

Covenant School of Nursing
Disciplinary Action Summary Assignment
Instructional Module 2

Student Name: Juan Anthony Hernandez

Date: September 28, 2021

DAS Assignment # 1 (1-4)

Name of the defendant: Megan Rose Anderau License number of the defendant: 795026

Date action was taken against the license: November 10th, 2015

Type of action taken against the license: Practicing nursing license be revoked both in Texas and compact states.

In or about February 11, 2014, there were two violations that Megan Rose Anderau committed. In the first violation the Texas Board of Nursing identified she had broken Chapter 481 (Controlled Substance Act) of the Texas health and safety code and tried to con the facility and patient of the cost of the medication. This violation was committed while she was employed and had taken one hundred and forty-nine (149) 10 mg Hydrocodone pills from a resident living in a health care facility in Waco, Texas. In addition to the first violation Megan Rose Anderau was then asked to submit a drug screening test in which the results came back positive for opioid use. As the first violation she again violated the Controlled Substance Act. It states in Chapter 481 a nurse must not be under the influence of drugs as it may impair the nurse's ability to perform critical nursing skills and thought processes to ensure the safety of the patient and placing them in danger. The board of nursing then allowed Megan to present evidence and pay for the cost of the proceedings through-out the court hearing in the amount of at least 1,200 dollars.

On November 10th, 2015 it was decided by the court that due to Megan Rose Anderau failure to appear led to her non-compliance of supporting her evidence from the first violation and failure to pay for the cost of the hearing process lead to her second violation. The end decision made by the jury and court was revoktion of her licensure in Texas and all compact states.

The first measure that could be taken to prevent this action by the nurse could have been to seek help with possible addiction or other substance abuse. This process could have prevented the situation from occurring in the first place. The second step the nurse could have taken is to show up to her hearing and be honest, have integrity and own up to her faults regardless of the final charges. The universal competency that was violated was not administering the patient's prescribed medication (7 rights).

I would as a proactive nurse report the incidents to the charge nurse and ensure the safety of the patient is top priority.