

## INTERACTIONS

**Increase:** bleeding risk—anticoagulants, SNRIs, SSRIs, antiplatelets, thrombolytics, salicylates, alcohol

**Increase:** adverse reactions—glucocorticoids, NSAIDs, aspirin

**Increase:** toxicity—lithium

**Increase:** celecoxib blood level—CYP2C9 inhibitors (fluconazole)

**Decrease:** effect of aspirin, ACE inhibitors, thiazide diuretics, furosemide

### Drug/Lab Test

**Increase:** ALT, AST, BUN, cholesterol, glucose, potassium, sodium

**Decrease:** glucose, sodium, WBC, platelets

## NURSING CONSIDERATIONS

### Assess

- **Pain** of rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis; check ROM, inflammation of joints, characteristics of pain, baseline and periodically

**Black Box Warning:** For cardiac disease that may be worse after taking product; MI, stroke; do not use with coronary artery bypass graft (CABG)

- CBC during therapy; watch for decreasing platelets; if low, therapy may need to be discontinued, restarted after hematologic recovery; LFTs, serum creatinine/BUN

- **For blood dyscrasias (thrombocytopenia):** bruising, fatigue, bleeding, poor healing

**Black Box Warning: GI toxicity:** black, tarry stools; abdominal pain; monitor stool guiac

- **Serious skin disorders:** Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis; may be fatal, treat symptomatically; may reoccur after therapy is discontinued; if severe, may require discontinuing

- **Beers:** Avoid use in older adults; may increase risk of kidney injury, exacerbate heart failure, increase fluid retention

### Evaluate:

- Therapeutic response: decreased pain, inflammation in arthritic conditions; decreased number of polyps

## Teach patient/family:

**Black Box Warning:** Not to exceed recommended dose; to notify prescriber immediately of chest pain, skin eruptions; to stop product if these occur

- To check with prescriber to determine when product should be discontinued before surgery
- That product must be continued for prescribed time to be effective; to avoid other NSAIDs, aspirin, sulfonamides

**Black Box Warning:** To notify prescriber immediately of GI symptoms: black, tarry stools; cramping or rash; edema of extremities; weight gain or hepatotoxicity: nausea, pruritus, yellowing skin, eyes, lethargy; itching upper abdominal pain

- To report bleeding, bruising, fatigue, malaise because blood abnormalities do occur

- **Pregnancy/breastfeeding:** to report if pregnancy is planned or suspected; avoid use in breastfeeding; not to use during pregnancy, breastfeeding; those who are pregnant should register at the Organization of Teratology of Information Specialists Autoimmune Diseases in Pregnancy Study, 877-311-8972

## cemiplimab

(seh-mip' lih-mab)

### Libtayo

*Func. class.:* Antineoplastic—monoclonal antibody

*Chem. class.:* Death receptor-1 (PD-1)/PD-L1

**ACTION:** Binds to the programmed death receptor-1 (PD-1) found on T cells. Blocking the PD-1/PD-L1 pathway improves the antitumor immune response by reducing immunosuppressive signals between immune cells and tumor cells and causes inhibition of T-cell proliferation and cytokine production