th generation)

(sef'e-peem)

Maxipime

cefixime (Rx)

(sef-icks'ime)

Suprax

cefotaxime (Rx)

(sef-oh-taks'eem)

Claforan

cefpodoxime (Rx)

(sef-poe-docks'eem)

cefTAZidime (Rx)

(sef'tay-zi-deem)

Fortaz, Tazicef

ceftibuten (Rx)

(sef-ti-byoo'tin)

Cedax

cefTRIAxone (Rx)

(sef-try-ax'one)

Func. class.: Broad-spectrum anti-infective

Chem. class.: Cephalosporin (3rd generation)

Do not confuse:

cefTAZidime/ceftizoxime

ACTION: Inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis, renders cell wall osmotically unstable, leads to cell death

USES:

cefdinir: Community-acquired pneumonia, otitis media, sinusitis, pharyngitis, skin and skin-structure infections, acute exacerbations of chronic bronchitis,