

INTERACTIONS

Increase: β -blocking effect—oral β -blockers

Increase: intraocular pressure reduction—topical miotics, dipivefrin, EPI-NEPHrine, carbonic anhydrase inhibitors; this may be beneficial

Increase: B/P, severe—when abruptly stopping cloNIDine

Increase: depression of AV nodal conduction, bradycardia, or hypotension—adenosine, cardiac glycosides, disopyramide, other antiarrhythmics, class IC antiarrhythmic drugs (flecainide, propafenone, moricizine, encainide, quinIDine, calcium-channel blockers, or drugs that significantly depress AV nodal conduction)

Increase: AV block nodal conduction, induce AV block—high doses of procainamide

Increase: antihypertensive effect—other antihypertensives

NURSING CONSIDERATIONS

Assess:

• **Systemic absorption:** when used in the eye, systemic absorption is common with the same adverse reactions and interactions

- Glaucoma: monitor intraocular pressure
- **Pregnancy/breastfeeding:** use only if benefits outweigh fetal risks; do not breastfeed, excreted in breast milk

Evaluate:

- Decreasing intraocular pressure

Teach patient/family:

- That product is for ophthalmic use only
- Not to touch the tip of the dropper to the eye, fingertips, or other surface to prevent contamination
- To wash hands before and after use
- To tilt the head back slightly and pull the lower eyelid down with the index finger to form a pouch; squeeze the prescribed number of drops into the pouch; close eyes to spread drops
- To apply finger pressure on the lacrimal sac for 1-2 min following use to prevent excessive systemic absorption
- To administer drugs at least 5 min apart if more than one topical ophthalmic drug product is being used

- To administer other topically applied ophthalmic medications at least 10 min before timolol gel-forming solution
- To not use dropper for more than one person to avoid contamination or the spread of infection
- That some products contain the preservative benzalkonium chloride, which may be absorbed by soft contact lenses; to remove contact lenses before administration of the solution; that lenses may be reinserted 15 min after administration

⚠ HIGH ALERT

tinidazole (Rx)

(tye-ni'da-zole)

Tindamax

Func. class.: Antiprotozoal

Chem. class.: Nitroimidazole derivative

ACTION: Interferes with DNA/RNA synthesis in protozoa

USES: Amebiasis, giardiasis, trichomoniasis

Unlabeled uses: *Bacteroides* sp., *Clostridium* sp., *Eubacterium* sp., *Fusobacterium* sp., *Peptococcus* sp., *Peptostreptococcus* sp., gingivitis, urethritis, *Veillonella* sp.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Pregnancy, breastfeeding; hypersensitivity to this product or nitroimidazole derivative

Precautions: Children, geriatric patients, hepatic disease, CNS depression, blood dyscrasias, candidiasis, seizures, viral infection, alcoholism, pregnancy

Black Box Warning: Secondary malignancy

DOSAGE AND ROUTES

Intestinal amebiasis/amebic involvement of the liver

- **Adult:** PO 2 g daily \times 3 days
- **Child \geq 3 yr/adolescent:** PO 50 mg/kg/day \times 3 days, max 2 g/day