

1072 radioactive iodine

INTERACTIONS

Increase: bleeding risk—warfarin, clopidogrel

Increase: serum levels of RABEprazole—benzodiazepines, phenytoin, clarithromycin, antacids, other proton pump inhibitors, H₂ blockers

Increase: levels of—digoxin, nelfinavir/omeprazole, methotrexate

Decrease: levels of RABEprazole—sucralate, calcium carbonate, vit B₁₂

Decrease: levels of ketoconazole, itraconazole, iron salts, atazanavir/ritonavir, ampicillin, cycloSPORINE, protease inhibitors

Drug/Herb

Decrease: RABEprazole—St. John's wort

Drug/Lab Test

Decrease: magnesium

NURSING CONSIDERATIONS

Assess:

- GI system: bowel sounds, abdomen for pain, swelling, anorexia, emesis/stool for occult blood

- **Clostridium difficile-associated diarrhea:** may occur with most antibiotic therapy; watery diarrhea, abdominal pain, fever; may occur several weeks after treatment concludes

- **Vit B₁₂/cyanocobalamin deficiency/hypomagnesemia:** may occur several weeks after treatment concludes; use magnesium, vit B₁₂, cyanocobalamin supplement; if severe, discontinuation of product may be needed. Assess for low magnesium level: tremors, muscle soreness, spasms, anxiety, change in heart rate, palpitations

- Hepatic studies: AST, ALT, alk phos during treatment; CBC with differential periodically

- CBC with differential before, periodically during treatment; blood dyscrasias may occur (rare)

- Obtain susceptibility testing if *H. pylori* treatment is ineffective; another anti-infective may be needed

- **Osteoporosis/fractures:** may occur with prolonged use (1 yr or longer) of high dose, usually in those ≥50 yr; make sure adequate vitamin D, calcium are taken

- **Beers:** avoid scheduled use >8 wk in older adults unless for high-risk patients

Evaluate:

- Therapeutic response: absence of epigastric pain, swelling, fullness; decreased symptoms of GERD after 4-8 wk

Teach patient/family:

- **CDAD To report severe diarrhea or black, tarry stools; product may have to be discontinued**

- To avoid hazardous activities because dizziness, drowsiness may occur

- To avoid alcohol, salicylates, NSAIDs because they may cause GI irritation; to avoid other OTC, herbal products unless approved by prescriber

- That osteoporosis and fractures are more common in those who take the product >1 yr

- To use as directed for length of time prescribed; to take missed dose when remembered; not to double dose; to take del-rel tab whole, do not cut, break; that cap should be opened and sprinkled on food (applesauce) to take within 15 min of being sprinkled and 30 min before meal; to take the tablet form for ulcers after meal, for *H. pylori* with morning/evening meals

- To notify prescriber if pregnancy is planned, suspected

RARELY USED

radioactive iodine (sodium iodide) ¹³¹I (Rx)

Func. class.: Antithyroid

Chem. class.: Radiopharmaceutical

USES: *High dose:* Thyroid cancer, hyperthyroidism

Low dose: Visualization to determine thyroid cancer, diagnostic aid for thyroid function studies

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Pregnancy, breastfeeding, age <30 yr, recent MI, large nodular goiter, vomiting/diarrhea, acute hyperthyroidism, use of thyroid products