

Week Seven:

Describe your assigned client's situation. Why are they presenting to the clinic? What medications are they currently taking?

- Katerina is an 84 year old that presents to the clinic with her son for moderate to severe Alzheimer's disease. Her symptoms consist of memory loss, confusion, and occasional agitation that affects her daily living. The patient lives with her son and has been observed leaving the stove on more; mini mental score is 10. The patient takes Plavix, Lipitor, and Donepezil. She is allergic to Penicillin.

Assess the applicable clinical practice guideline (CPG) for your assigned client. What treatment is recommended by the CPG for your client's situation?

- The treatment for long term care for a patient with Alzheimer's would be Donepezil. However, the patient is having symptoms while taking the medication and on the highest dose without much improvement. It is recommended to transition the patient to Namenda and see if the patient tolerates that medication better. Memantine can improve overall performance, cognitive function, daily function and behavior in adults with moderate to severe AD.

Discuss your personal professional assessment of the client's situation provided in the scenario. What pharmacological treatment is necessary and why?

- I would explain to the patient's family the reasoning for wanting to stop the Donepezil, which is due to the side effect of nausea that the patient is experiencing. In addition, she's been taking the medication at the maximum dose without improvement in her symptoms. I do not think it is beneficial to the patient to make her feel sick everyday for minimal improvement, when there are other options available. I would recommend coming off of Donepezil and switching to Namenda. Memantine (Namenda) can improve overall performance, cognitive