

Cheat Sheets

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Musculoskeletal Medications

Muscle Relaxants

cyclobenzaprine
tizanidine
carisoprodol
baclofen

Osteoporosis Medications

Bisphosphonates: alendronate, risedronate
SERMs: raloxifene, tamoxifen

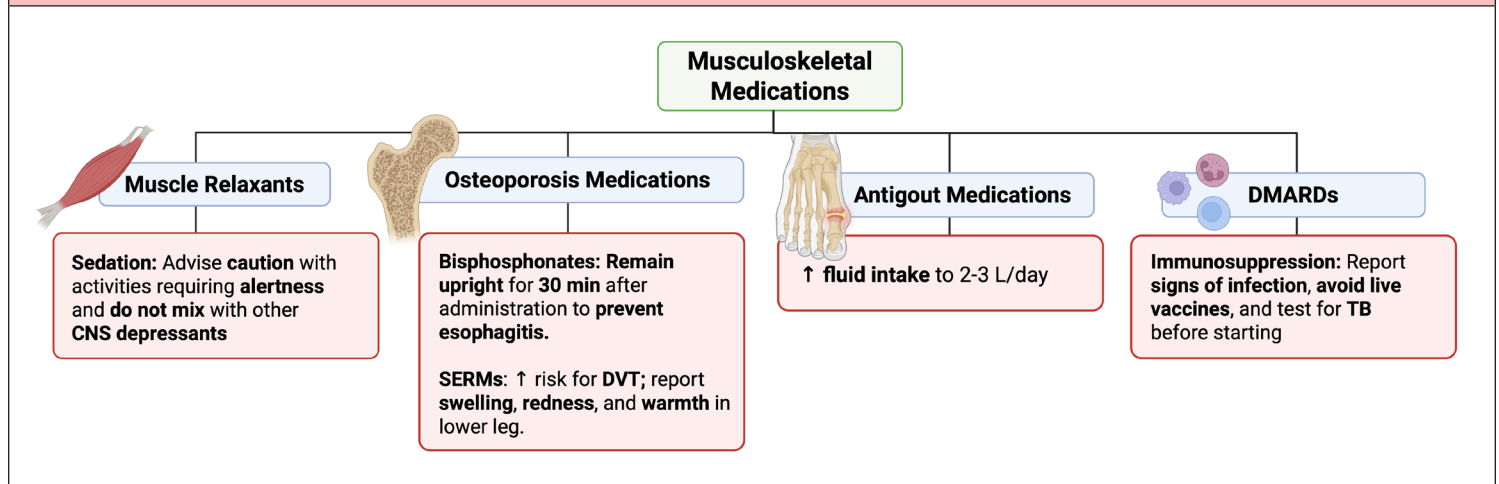
Disease-Modifying Antirheumatic Drugs

Non-biologics: methotrexate, hydroxychloroquine
Biologics: etanercept, adalimumab, infliximab

Antigout Medications

allopurinol
probenecid
colchicine

FIGURE 1. MUSCULOSKELETAL MEDICATIONS AT A GLANCE



1. Muscle Relaxants

Muscle relaxants ↓ skeletal muscle spasms caused by injury (fractures), inflammation, or anxiety-related tension.

- **Examples:** cyclobenzaprine, tizanidine, carisoprodol, baclofen
- **Action:** ↓ CNS activity → Relax skeletal muscles

Adverse effects

- **Sedation and dizziness**
 - ★ **Avoid** combining with other **CNS depressants** (opioids, alcohol, other muscle relaxers).
 - ★ Advise **caution** with activities requiring **alertness (driving)**.
 - Implement **fall risk** precautions (especially in older adults).
- ★ **Hepatotoxicity:** **Monitor LFTs** and **avoid** use in clients with **liver disease** (cirrhosis, hepatitis).



NCLEX Star Points

- 1 **Muscle relaxants:** Muscle relaxants (cyclobenzaprine, baclofen) cause **sedation**. **Avoid** combining with other **CNS depressants** and advise **caution** with activities requiring **alertness (driving)**.

2. Osteoporosis Medications

Osteoporosis medications prevent or treat **bone loss** and ↓ **fracture risk** (see [ARTHRITIS & OSTEOPOROSIS CHEAT SHEET](#)).

a. Bisphosphonates

- **Examples:** *alendronate*, *risedronate*
- **Action:** **Slow bone resorption** by ↓ osteoclast activity
- **Nursing considerations**
 - Take in the morning with a **full glass of water**.
 - ★ **Remain upright for 30 min** after administration to **prevent esophagitis**.

b. Selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMs)

- **Examples**
 - **Raloxifene:** Treats **osteoporosis** by ↓ **bone resorption**
 - **Tamoxifen:** Treats **breast cancer** by slowing tumor growth
- **Adverse effects**
 - Hot flashes
 - Leg cramps
- ★ **Blood clots**
 - ↓ risk by **avoiding prolonged immobility** and **not smoking**.
 - Report signs of **DVT** (swelling, redness, warmth in leg).

3. Antigout Medications

Antigout medications ↓ **uric acid levels** and prevent or treat acute gout flares.

- **Examples:** *allopurinol*, *probenecid*, *colchicine*

Action

- **Allopurinol:** ↓ uric acid production
- **Probenecid:** ↑ uric acid excretion
- **Colchicine:** ↓ inflammation during gout attacks

Nursing considerations

- ★ **Fluids:** Encourage **2–3 L/day** to ↑ **uric acid excretion** and **prevent kidney stone formation**.
- **Diet:** Teach clients to **avoid alcohol** and **high-purine foods** (**red meat**, **organ meats**), which ↑ **uric acid levels**.

4. Disease-Modifying Antirheumatic Drugs (DMARDs)

DMARDs slow the progression of **rheumatoid arthritis (RA)** by **suppressing the immune system** (see [ARTHRITIS & OSTEOPOROSIS CHEAT SHEET](#)).

a. Non-Biologic DMARDs

- **Methotrexate**
 - 1st-line treatment for RA
 - **Adverse effects**
 - ★ **Immunosuppression:** Report **signs of infection** (fever, sore throat, fatigue).
 - **Hepatotoxicity:** **Avoid alcohol**, monitor **LFTs**, and report signs of liver injury (**dark urine**, **yellow eyes**).
 - Risk for **birth defects:** Use **reliable contraception**.
- **Hydroxychloroquine**
 - Used for mild to moderate **RA**.
 - **Adverse effects**
 - ★ **Retinal damage:** Annual **eye exams** are **required**; **immediately report vision changes** (blurry vision, floaters).

b. Biologic DMARDs

Used if **non-biologic DMARDs fail**

- **Examples:** *etanercept*, *adalimumab*, *infliximab*
- **Adverse effects**
 - ★ **Immunosuppression**
 - Report **signs of infection** (fever, sore throat, fatigue).
 - **Avoid live vaccines:** ↑ **risk of infection** from live attenuated viruses (MMR, varicella).
 - Must test **negative** for **TB** before starting (immunosuppression → activation of latent TB)

NCLEX Star Points

- 2 **Bisphosphonates:** Take **bisphosphonates** (*alendronate*, *risedronate*) with a **full glass of water** and stay **upright for 30 minutes** after administration to prevent esophagitis.
- 3 **SERMs:** SERMs (*raloxifene*, *tamoxifen*) are estrogenic, which increases risk for **DVT**; report **leg swelling**, **redness**, and **warmth**.

- 4 **Antigout medications:** Encourage **2–3 L/day of fluids** with antigout meds (*allopurinol*, *probenecid*) to promote **uric acid excretion** and prevent **kidney stones**.
- 5 **DMARDs:** DMARDs (*methotrexate*, *etanercept*, *adalimumab*) cause **immunosuppression**; report **signs of infection**, **avoid live vaccines**, and test for **TB** before initiation.

TABLE 1. MUSCULOSKELETAL MEDICATIONS SUMMARY

Muscle relaxants cyclobenzaprine tizanidine carisoprodol baclofen	• Sedation and dizziness: Avoid combining with other CNS depressants and advise caution with activities requiring alertness.
Osteoporosis Medications <i>Bisphosphonates:</i> alendronate, risedronate <i>SERMs:</i> raloxifene, tamoxifen	• Bisphosphonates: Remain upright for 30 min after administration. • SERMs: ↑ risk for blood clots; avoid prolonged immobility and smoking.
Antigout Medications allopurinol probenecid colchicine	• Encourage fluid intake of 2–3 L/day to ↑ uric acid excretion and prevent kidney stone formation.
Disease-Modifying Antirheumatic Drugs methotrexate, hydroxychloroquine etanercept, adalimumab, infliximab	• Immunosuppression: Report signs of infection, avoid live vaccines, and test for TB before starting.



NCLEX Top 5 Targets

- 1 **Muscle relaxants** (cyclobenzaprine, baclofen) cause ____; **avoid** combining with other **CNS depressants** and advise **caution** with activities requiring **alertness**.
- 2 Take **bisphosphonates** with ____ and **stay upright** for ____ **minutes** after administration to prevent **esophagitis**.
- 3 **SERMs** (raloxifene) **increase the risk** of ____; **report symptoms** of ____, ____, and ____.
- 4 Encourage **fluid intake** of ____ **L/day** with **antigout meds** to promote **uric acid excretion** and prevent **kidney stones**.
- 5 **DMARDs** cause ____; **report signs** of ____, **avoid** ____ **vaccines**, and **test for** ____ before initiation.

Answers: 1. sedation 2. a full glass of water, 30 3. blood clots, leg swelling, redness, warmth 4. 2–3 5. immunosuppression, infection, live, TB

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Attributions:

- **Musculoskeletal Medications at a Glance:** Created with [BioRender.com](https://www.biorender.com)