

**Administer:**

- Without regard to food; do not crush, chew, break del-rel tab
- Use only after alcohol is stopped
- Store at room temperature

**SIDE EFFECTS**

**CNS:** Anxiety, depression, dizziness, headache, insomnia, paresthesias, **suicidal ideation**, tremors, abnormal dreams, chills, drowsiness

**CV:** Palpitations, hypertension, peripheral edema

**EENT:** Rhinitis, pharyngitis, abnormal vision

**GI:** Anorexia, constipation, diarrhea, dry mouth, abdominal pain, flatulence, nausea, vomiting, taste change, weight gain

**GU:** Impotence

**INTEG:** Rash, pruritus, increased sweating

**MISC:** Infection, flulike symptoms

**MS:** Back pain, myalgias, arthralgia

**RESP:** Dyspnea, bronchitis

**PHARMACOKINETICS**

Peak 3-8 hr, half-life 20-33 hr

**INTERACTIONS****Drug/Lab**

**Increase:** LFTs, blood glucose, bilirubin, uric acid

**Decrease:** Hgb/Hct, platelets

**NURSING CONSIDERATIONS****Assess:**

- **Mental status:** depression, abnormal dreams, suicidal thoughts/behaviors, length of alcohol use, date of discontinuing alcohol use

- B/P baseline and periodically

- **Pregnancy/breastfeeding:** use only if benefits outweigh fetal risk; cautious use in breastfeeding, excretion unknown

**Evaluate:**

- Therapeutic response: continued alcohol abstinence

**Teach patient/family:**

- To notify prescriber of depression, abnormal thoughts, **suicidal thoughts/behaviors**
- To take without regard to food; not to break, crush, chew del-rel tabs
- Not to engage in hazardous activities until effect is known; may impair thinking; monitor skills

- Not to use alcohol, to continue treatment for alcohol addiction
- **Pregnancy/breastfeeding:** to notify prescriber if pregnancy is planned or suspected; to use effective contraception; breastfeeding effects are unknown

**⚠ HIGH ALERT****acarbose (Rx)**

(ay-car'bose)

Glucobay , Prandase ,

Precose

*Func. class.:* Oral antidiabetic

*Chem. class.:*  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase inhibitor

**Do not confuse:**

Precose/PreCare

**ACTION:** Delays digestion/absorption of ingested carbohydrates by inhibiting  $\alpha$ -glucosidase, results in smaller rise in postprandial blood glucose after meals; does not increase insulin production

**USES:** Type 2 diabetes mellitus, alone or in combination with a sulfonylurea, metformin, insulin

**Unlabeled uses:** Adjunct in type 1 diabetes mellitus with insulin

**CONTRAINDICATIONS:** Breastfeeding, hypersensitivity, diabetic ketoacidosis, cirrhosis, inflammatory bowel disease, ileus, colonic ulceration, partial intestinal obstruction, chronic intestinal disease, serum creatinine >2 mg/dL, CCR <25 mL/min

**Precautions:** Pregnancy, children, renal/hepatic disease

**DOSAGE AND ROUTES**

- **Adult: PO** 25 mg tid initially, with 1st bite of meal; maintenance dose may be increased to 50-100 mg tid; dosage adjustment at 4- to 8-wk intervals, individualized

**Type 1 diabetes mellitus in those on insulin (unlabeled)**

- **Adult: PO** 50 mg tid with meals  $\times$  2 wk, then 100 mg tid with meals

**Available forms:** Tabs 25, 50, 100 mg