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Oral Antidiabetic Agents

Patient name: _____ Admission: _____

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I. The client/caregiver can define purpose and action of antidiabetic medication.

- A. These oral medications help to lower the glucose levels in type 2 diabetes.
- B. They may be also used with insulin for the treatment of type 1 diabetes.

II. The client/caregiver can describe the desired outcome when using these medications.

- A. Along with proper dietary and lifestyle changes (i.e., exercise and healthy weight), these medications help lower the serum glucose levels to normal levels. With diabetic teaching, the desired glucose levels will be discussed.
- B. These medications treat but do not cure diabetes.
- C. The client/caregiver should be aware that changes in medications and/or use of insulin may be necessary to maintain desired glucose levels.

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III. The client/caregiver can list important teaching tips and possible adverse reactions.

- A. Advise client to wear a medical alert identification.
- B. Take medication exactly as prescribed.
- C. Instruct client/caregiver in proper diet as listed in nutritional section.
- D. The client/caregiver will learn how and when to monitor blood glucose levels.
- E. The client/caregiver will be able to recognize signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia.
- F. Review with client/caregiver the general diabetic teaching regimen.

REFERENCES

- Ackley, B. J., & Ladwig, G. B. (2006). *Nursing diagnosis handbook: A guide to planning care*. St. Louis: Mosby Elsevier.
- Adams, M. P., Josephson, D. L., & Holland, L. N. Jr. (2005). *Pharmacology for nurses: A pathophysiologic approach*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Deglin, J. H., & Vallerand, A. H. (2001). *Davis's drug guide for nurses*. Philadelphia: F. A. Davis Company.
- Nursing 2006 drug handbook*. (2006). Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins.