

<b>Commonly Prescribed For...</b>		<b>Precautions &amp; Contraindications</b>	
Nasal Congestion	Common Colds	Nasal Mucosal Infections	
Allergies		Drug Allergies	
<b>Indications</b>		<b>Side Effects</b>	
<b>Mechanism Of Action - Adrenics &amp; Steroids</b>		<b>Assessments</b>	
<p><b>Adrenergic Decongestants:</b> Also known as sympathomimetics. <math>\alpha</math>-adrenergic drugs stimulate the blood vessels of the upper respiratory tract in the nasal sinuses to constrict. This allows the nasal secretions to better drain from the swollen mucous membranes.</p> <p><b>Steroid Decongestants:</b> Reduce the inflammatory symptoms caused by invading organisms by inhibiting cells involved in the inflammatory response.</p>			
<b>Generic &amp; Trade Names</b>		<b>Nursing Diagnosis</b>	
Adrenergic			
Oxymetazoline Hydrochloride	Claritin®, Dristan®, Drixoral®, Sinufrin®, Vicks®	Intranasal (0.05%)	
Steroids			
...			
<b>Anticholinergic</b>		<b>Implementation</b>	
Ipratropium Bromide	Atrovent®		
<b>Drug Stem Names</b>		<b>Patient Education</b>	
<b>Interactions</b>		<b>Evaluation/Desired Outcomes</b>	
Drug	Increase		
Systemic Sympathomimetic	Effects of sympathomimetic nasal decongestants (Drug Toxicity)		
Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MOAIs)	Additive pressure effects of sympathomimetic nasal decongestants		
Methyldopa			
Urinary Acidifiers			
Alkalinizers		<b>Additional Notes</b>	
		<b>References</b>	

