

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

- Blood studies: Hgb/Hct, potassium; hyperkalemia occurs
- Recent opioid use, do not use within 7 consecutive days

**Black Box Warning:** Opioid use for chronic pain; MI is more common in this population

**Evaluate:**

- Therapeutic response: absence of postoperative ileus

**Teach patient/family:**

- **Pregnancy/breastfeeding:** to notify prescriber if pregnancy is planned or suspected; to avoid breastfeeding
- That product is used for only a limited time (<7 days) in a hospital setting, max 15 doses inpatient
- To report constipation, abdominal pain, cramping, nausea, vomiting, dyskinesia associated with Parkinson's disease

**amantadine (Rx)**

(a-man'ta-deen)

Endantadine ✱, Gocovri, Osmolex ER, Symmetrel ✱

*Func. class.:* Antiviral, antiparkinsonian agent*Chem. class.:* Tricyclic amine**Do not confuse:**

amantadine/raNITidine/rimantidine/amiodarone

**ACTION:** Prevents uncoating of nucleic acid in viral cell, thereby preventing penetration of virus to host; causes release of DOPamine from neurons

**USES:** Prophylaxis or treatment of influenza type A, EPS, parkinsonism, Parkinson's disease

**Unlabeled uses:** Neuroleptic malignant syndrome, MS-associated fatigue

**CONTRAINDICATIONS:** Hypersensitivity, breastfeeding, children <1, eczematous rash

**Precautions:** Pregnancy, geriatric patients, epilepsy, HF, orthostatic hypotension, psychiatric disorders, renal/hepatic disease, peripheral edema, CV disease

**DOSAGE AND ROUTES****Parkinson's disease**

- **Adult: PO** 100 mg bid (monotherapy); after 7 days may increase to 400 mg in divided doses; Osmolex SR: initial dosage 129 mg q day in the AM; may increase q wk, max 322 mg q day in the AM

**Influenza type A**

- **Adult and child  $\geq 13$  yr: PO** 200 mg/day in single dose or divided bid
- **Geriatric: PO** No more than 100 mg/day
- **Child 1-8 yr: PO** 4.4-8.8 mg/kg/day divided bid-tid, max 150 mg/day

**Drug-induced EPS**

- **Adult: PO** 100 mg bid, up to 300 mg/day in divided doses; **EXT REL** (Gocovri) 137 mg q day at bedtime; after 1 wk, increase to 274 mg q day at bedtime

**Renal dose**

- **Adult: PO** CCr 30-50 mL/min 200 mg 1st day then 100 mg/day; CCr 15-29 mL/min 100 mg 1st day, then 100 mg on alternate days; CCr 15 mL/min reduce dose and interval to 200 mg q7days

**MS-associated fatigue (unlabeled)**

- **Adult: PO** 200 mg/day or 100 mg bid

**Neuroleptic malignant syndrome (unlabeled)**

- **Adult: PO** 100 mg bid  $\times$  3 wk

**Available forms:** Caps 100 mg; oral sol 50 mg/5 mL; tab 100 mg; ext rel (Osmolex ER) 129, 193, 258 mg; ext rel (Gocovri) 68.5, 137 mg

**Administer:**

- **Prophylaxis:** before exposure to influenza; continue for 10 days after contact; **treatment:** initiate within 24-48 hr of onset of symptoms, continue for 24-48 hr after symptoms disappear
- After meals for better absorption to decrease GI symptoms; at least 4 hr before bedtime to prevent insomnia
- In divided doses to prevent CNS disturbances: headache, dizziness, fatigue, drowsiness
- Store in tight, dry container