

PHAR 6111
Pharmaceutical Care I
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So, What's the (Drug Therapy) Problem?

1. A patient with high blood pressure who is currently taking hydrochlorothiazide and lisinopril. The patient is suffering from a persistent cough which seemed to start some time after the patient started taking the lisinopril. The patient has no other medical conditions and no allergies to medications.

Drug Therapy Problem:

Cause:

2. A pediatric patient who does not want to take amoxicillin suspension to treat his ear infection because the medication tastes bad.

Drug Therapy Problem:

Cause:

3. A patient who has been taking atorvastatin 10mg for 6 months. The patient's Total Cholesterol is 215 mg/dL (target < 200mg/dL) and LDL is 145mg/dL (target < 130mg/dL). The patient has been tolerating the medication well with no side effects, and has no other medical conditions or drug allergies.

Drug Therapy Problem:

Cause:

4. A patient who is receiving warfarin because of atrial fibrillation. The patient has developed a nose bleed that will not stop. The patient's INR is 6.0 (desired range 2.0 – 3.0). An INR that is too low can result in clots forming, and an INR that is too high can result in bleeding. The patient has no other medical conditions or allergies to medications.

Drug Therapy Problem:

Cause:

5. A patient has been taking the maximum recommended dose of hydrochlorothiazide for 3 months. You are convinced that the patient has been faithfully taking the medication as prescribed and has been limiting dietary intake of salt. The patient's blood pressure today is 174/132 mmHg (target 120/80 mmHg). The patient has no other medical conditions nor allergies to any drugs.

Drug Therapy Problem:

Cause:

6. An elderly patient who is prescribed sertraline 50mg each day is supposed to cut each tablet in half and take only 25mg per day because the 50mg tablets cost just as much as the 25mg tablets. Because of this drug manufacturer pricing policy, the patient's insurance company will pay for a 30-day supply of the 50mg tablets (#15) but not a 30-day supply of the 25mg tablets (#30). The patient presents two weeks early for a refill of her 50mg tablets. She has been taking 1 tablet per day because she is unable to cut them in half.

Drug Therapy Problem:

Cause:

7. A college student is excessively tired and has trouble concentrating. During the interview, the student admits to smoking 3-4 joints of marijuana per night.

Drug Therapy Problem:

Cause:

8. A patient has been taking Midrin® to treat occasional migraine headaches. The patient presents to the Emergency Department, requesting a shot of meperidine for a headache not relieved by Midrin®.

Drug Therapy Problem:

Cause:

9. A patient and his significant other are being prescribed 8 ounces of Tussionex every week from different physicians.

Drug Therapy Problem:

Cause:

10. A patient with a history of asthma presents to the pharmacy with trouble breathing, requesting a refill on an albuterol inhaler. The patient's albuterol prescription is expired, and it has been several months since the patient last needed to use any albuterol. The patient started taking propranolol 20mg daily two days earlier to prevent migraine headaches.

Drug Therapy Problem:

Cause:

11. A dental patient presents with a prescription for Fioricet with Codeine® which she is supposed to take after having her wisdom teeth removed tomorrow, but informs you that she will not take the medication because codeine makes her “hurl.”

Drug Therapy Problem:

Cause:

12. A patient presents with unremitting sneezing and a runny nose. Patient purchased some pseudoephedrine at a convenience store the day before, and although the patient’s nose is not running as much as it had been, the patient is still sneezing up a storm!

Drug Therapy Problem:

Cause: