

# The Rx Consultant

## Index to Volume XVIII (2009 Issues)

January

### Number 1 - Prostate Cancer, An Update on Disease Pathogenesis and Drug Therapy

An overview of prostate cancer including risk factors, screening recommendations, symptoms, and diagnosis. Summarizes treatment options for early and advanced stages. Focuses on the hormonal therapies (luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone [LHRH] agonists and antiandrogens) that are typically used for both localized prostate cancer and more advanced cancer. The role of bisphosphonate therapy for bone loss or fracture prevention is discussed.

#### Drugs included in this issue:

##### LHRH Agonists

leuprolide acetate (*Lupron*<sup>®</sup>, *Lupron*<sup>®</sup> Depot, *Eligard*<sup>®</sup>)  
 leuprolide acetate implant (*Viadur*<sup>®</sup>)  
 goserelin acetate implant (*Zoladex*<sup>®</sup>)  
 histrelin acetate implant (*Vantas*<sup>®</sup>)  
 triptorelin pamoate (*Trelstar*<sup>®</sup> Depot, *Trelstar*<sup>®</sup> LA)

##### Antiandrogens

bicalutamide (*Casodex*<sup>®</sup>)  
 flutamide (*Eulexin*<sup>®</sup>)  
 nilutamide (*Nilandron*<sup>®</sup>)

##### Bisphosphonates

alendronate (*Fosamax*<sup>®</sup>, generic)  
 zoledronic acid (*Zometa*<sup>®</sup>)

##### Chemotherapy

docetaxol (*Taxotere*<sup>®</sup>)  
 mitoxantrone (*Novantrone*<sup>®</sup>)

February

### Number 2 - Adult Immunizations

The benefits of a pharmacy-based adult immunization program are discussed along with key steps for implementation. Recommended adult vaccines are reviewed with a focus on those commonly administered by pharmacists. Topics covered include the rationale for vaccination, current indications, side effects, precautions, administration schedules, and vaccine questions commonly asked by patients.

#### Vaccines reviewed in this issue:

Influenza (*Afluria*<sup>®</sup>, *Fluarix*<sup>®</sup>, *FluLaval*<sup>®</sup>,  
*Fluvirin*<sup>®</sup>, *Fluzone*<sup>®</sup>, *Flumist*<sup>®</sup>)  
 Hepatitis A (*Havrix*<sup>®</sup>, *Vaqta*<sup>®</sup>)  
 Hepatitis B (*Engerix-B*<sup>®</sup>, *Recombivax-HB*<sup>®</sup>)

Hepatitis A and B (*Twinrix*<sup>®</sup>)  
 Pneumococcal PPV23 (*Pneumovax 23*<sup>®</sup>)  
 Tetanus/Diphtheria (Td) (*Decavac*<sup>®</sup>)  
 Herpes Zoster (*Zostavax*<sup>®</sup>)

Tetanus/Diphtheria/Pertussis (Tdap)  
 (*Boostrix*<sup>®</sup>, *Adacel*<sup>®</sup>)  
 Meningococcal (*Menactra*<sup>®</sup>, *Menomune*<sup>®</sup>)  
 Human Papillomavirus (*Gardasil*<sup>®</sup>)

March

### Number 3 - Osteoporosis Management

Summarizes osteoporosis prevention and management including risk factors, criteria for bone mineral density (BMD) testing, and drug therapy. The potential benefits, side effects, drug interactions, and optimal use of bisphosphonates, raloxifene, calcitonin, teriparatide, and estrogen replacement therapy are reviewed.

#### Drugs included in this issue:

##### Bisphosphonates

alendronate (*Fosamax*<sup>®</sup>, generic,  
*FosamaxPlus D*<sup>TM</sup>)  
 risedronate (*Actonel*<sup>®</sup>)  
 ibandronate (*Boniva*<sup>®</sup>)  
 zoledronic acid (*Reclast*<sup>®</sup>)

##### Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulator

raloxifene (*Evista*<sup>®</sup>)

##### Biologic Agent

calcitonin nasal spray (*Miacalcin*<sup>®</sup>, *Fortical*<sup>®</sup>)  
 calcitonin injectable (*Miacalcin*<sup>®</sup>)

##### Anabolic Agent

teriparatide injectable (*Forteo*<sup>®</sup>)

##### Other

estrogen  
 calcium, vitamin D

April

### Number 4 - New Drugs 2008-2009 A Review of Selected Agents

Details 8 new molecular entities that pharmacists and technicians are likely to encounter, including the indication, efficacy, recommended dose, common side effects, clinically relevant drug interactions and patient information for each. Eight additional new drugs are also briefly reviewed.

#### Drugs reviewed in this issue:

alvimopan (*Entereg*<sup>®</sup>)  
 certolizumab (*Cimzia*<sup>®</sup>)  
 desvenlafaxine (*Pristiq*<sup>TM</sup>)

fenofibric acid (*TriLipix*<sup>TM</sup>)  
 fesoterodine (*Toviaz*<sup>TM</sup>)  
 methylalntrexone (*Relistor*<sup>TM</sup>)

milnacipran (*Savella*<sup>TM</sup>)  
 silodosin (*Rapaflo*<sup>TM</sup>)

#### Drugs briefly described:

degarelix (*Firmagon*<sup>®</sup>)  
 difluprednate (*Durezol*<sup>TM</sup>)  
 eltrombopag (*Promacta*<sup>®</sup>)

lacosamide (*Vimpat*<sup>®</sup>)  
 romiplostim (*Nplate*<sup>TM</sup>)  
 rufinamide (*Banzel*<sup>TM</sup>)

tapentadol (*Nucynta*<sup>TM</sup>)  
 tetrabenazine (*Xenazine*<sup>®</sup>)

May

### Number 5 - Evaluating the Risks of Second Generation Antipsychotic Use in Elders with Dementia

Discusses the "behavioral and psychological symptoms of dementia" (BPSD) including aggression, wandering, restlessness, anxiety, depression, sleep disturbance, and psychotic symptoms. Second generation antipsychotics (SGAs) that are widely used to manage BPSD are reviewed. The limited efficacy and serious safety concerns of SGA use in older adults is summarized. Steps to minimize adverse effects are discussed, along with recommendations for non-drug approaches to assist patients with BPSD.

#### Drugs reviewed in this issue:

##### Second Generation Antipsychotics (SGAs)

aripiprazole (*Abilify*<sup>®</sup>, *Abilify*<sup>®</sup> Discmelt<sup>®</sup>)  
 clozapine (*Clozaril*<sup>®</sup>, generic, *FazaClo*<sup>®</sup>)  
 olanzapine (*Zyprexa*<sup>®</sup>, *Zyprexa*<sup>®</sup> Zydis<sup>®</sup>)  
 quetiapine (*Seroquel*<sup>®</sup>, *Seroquel XR*<sup>TM</sup>)  
 risperidone (*Risperdal*<sup>®</sup>, generic, *Risperdal*<sup>®</sup> M-Tab<sup>®</sup>)

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**June**      **Number 6 - Eczema in Children**  
 Reviews the contributing factors and symptoms of eczema and current treatment strategies. Key discussions include the difference between treating flares and maintaining remission, skin care recommendations, and trigger avoidance. The use of emollients, topical corticosteroids and the topical calcineurin inhibitors are reviewed in detail. The more limited roles of probiotics, antibiotics, antihistamines, phototherapy, and immunomodulators are briefly described.

**Drugs reviewed in this issue:**

<u>Topical Calcineurin Inhibitors</u>	<u>Topical Corticosteroids (categorized by potency and vehicle in a table)</u>		
pimecrolimus ( <i>Elidel</i> <sup>®</sup> )	betamethasone dipropionate	betamethasone valerate	clobetasol propionate
tacrolimus ( <i>Protopic</i> <sup>®</sup> )	desonide	fluocinolone acetonide	fluocinonide
	fluticasone propionate	halcinonide	halobetasol propionate
	hydrocortisone	hydrocortisone butyrate	hydrocortisone valerate
	mometasone	triamcinolone acetonide	

**July/August**      **Number 7 - Drug Interactions with Psychotropic Medications**  
 Reviews a variety of psychotropic drugs that can interact with other commonly prescribed drugs. Pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic mechanisms as well as patient specific factors that precipitate drug interactions are discussed. Explains serotonin syndrome and lists drugs, categorized by low to high risk, associated with it.

**Drugs included in this issue:**

<u>Psychotropics That Inhibit CYP450 Enzymes</u>	<u>Psychotropics That Induce CYP450 Enzymes</u>	<u>Antipsychotics</u>
bupropion ( <i>Wellbutrin</i> <sup>®</sup> )	carbamazepine	haloperidol
citalopram ( <i>Celexa</i> <sup>®</sup> )	cigarette smoking	perphenazine
duloxetine ( <i>Cymbalta</i> <sup>®</sup> )	modafinil ( <i>Provigil</i> <sup>®</sup> )	chlorpromazine
escitalopram ( <i>Lexapro</i> <sup>®</sup> )	oxcarbazepine ( <i>Trileptal</i> <sup>®</sup> )	clozapine ( <i>Clozaril</i> <sup>®</sup> , generic, <i>FazaClo</i> <sup>®</sup> )
fluoxetine ( <i>Prozac</i> <sup>®</sup> )	phenobarbital	risperidone ( <i>Risperdal</i> <sup>®</sup> , generic, <i>Risperdal</i> <sup>®</sup> M-Tab <sup>®</sup> )
fluvoxamine ( <i>Luvox</i> <sup>®</sup> )	phenytoin	olanzapine ( <i>Zyprexa</i> <sup>®</sup> , <i>Zyprexa</i> <sup>®</sup> Zydys <sup>®</sup> )
nefazodone	St. John's wort	quetiapine ( <i>Seroquel</i> <sup>®</sup> , <i>Seroquel XR</i> <sup>TM</sup> )
paroxetine ( <i>Paxil</i> <sup>®</sup> )		ziprasidone ( <i>Geodon</i> <sup>®</sup> , generic)
sertraline ( <i>Zoloft</i> <sup>®</sup> )		aripiprazole ( <i>Abilify</i> <sup>®</sup> , <i>Abilify</i> <sup>®</sup> Discmelt <sup>®</sup> )
venlafaxine ( <i>Effexor</i> <sup>®</sup> )		paliperidone ( <i>Invega</i> <sup>®</sup> )

**September**      **Number 8 - Medication Errors in Community Pharmacy**  
 Summarizes recent findings on dispensing error rates and types of errors in community pharmacies in the United States. Key strategies for preventing medication errors are discussed in detail, ranging from environmental improvements to safer prescription labels and effective communication of instructions to patients.

**October**      **Number 9 - Cold Sores: A Comparative Look at Available Treatments**  
 Provides an overview of infection with the cold sore virus (herpes simplex) and treatment options, including oral and topical prescription antiviral agents, a non-prescription viral entry inhibitor, and a variety of over-the-counter products that are intended to reduce symptoms. The potential benefits of each treatment option are discussed.

**Drugs included in this issue:**

<u>Topical Antiviral Agents</u>	<u>Oral Antiviral Agents</u>	<u>Viral Entry Inhibitor</u>	<u>Other (topical)</u>
acyclovir ( <i>Zovirax</i> <sup>®</sup> 5%)	acyclovir ( <i>Zovirax</i> <sup>®</sup> )	Docosanol ( <i>Abreva</i> <sup>®</sup> )	tetracaine (eg, <i>Cepacol Viractin</i> <sup>®</sup> , <i>Pontocaine</i> <sup>®</sup> )
peniclovir ( <i>Denavir</i> <sup>®</sup> 1%)	famciclovir ( <i>Famvir</i> <sup>®</sup> )	<u>Other (topical)</u>	moisture barriers (eg, <i>Chapstick</i> <sup>®</sup> , <i>Compeed patch</i> )
	valacyclovir ( <i>Valtrex</i> <sup>®</sup> )	zinc oxide/glycine	corticosteroids
		sunscreen	l-lysine

**November**      **Number 10 - Pharmacy Law**  
 Examines the dilemmas health professionals often face regarding the use of opioids for pain management. Reviews the law that federal regulators and law enforcement authorities are required to uphold, and the current standards of practice for pain management. The Corresponding Responsibility Doctrine is explained in detail with examples of actual court cases. Provides guidance for determining the legitimacy of opioid prescriptions including the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) criteria used to identify prescriptions that may not have been issued for a legitimate medical purpose.

**December**      **Number 11 - Chronic Pain Management**  
 Provides an overview of chronic pain, including the assessment of pain and the basic prescribing principles for non-opioid and opioid analgesics. Current guidelines for the stepwise treatment of pain based on intensity and type are described. The role of adjunctive medications including antidepressants, antiepileptics and topical analgesics, particularly for neuropathic pain, is also reviewed.

**Drugs included in this issue:**

acetaminophen	<u>Opioids (full agonists)</u>	<u>Mixed Action Opioids</u>	<u>Serotonin/Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (SNRIs)</u>
NSAIDs	codeine	tramadol	duloxetine
<u>Cox-2 inhibitors</u>	hydrocodone	tapentadol ( <i>Nucynta</i> <sup>®</sup> )	milnacipran
celecoxib ( <i>Celebrex</i> <sup>®</sup> )	propoxyphene	morphine/naltrexone ( <i>Embeda</i> <sup>®</sup> )	
<u>Opioid (partial agonist)</u>	morphine	<u>Tricyclic Antidepressants</u>	<u>Topical Analgesics</u>
buprenorphine	oxycodone	amitriptyline	Capsaicin ( <i>Capzasin-P</i> <sup>®</sup> , <i>Zostrix</i> <sup>®</sup> )
Opioid (mixed agonist/antagonist)	hydromorphone	nortriptyline	lidocaine 5% patch ( <i>Lidoderm</i> <sup>®</sup> )
pentazocine	methadone	imipramine	diclofenac 1% gel ( <i>Voltaren Gel</i> <sup>®</sup> )
	oxymorphone	<u>Antiepileptic Drugs (AEDs)</u>	
	levorphanol	carbamazepine	
		gabapentin	
		pregabalin	