ANSWERS

Specialized Pharmacotherapy Topics

1.Answer: "This vaccine is contraindicated during pregnancy and should be given after delivery."

Rationale: MMR is a live attenuated vaccine and contraindicated during pregnancy due to fetal risk. It is given postpartum if needed.

2. Answer: Recalculate the dose based on the child's weight in kg and clarify with the prescriber

Rationale: Pediatric medication doses must be weight-based (mg/kg). Adult dosing can easily result in overdose in children.

3. Answer: Decreased drug metabolism and elimination due to aging Rationale: Older adults often have reduced hepatic and renal function, leading to prolonged drug effects and higher toxicity risk.

4. Answer: Bleeding tendencies

Rationale: Ginkgo biloba increases bleeding risk when combined with anticoagulants like warfarin.

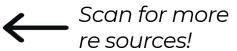
5. Answer: "I can stop the medication once my tremors disappear." Rationale: Abruptly stopping levodopa can lead to severe rebound symptoms or neuroleptic malignant–like syndrome.

6. Answer: Amoxicillin

Rationale: Amoxicillin is considered safe during breastfeeding. Tetracyclines, ciprofloxacin, and chloramphenicol should be avoided.







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7. Answer: Hypokalemia from furosemide increasing digoxin toxicity Rationale: Furosemide can cause potassium loss, which increases the risk of digoxin toxicity.

8. Answer: "Do not stop phenytoin abruptly without medical advice." Rationale: Although phenytoin is teratogenic, uncontrolled seizures pose a greater risk. The dose may need adjustment, but should never be stopped suddenly.

9. Answer: Serotonin syndrome

Rationale: St. John's wort increases serotonin levels, and when combined with SSRIs, it can cause serotonin syndrome — a lifethreatening reaction.

10. Answer: Discontinue the drug and notify the physician immediately Rationale: Isotretinoin is highly teratogenic. It must be stopped immediately and the pregnancy reported and closely managed.





