

Antidiabetic Agents

Agentes Antidiabéticos

Agent

Contour Blood
Glucose Meters/
Test Strips
Lancets

Alcohol Swabs

Glucagon Kit

Insulin Syringes

Pen Needles

Injectibles

Bydureon BCise

Lantus

Humulin

Humalog

Victoza

Oral

Glimepiride (Amaryl)

Glipizide (Glucotrol)

Glipizide Extended
Release (Glucotrol XL)

Glyburide
(Micronase/DiaBeta)

Janumet

Januvia

Metformin (Glucophage)

Metformin ER 500mg, 750mg
(Glucophage XR)

Metformin/Glyburide
(Glucovance)

Pioglitazone (Actos)

Pioglitazone/Metformin
(Actos Met)

Anti-Infective Agents (Oral)

Agentes Anti-Infeciosos (Orales)

Antibiotics

Cephalosporins

Cephalexin 250mg,
500mg Caps
Cephalexin Suspension

Macrolides

Azithromycin (Z-Pak)
Azithromycin
Susp
(Zithromax Pediatric
Susp)

Ciprofloxacin 500mg

Other Anti-Infectives

Clindamycin
Doxycycline Hyclate Caps
Metronidazole (Flagyl)
Nitrofurantoin
(MacroBID)

Penicillins

Amoxicillin
Amoxicillin/Clav tabs
Amoxicillin/Clav 400/5mL
Susp (Augmentin)
Amoxicillin Suspension
Penicillin VK

Sulfonamides

TMP-SMX Susp and Tabs
(Septra)
TMP-SMX DS
(Septra DS)

Antifungals

Fluconazole Tabs
(Diflucan)
Nystatin Susp.
(Mycostatin)
Terbinafine 250mg
(Lamisil)

Antiviral Agents

Agentes Antivirales

Acyclovir Caps and Susp
(Zovirax)

Autonomic and Central Nervous System Agents

Agentes Para el Sistema
Autónomo y Sistema
Nervioso Central

Analgesics, Narcotic

APAP/Codeine
(Tylenol w/Codeine)
Tramadol (Ultram)

Analgesics, Non-Narcotic

Acetaminophen Liquid
(Tylenol)
Butalb Ketorolac /APAP/
Caffeine Tab (Fioricet)

Autonomic and Central Nervous System Agents

Agentes Para el Sistema Autónomo y Sistema Nervioso Central

Ketorolac 10mg Tabs

Analgesics, Nonsteroidal
Anti-Inflammatory

Diclofenac Sodium Tabs
(Voltaren)

Ibuprofen Tabs (Motrin)

Meloxicam (Mobic)

Naproxen (Naprosyn)

Anticonvulsants

Carbamazepine
(Tegretol)

Clonazepam (Klonopin)

Gabapentin Cap/Tab
(Neurontin)

Phenobarbital

Phenytoin 100mg
(Dilantin)

Antiparkinson

Benzotropine Mesylate
(Cogentin)

Anxiolytics, Sedatives, and
Hypnotics

Hydroxyzine pamoate
(Vistaril)

Alprazolam (Xanax)

Buspirone (Buspar)

Diazepam (Valium)

Lorazepam (Ativan)

DMARDS

Hydroxychloroquine
(Plaquenil)

Methotrexate

Migraine

Sumatriptan (Imitrex)

Psychotherapeutic

Antidepressants

Amitriptyline (Elavil)

Citalopram (Celexa)

Doxepin (Sinequin)

Fluoxetine Caps
(Prozac)

Nortriptyline (Pamelor)

Sertraline (Zoloft)

Trazodone (Desyrel)

Antipsychotic Agents

Haloperidol (Haldol)

Risperidone (Risperdal)

Cardiovascular Agents

Agentes Cardiovasculares

Ace Inhibitors

Benazepril (Lotensin)

Lisinopril (Zestril)

Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers

Losartan (Cozaar)

Anti-Adrenergic Agents

Beta-Adrenergic Blockers

Atenolol (Tenormin)

Carvedilol (Coreg)

Metoprolol (Lopressor)

Metoprolol Succinate

Tab SR 24hr

(Toprol XL)

Anti-Adrenergic Blockers-Centrally Acting

Clonidine HCL Tabs

Anti-Adrenergic Blockers-Peripherally Acting

Terazosin (Hytrin)

Antiarrhythmics

Amiodarone 200mg

(Cordarone)

Digoxin (Lanoxin)

Antilipemic Agents

Atorvastatin (Lipitor)

Fenofibrate Micronized

67mg, 134mg, 200mg

Caps (Lofibra)

Gemfibrozil (Lopid)

Lovastatin (Mevacor)

Pravastatin (Pravachol)

Simvastatin (Zocor)

Calcium Channel Blockers

Amlodipine (Norvasc)

Verapamil SR

(Calan SR)

Combination

Antihypertensives

Amlodipine/Benazepril

(Lotrel)

Bisoprolol/HCTZ (Ziac)

Lisinopril/HCTZ

(Zestoretic)

Losartan/HCTZ (Hyzaar)

Diuretics

Chlorthalidone

(Hygroton)

Furosemide (Lasix)

Hydrochlorothiazide

Spirolactone

(Aldactone)

Miscellaneous Coagulation Agents

Aspirin-Enteric Coated

81mg & 325mg

Clopidogrel (Plavix 75mg)

Warfarin Sodium

(Coumadin)

Dermatologicals

Dermatológico

Potassium Replacement

Potassium Chloride CR
10meq & 20meq
(K-Dur)

Vasodilators

Hydralazine (Apresoline)
Isosorbide Mononitrate
(Imdur)
Nitroglycerin Sublingual
0.4mg (Nitrostat)

Dermatologicals

Dermatológico

Topical Antibiotics

Gentamicin Oint.
Mupirocin 2% Oint. 22gm
SSD Cream (Silvadene)

Fungicides

Selenium Sulfide Lotion
Clotrimazole
Betamethasone
(Lotrisone)
Ketoconazole Cream
2% (Nizoral)
Nystatin
Nystatin/Triamcinolone
(Mycolog II)

Topical Anti-Inflammatory Agents

High Potency

Fluocinonide
Triamcinolone Acet
0.5%

Highest Potency

Clobetasol Propionate
(Temovate)

Intermediate Potency

Triamcin. Acet 0.025%
& 0.1% (Aristocort)

Low Potency

Desonide
(Tridesilon/Desowen)
Hydrocortisone 2.5%

Expectorant and Cough Products

Los Expectorantes y Productos Para La Tos

Benzonatate Caps
(Tessalon Perles)
Guaifenesin/Codeine
(Robitussin AC)
Guaifen/Pseudo/Cod.
(Robitussin DAC)
Promethazine Syrup
(Phenergan)
Promethazine/DM
(Phenergan DM)
Prometh/Codeine
(Phenergan/Codeine)
Prometh/Phen/Cod.
(Phenergan VC/Cod)
Prometh/Phenyleph
(Phenergan VC)

Gastrointestinal Agents

Agentes Gastrointestinales

Antispasmodic/
GI Motility
Dicyclomine (Bentyl)
Diphenox/Atropine
(Lomotil)
Antiulcer
Famotidine (Pepcid)
Metoclopramide
(Reglan)
Omeprazole 20mg Caps
Other GI Products
Lactulose (Chronulac)

Gastrointestinal Agents

Agentes Gastrointestinales

Glucocorticoids

Glucocorticoides

Antiemetic/
Antivertigo
Meclizine 25mg
Ondansetron
4mg Tabs (Zofran)
Prochlorperazine Tabs
(Compazine)
Promethazine
25mg Tabs

Hydrocortisone
10mg & 20mg
Methylprednisolone
Dosepak (Medrol)
Prednisone
Prednisolone Solution
(Prelone)

Hormones

Hormonas

Estrogens

Estradiol Tab (Estrace)

Progestins

Medroxyprogesterone
Acetate (Provera)

Anti-Estrogen

Tamoxifen

Oral Contraceptives

Bi-Phasic
(Ortho-Novum 1/35)

Tri-Phasic
(Ortho Tri-Cyclen)

Miscellaneous Agents

Agentes Misceláneo

Proctosol HC Cream

Terconazole Vaginal Supp
and Cream (Terazol)

Nasal Allergy

Cetirizine

Fluticasone Nasal
(Flonase)

Prostate

Finasteride Tab 5mg
(Proscar)

Tamsulosin Cap
(Flomax)

Miscellaneous Agents

Agentes Misceláneo

Alendronate 35mg &
70mg (Fosamax)

Allopurinol (Zyloprim)

Chlorhexidine Rinse
(Peridex)

Diphenhydramine caps

Folic Acid

Hydroxyzine HCl tabs

Lidocaine Viscous

Oxybutynin Chloride
Tablets (Ditropan)

Phenazopyridine
(Pyridium)

Ophthalmics

Oftálmicos

Anti-Infective Agents

Erythromycin Oint. 4gm

Gentamicin Sol.

Polymyxin-B Sulf / Trim
10mL (Polytrim)

Sulfacetamide Soln
10% (Sulamyd/
Bleph 10)

Tobramycin Drops
(Tobrex - Drops Only)

Ophthalmics

Oftálmicos

Anti-Inflammatory Agents
Prednisolone Acetate
(Pred Forte)
Anti-Infective and
Anti-Inflammatory
Combinations
Neomycin-Polymyxin-
Dexamethasone Ophth
Susp 0.1%
Polymyxin-B/Neomycin/
Dex Oint. 0.1% (Maxitrol)
Anti-Glaucoma Agents
Latanoprost Ophth Soln
(Xalatan)
Timolol Solution
(Timoptic)

Otics

Ótics

Acetic Acid (Vosol)
Neomycin-Polymyxin-HC
Solution (Cortisporin)

Respiratory Asthma

Asma Respiratorios

Agents

Sympathomimetics

Albuterol Nebulizer Solution

Albuterol HFA Inhaler
(ProAir HFA)

Anti-Inflammatory-- Corticosteroids

Budesonide Nebulizer
Suspension (Pulmicort)

Wixela Inhub (Advair Diskus)

LR Antagonist

Montelukast Tablets

Skeletal Muscle Relaxants

Relajantes

Esqueletomusculares

Carisoprodol (Soma)

Cyclobenzaprine 5mg, 10mg
(Flexeril)

Diazepam (Valium)

Thyroid and Antithyroid Agents

Agentes Para La Tiroides y
Anti-Tiroides

Thyroid

Levothyroxine

Propylthiouracil 50mg

 Medication Definitions

Antidiabetic Agents: Medications that help a person with diabetes to control glucose (sugar) in the blood. This includes insulin and oral (mouth) hypoglycemic agents (medications to lower blood sugar).

Antihistamine Decongestants: Medications used to treat allergies and colds. A decongestant is a medication that shrinks swollen tissues in the nose and makes it easier to breathe.

Anti-Infective Agents (Oral): Medications that treat bacterial infections.

Antiviral Agents: Medications that treat or control virus infections.

Autonomic & Central Nervous System Agents: Medications that treat disorders of the central nervous system (includes the brain and nerves in the spine) and the autonomic nervous system (includes nerves for motion and sensations such as touch and pain). This category includes pain medications; drugs for anxiety, depression and sleep; drugs for epilepsy and convulsions as well as Parkinson's disease.

Cardiovascular Agents: Medications used in the treatment of hypertension (high blood pressure) and heart conditions such as heart failure.

Dermatologicals: Medications used in the treatment of conditions that affect the skin.

Gastrointestinal Agents: Medications for the digestive system that control stomach acidity and reflux (heart burn) in the body, and improve flow of food through the gastrointestinal tract.

Glucocorticoids: Medications that have anti-inflammatory (reduces swelling) effects.

 Medication Definitions

Hormones: Chemicals made in the body that help regulate body functions, including metabolism (the amount of energy your body burns to maintain itself), growth and reproduction.

Ophthalmics: Medications that treat various conditions of the eyes including infections and glaucoma.

OTICS: Medications used to treat various conditions of the ears.

Respiratory Asthma:

- Sympathomimetics: Medications that relax muscles in the airways and increase air flow to the lungs.
- Anti-Inflammatory—Corticosteroids: Medications to stop the release of substances that cause inflammation (swelling) in the body.

Skeletal Muscle Relaxants: Medications that are used to relax certain muscles in order to relieve the stiffness, pain and discomfort caused by strains, sprains, or other muscle injuries.

Thyroid & Antithyroid Agents: Medications that work as a replacement for a hormone that helps with the body's energy and metabolism, normally produced by the thyroid gland. This medicine is taken when the thyroid does not produce enough of this hormone on its own.

 Definiciones de Medicamentos

Agentes Antidiabéticos: Medicamentos que ayudan a las personas con diabetes a controlar la glucosa (azúcar) en la sangre. Esto incluye la insulina y los agentes hipoglicémicos tomado por la boca, (medicamentos para disminuir el azúcar en la sangre).

Descongestionantes Antihistamínicos: Medicamentos utilizados para tratar las alergias y los resfriados. Un descongestionante es un medicamento que reduce la hinchazón de los tejidos en la nariz y permite que sea más fácil respirar.

Agentes Anti-Infeciosos (Orales): Medicamentos que tratan las infecciones bacterianas.

Agentes Antivirales: Medicamentos que tratan o controlan las infecciones virales.

Agentes Para el Sistema Autónomo y Sistema Nervioso Central: Medicamentos que tratan los trastornos del sistema nervioso central (incluye el cerebro y los nervios de la espina dorsal) y del sistema nervioso autónomo (incluye los nervios de movimiento y de los sentidos como los del tacto y del dolor). Esta categoría incluye medicinas para el dolor; fármacos contra la ansiedad y depresión y los somníferos; medicamentos contra la epilepsia y las convulsiones así como para la enfermedad Parkinson.

Agentes Cardiovasculares: Medicamentos para el tratamiento de la hipertensión (alta presión arterial) y las afecciones cardíacas tales como la insuficiencia cardíaca.

Dermatológico: Medicamentos utilizados para tratar condiciones que afectan la piel.

Agentes Gastrointestinales: Medicamentos para el sistema digestivo que controlan la acidez y el reflujo estomacal (ardor de estomago) en el cuerpo, y mejoran el movimiento de alimentos por el tracto gastrointestinal.

Definiciones de Medicamentos

Glucocorticoides: Medicamentos que tienen un efecto anti-inflamatorio (disminuyen la hinchazón).

Hormonas: Químicos producidos en el cuerpo que ayudan a regular las funciones corporales, incluyendo el metabolismo (la cantidad de energía que quema su cuerpo para mantenerse a si mismo), el crecimiento y la reproducción.

Oftálmicos: Medicamentos que tratan varias afecciones de los ojos incluyendo las infecciones y el glaucoma.

ÓTICOS: Medicamentos que se utilizan en el tratamiento de varias afecciones de los oídos.

Asma Respiratorios:

- **Simpaticomiméticos:** Medicamentos que relajan los músculos de las vías respiratorias y aumentan el flujo de aire los pulmones.
- **Anti-Inflamatorios—Corticosteroides:** Medicamentos que detienen la expulsión de sustancias que causan inflamación (hinchazón) en el cuerpo.

Relajantes Esqueletomusculares: Medicamentos que se utilizan para relajar ciertos músculos para poder aliviar la rigidez, el dolor y la incomodidad ocasionada por los esguinces, las torceduras, y otras lesiones musculares.

Agentes Para La Tiroides y Anti-Tiroides: Medicamentos que funcionan como reemplazo de una hormona que ayuda con la energía y el metabolismo del cuerpo, la cual normalmente se produce en la glándula tiroidea. Esta medicina se toma cuando la tiroides no produce esta hormona en cantidad suficiente por si sola.