

NRS 122 Concepts of Mental Health Nursing

Frequently Prescribed Medications> Please learn the bolded classifications of drugs (mechanism of action, major side effects, contraindications, nursing implications) Dosing will be dependent on the specific drug.

Stress & Coping: Anxiolytics Benzodiazepines

- a.) Xanax (alprazolam)
- b.) Ativan (lorazepam)
- c.) Librium (chlordiazepoxide)
- d.) Klonopin (clonazepam)
- e.) Valium (diazepam)
- f.) Serax (oxazepam)

Drugs for Cognition:

1.) Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitors (Alzheimers)

- a.) Aricept (donepezil)
- b.) Exelon (rivastigime)
- c.) Cognex (tacrine)
- d.) Reminyl (galantamine)

2. Antipsychotics (Phenothiazines) (Schizophrenia)

- a.) Thorazine (chlorpromazine HCL)
- b.) Prolixin (fluphenazine)
- c.) Mellaril (thioridazine)

Nonphenothiazines Haldol (haloperidol)

3. Atypical Antipsychotics

- a.) Abilify (aripiprazole)
- b.) Clozaril (olanzapine)
- c.) Zyprexa (olanzapine)
- d.) Seroquel (quetiapine)
- e.) Risperdal (risperidone)
- f.) Geodon (ziprasidone)

Drugs for Mood & Affect:

Mood Stabilizing Drug: Lithium

Tricyclic Antidepressants

- a.) Elavil (amitriptyline)
- b.) Sinequan (doxepin)
- c.) Anafranil (clomipramine)
- d.) Tofranil (imipramine)
- e.) Pamelor (nortriptyline)

MAO Inhibitors (MAOI)

- a.) Marplan (isocarboxazid)
- b.) Nardil (phenelzine)
- c.) Parnate (tranylcypromine)

Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRI)

- a.) Celexa (citalopram)
- b.) Lexapro (escitalopram oxalate)
- c.) Prozac (fluvoxamine)
- d.) Luvox (fluvoxamine)
- e.) Paxil (paroxetine)
- f.) Zoloft (sertraline)

Atypical Antidepressants

- a.) Wellbutrin, Zyban (bupropion)
- b.) Cymbalta (duloxetine) (SNRI)
- c.) Desyrel (trazodone)
- d.) Effexor (venlafaxine)

Attention Deficit-Hyperactivity Drug

Concerta, Ritalin (methylphenidate)

Addiction Behaviors Drugs

Antabuse (disulfiram)

Chantix (varenicline)

Nicotine Replacement Therapy

Methadone