

# Covenant School of Nursing

## Disciplinary Action Summary Assignment

### Instructional Module 2

Student Name: Sydney Sharp

Date: 10/16/20

DAS Assignment # 3

Name of the defendant: Michael Jesse Anderson

License number of the defendant: 633555

Date action was taken against the license: 1/24/2019

Type of action taken against the license: Reprimand with Stipulations

Respondent administered IV Dilaudid to the patient without completing a vital signs assessment prior to administering the medication. Respondent administered 1 mg of the Dilaudid, which was in excess of the physician's order for a documented pain level of 4 out of 10. This caused the patient's blood pressure to drop to 88/53 mmHg. This behavior was likely to injure the patient given that a narcotic medication was administered prior to assessment and in excess of the physician's order. This medication administration could have resulted in an over sedation causing cardiovascular and respiratory complications.

Respondent failed to intervene when the patient experienced elevated respiratory rate and decreasing oxygen saturation. This conduct was likely to injure the patient from adverse complications of hypoxia, including confusion, tachycardia, and respiratory distress.

In this situation, the respondent failed to do the proper nursing interventions and assessments at the beginning of the shift. Vital signs were a major step that was missed in this case, with respiratory rate, blood pressure, and pain level leading to major changes in the patient's status. They also failed to observe the seven rights of medication administration, verifying the right dose and the right reason with the eMar and doctors' orders. Upon medication administration, the respondent did not observe the pop ups in the eMar after scanning the medication. The eMar would have asked about vital signs to make sure they are within normal ranges as the last step of safety in medication administration. Had the respondent been aware of the pop ups he would have known what assessments to do prior to administering the medication. It is important to know what medication you are administering, what side effects they may have, and what to assess for before administering the medication to your patient

In this case, a prudent nurse would have intervened when the patient experienced elevated respiratory rate and decreasing oxygen saturation. The appropriate action would be to administer oxygen through a nasal canula and monitor the patients oxygen saturation. If the stats continued to drop below 80, a prudent nurse would then apply a rebreather mask so the patient would receive a higher percentage of oxygen delivered to them. The last thing to do in this situation would be to notifying the charge nurse and physician and implement any recommendations they may have.