

Covenant School of Nursing

Disciplinary Action Summary Assignment

Instructional Module 2

Student Name: **Meghan Schmitt** Date: **05/13/2022**

DAS Assignment # 2 (1-4)

Name of the defendant: **Sandra M. Davis**

License number of the defendant: **RN 626583**

Date action was taken against the license: **November 13, 2012**

Type of action taken against the license: **Warning w/ Stipulations**

The first event that took place was on or about August 30, 2012 through August 31, 2010. The defendant withdrew Hydromorphone from the medication dispensing system for a patient in excess of both frequency and dosage of the physician's order. It was stated that this act was likely done to injure the patient and result in the patient suffering from adverse reactions. The second event was on or about September 8, 2010, where the defendant submitted a specimen to a drug screen which resulted positive for Propoxyphene. The defendant had stated, that regarding event one; she gave the patient his medication before an appointment at the patients request and the defendant did not have a response to the wrong dosage given, other than it must have been a busy morning. Regarding the second event, the defendant stated that she had a prescription for Propoxyphene from her dentist.

First and foremost, you never go against your providers orders. While human error will occur, this action was done intentionally. As a student wanting to go into the field, I feel that the defendant should have given the order as specifically stated by the provider, regardless of how she personally felt towards the patient. We are in this field to aid and bring our patients to their utmost health, and the defendants' intentions were not to do so. As for the second event, if she truly had a prescription for Propoxyphene, she could have notified her employer to have it on record and/or bring the prescription bottle or orders that her dentist gave to her during the drug screen. When considering universal competencies that were violated, I have noted a few. First, safety and security, there are 7 rights for medication administration and this should have been upheld for her patient. While the frequency could have been an intervention for her patient, to accommodate his visit before an appointment, there is still the fact that she put her patient at risk of adverse reactions or worse, by not having the dosage completed to the providers orders. There is also the safety and security related to emotion, within the patient/nurse relationship, we want to promote trust and respect. Since it was found that the defendant likely did the medication administration wrong on purpose, there is no healthy/safe relationship found between the defendant and her patient. Second, critical thinking, we want to make decisions on legal, ethical, professional and institutional standards, this was violated by both events. First, the defendant gave an order wrong intentionally and second, she was providing care impaired, which is a serious risk to public health and safety. Third, documentation, I am under the assumption that the defendant did not document her medication correctly, as she gave the wrong dose and frequency. It is important to document accurate, clear and relevant information for legal purposes and for the future healthcare workers that interact with this patient. Lastly,

human caring and relationship, as nurses, we want to illustrate caring for our patient's well-being, this was not done, the defendant wanted her patient to suffer from adverse reactions of the dosage she gave.

Regarding the first event, a prudent nurse would notify the charge nurse, so that a quick intervention could be placed between the defendant and her patient. Second, the prudent nurse would notify the provider, to see what steps should be done in order for the patient to experience fewer complications post the wrong dosage/frequency. Regarding the second event, a prudent nurse would notify the charge nurse of the discovered impairment, to 1) verify a prescription and understand the dosage and how that will affect the defendant and patient interaction and/or 2) give the defendant support on the intemperate use of controlled substances or chemical dependency. A prudent nurse would want to give the defendant resources in order to nurse effectively and safely.