

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: *Medication*

STUDENT NAME _____

MEDICATION Clopidogrel

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER _____

CATEGORY CLASS Platelet Aggregation Inhibitor

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

Expected Pharmacological Action

Inhibits platelet aggregation by irreversibly inhibiting the binding of ATP to platelet receptors.

Therapeutic Use

Reduction of atherosclerotic events (MI, stroke, vascular death) in patients at risk for such events including recent MI, acute coronary syndrome (unstable angina/non-Q-wave MI), stroke, or peripheral vascular disease.

Complications

Incidence of adverse reactions similar to that of aspirin
CNS: depression, dizziness, fatigue, headache.
EENT: epistaxis. Resp: cough, dyspnea, eosinophilic pneumonia.
CV: chest pain, edema, hypertension.
GI: GI BLEEDING, abdominal pain, diarrhea, dyspepsia, gastritis
Hemat: BLEEDING, NEUTROPENIA, THROMBOTIC THROMBOCYTOPENIC PURPURA.
Metab: hypercholesterolemia

Medication Administration

Per oral

Contraindications/Precautions

Contraindicated in: Hypersensitivity; Pathologic bleeding (peptic ulcer, intracranial hemorrhage); Concurrent use of omeprazole or esomeprazole; Impaired CYP2C19 function due to genetic variation; Lactation;

Interactions

Drug-Drug: Concurrent abciximab, eptifibatide, tirofiban, aspirin, NSAIDs, heparin, LMWHs, thrombolytic agents, ticlopidine, or warfarin may increase risk of bleeding. May decrease metabolism and increase effects of phenytoin, tolbutamide, tamoxifen, toremide, fluvastatin, and many NSAIDs.
Concurrent use with the CYP2C19 inhibitors, omeprazole or esomeprazole may reduce antiplatelet effects; avoid concurrent use; may consider using H2 antagonist or another proton pump inhibitor (e.g. dexlansoprazole, lansoprazole, or pantoprazole).

Nursing Interventions

Assess patient for symptoms of stroke, peripheral vascular disease, or MI periodically during therapy.
Monitor patient for signs of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (thrombocytopenia, microangiopathic hemolytic anemia, neurologic findings, renal dysfunction, fever). May rarely occur, even after short exposure (<2 wk). Requires prompt treatment.

Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

Prevention of stroke, MI, and vascular death in patients at risk.

Client Education

To take medication exactly as directed.
To notify health care professional promptly if fever, chills, sore throat, rash, or unusual bleeding or bruising occurs.
Advise patient to notify health care professional of medication regimen prior to treatment or surgery.
Advise female patient to notify health care professional if pregnancy is planned or suspected, or if breast feeding.