

Fundamental of Nursing Medication administration



Lec. 1

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Medication: is a substance administered for the diagnosis, cure, treatment, or relief of a symptom or for prevention of disease.

Pharmacology : is the study of the effect of drugs on living organisms

The written direction for the preparation and administration of a drug is called a prescription



Drug Standards

- *natural*: plant, mineral, and animal sources.
- *synthesized* in the laboratory.

For example:

- opium are plant derived
- iron and sodium chloride are minerals
- insulin and vaccines have animal or human sources.



Purpose of medication

- **Diagnostic purpose**: to identify any disease
- **Prophylaxis**: to prevent the occurrence of disease (heparin to prevent thrombosis or antibiotics to prevent infection).
- **Therapeutic purpose** : to cure the disease.



Basic principle of nurse on drugs administration :

1. The nurse must know the drug's prescribed dose, method of administration, actions, expected therapeutic effect, possible interactions with other drugs, and adverse effects.
2. The nurse must know the institution's administration procedures for the client's welfare and the nurse's legal protection.

CONTINUE

3. The nurse must Review physician's order for completeness the client's name, date of the order, name of the drug, dose, rout, time of administration, and the physician's signature.
4. The nurse discusses the medication and its actions with the client; recheck the medication order if the client disagrees with the dose or the physician's order.

Continue

5. The nurse must check the physician's order against the client's medication administration record for accuracy.

6. The nurse gives the patient the right to know about the medication he is receiving and the right to refuse it.


six rights of medication administration

1. Right Patient
2. Right Time and Frequency of Administration
3. Right Dose
4. Right Route
5. Right Drug
6. Right documentation

Effects of Drugs

Therapeutic effect (desired Effect): of a drug: is the primary effect intended, that is, the reason the drug is prescribed.

The therapeutic effect of morphine sulfate is
analgesia



side effect (adverse effects): or secondary effect, of a drug is one that is unintended.

Drug toxicity: (harmful effects of a drug on an organism or tissue) results from overdosage, ingestion of a drug intended for external use, or buildup of the drug in the blood because of impaired metabolism or excretion (cumulative effect).

CONTINUE

Drug allergy is an immunologic reaction to a drug. When a client is first exposed to a foreign substance (antigen), the body may react by producing antibodies



ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION:

a. Oral

b. Sublingual

c. Parenteral

d. Topical

Thank
You

