Oral Anticholinergic

Prototype Med	Oxybutynin Chloride
Other Med	Ditropan

Therapeutic Use

- Treatment of urinary urge incontinence caused by overactive bladder
- Treatment of neurogenic bladder

Adverse Drug Reactions

- Dry mouth
- Constipation
- Urinary retention
- Mydriasis (pupil dilation), dry eyes, blurred vision
- Headache
- Dizziness, drowsiness
- Fever, heat exhaustion

Nursing Interventions

- Monitor for anticholinergic effects.
- Monitor bowel elimination patterns.
- Monitor urinary elimination patterns, especially in older adults.
- Recommend periodic eye examinations
- Monitor for headache
- Monitor for dizziness and somnolence.
- Advise clients to use caution in hot weather, as the drug suppresses sweating.

Administration

- Take orally (either short-acting syrup or tablets) two to four times a day.
- Take the extended-release (ER) tablets once a day.
- Swallow ER tablets whole; do not crush or chew them.
- Expect excretion of the insoluble shell of the ER tablets in stool.
- Apply the transdermal patch twice a week to dry and intact skin on the abdomen, hip, or buttocks.
- Rotate patch adhesion sites.

Contraindications

- Angle-closure glaucoma
- Myasthenia gravis
- Gastrointestinal obstruction/Genitourinary obstruction
- Active cardiac dysfunction

Precautions

- Urinary tract infection/Liver or renal disease
- Hiatal hernia with reflux
- Hyperthyroidism/Hypertension
- Benign prostatic hypertrophy
- Autonomic hypertrophy

Patient Education

- Suck on hard candy/Sip water
- Increase fluid and fiber intake and activity levels
- Report any undesirable changes in urinary elimination (retention, infec- tion).
- Use over-the-counter lubricating eye drops.
- Obtain regular eye examinations (potential for glaucoma).
- Report headache not relieved by over-the-counter analgesics.
- Report dizziness or fainting.
- Do not engage in dangerous activities if dizziness occurs or tends to recur.
- Avoid becoming overheated.
- Seek medical attention for fever and signs of heat exhaustion (muscle cramps, dizziness, nausea, vomiting).

Interactions

- CYP3A4 inhibitors (grapefruit juice, ketoconazole, erythromycin, itracon- azole [Sporanox], plus others) may increase toxicity.
- CYP3A4 inducers (phenytoin [Dilantin], rifampin [Rifadin], carbamaze- pine [Tegretol], plus others) decrease effectiveness.

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