

Module 9 Antineoplastics Addendum

Cell Cycle Specific – best for new, fast-growing CA. These medications will affect the cell from a certain point in the cell cycle moving forward (flat tire).

Cell Cycle Non-specific – best for larger, older CA. These will affect the CA in all stages of the cell cycle.

3 Side Effects to Expect with Administration of Antineoplastics:

1. Alopecia – hair loss
2. Nausea and vomiting
3. Pancytopenia – low blood everything

3 Things to Consider Before Administering Antineoplastic Drugs:

1. Age
2. BSA (body surface area)
3. Other drug interactions

Pregnancy Risk Category

Every drug is assigned a letter grade for its pregnancy risk. These grades range from A – X or NR.

A – safe

B – animal studies show no harmful side effects/risk to fetus

C – animal studies do show harmful side effects/risk to fetus

D – may cause risk, emergency use only

X – unsafe for someone who is pregnant, may become pregnant, or is trying to become pregnant. Will cause fetal abnormalities or miscarriage.

NR – not rated (yet)

Key Terms:

Mitosis – cellular division

-oma – root word for tumor (example: lymphoma, carcinoma)

Tumor – abnormal tissue growth

Neoplasm – new growth

Metastasis – CA has spread

Benign – non-malignant, not recurrent nor progressive

Malignant – harmful cancerous growth, recurrent and/or progressive

Homeopathic – natural products/remedies, herbs, tea, meditation, “Eastern Medicine”

Thrombocytopenia – low platelets

Pancytopenia – low blood everything (reduction of all blood forming agents)

Don't worry about knowing the terms below for the quiz.

Myelosuppression – bone marrow suppression

DNA – deoxyribonucleic acid

RNA – ribonucleic acid