

1224 timolol

Drug/Lab Test

Increase: amylase, LFTs, alk phos, BUN, creatinine, LDH, WBC, INR, PTT, PT

Decrease: potassium, calcium, sodium, Hgb/Hct, platelets

NURSING CONSIDERATIONS

Assess:

Black Box Warning: Increased mortality risk: use only with confirmation of strongly suspected bacterial infection; do not use as a prophylactic

- **Pseudomembranous colitis:** diarrhea, abdominal pain, fever, fatigue, anorexia; possible anemia, elevated WBC level, low serum albumin; stop product; usually either vancomycin or IV metronidazole is given
- Signs of anemia: Hct, Hgb, fatigue
- Blood studies: PT, CBC, AST, ALT, BUN creatinine
- **Allergic reactions:** rash, itching, pruritus, angioedema
- **Serious allergic skin reactions:** Stevens-Johnson anaphylaxis
- Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; administer antiemetic, antacids as ordered
- **Toxicity:** pseudotumor cerebri, photosensitivity, antianabolic actions (azotemia, BUN, hypophosphatemia, metabolic acidosis); tigecycline is structurally similar to tetracycline; pancreatitis, hyperamylasemia (may be fatal); if these occur, discontinue, improvement usually occurs after product is discontinued
- **Overgrowth of infection:** fever, malaise, redness, pain, swelling, drainage, perineal itching, diarrhea, changes in cough or sputum
- **Pregnancy/breastfeeding:** do not use in pregnancy or breastfeeding; may cause fetal harm

Evaluate:

- Therapeutic response: decreased temperature, absence of lesions, negative C&S

Teach patient/family:

- To avoid sun exposure; sunscreen does not seem to decrease photosensitivity
- To avoid pregnancy while taking this product; fetal harm may occur; to avoid breastfeeding

- To report infection, increase in temperature; to report burning, pain at inj site
- To report diarrhea, fatigue, abdominal pain, severe nausea, vomiting

HIGH ALERT

timolol (Rx)

(tye'moe-lole)

Apo-Timol , Novo-Timol 

Func. class.: Antihypertensive

Chem. class.: Nonselective β -blocker

ACTION: Competitively blocks stimulation of β -adrenergic receptor within vascular smooth muscle (decreases rate of SA node discharge, increases recovery time); slows conduction of AV node and decreases heart rate, which decreases O_2 consumption in myocardium; also decreases renin-aldosterone-angiotensin system; at high doses, inhibits β_2 -receptors in bronchial system

USES: Mild to moderate hypertension, migraine prophylaxis, to decrease mortality after MI

Unlabeled uses: Tremors, angina pectoris

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Hypersensitivity to β -blockers, cardiogenic shock, heart block (2nd/3rd degree), sinus bradycardia, HF, cardiac failure, severe COPD, asthma

Precautions: Pregnancy, breastfeeding, major surgery, diabetes mellitus, COPD, well-compensated heart failure, nonallergic bronchospasm, peripheral vascular disease, thyroid/renal/hepatic disease

Black Box Warning: Abrupt discontinuation

DOSAGE AND ROUTES

Hypertension

- **Adult:** PO 10 mg bid or 20 mg/day, may increase by 10 mg q7days, max 60 mg/day