

terconazole vaginal antifungal

See Appendix B

teriflunomide

(ter'i-floo'noe-mide)

Aubagio

Func. class.: Multiple sclerosis agent

Chem. class.: Pyrimidine synthesis inhibitor

ACTION: Antiproliferative effects including peripheral T- and B-lymphocytes, might reduce inflammatory demyelination

USES: Reduction of the frequency of relapses or remitting MS

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Hypersensitivity

Black Box Warning: Pregnancy

Precautions: Breastfeeding, alcoholism, diabetes mellitus, eosinophilic pneumonia, hepatitis, jaundice, male-mediated teratogenicity, pneumonitis, pulmonary disease/fibrosis, sarcoidosis, TB, vaccination

Black Box Warning: Hepatic disease, contraception requirements, male-mediated teratogenicity

DOSAGE AND ROUTES

Adult: PO 7 or 14 mg/day

Available forms: Tabs 7, 14 mg

Administer:

PO route

- May be taken without regard to food

SIDE EFFECTS

CNS: Anxiety, headache

CV: Palpitations, hypertension, MI

EENT: Blurred vision, conjunctivitis, sinusitis

GI: Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, cystitis

HEMA: Leukopenia, lymphopenia, neutropenia

INTEG: Acne vulgaris, alopecia, pruritus

META: Weight loss

MISC: Infection, cystitis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome

PHARMACOKINETICS

Protein binding >99%, median half-life 18-19 days, peak 1-4 hr

INTERACTIONS

• **Do not use with leflunomide, live virus vaccines**

Increase: teriflunomide effect—cycloSPORINE, eltrombopag, gefitinib

Black Box Warning: **Increase:** hepatotoxicity—methotrexate, HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors

Increase: hematologic toxicity—zidovudine

Increase: effect of—oral contraceptives, repaglinide, pioglitazone, rosiglitazone, PACTaxel, naproxen, topotecan, bosentan, furosemide

Decrease: effect of—warfarin, alosetron, DULoxetine, theophylline, tiZANidine, quinine, tamoxifen, bendamustine, rasagiline, rOPINIRole, selegiline, propafenone, mexiletine, lidocaine, anagrelide, cloZAPine, cinacalcet, caffeine; monitor closely

Decrease: effect of teriflunomide—cholestyramine

NURSING CONSIDERATIONS

Assess:

- CNS symptoms: anxiety, confusion, vertigo
- GI status: diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal pain
- Cardiac status: tachycardia, palpitations, vasodilation, chest pain; monitor B/P
- **Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis:** Assess for fever, blisters, aches, fatigue, if these occur, stop product immediately
- **Hepatotoxicity:** Monitor LFTs after 6 mo or less of treatment, and monthly after start of treatment, do not use if ALT >2X ULN, discontinue if >3X ULN, monitor bilirubin