

Covenant School of Nursing

Disciplinary Action Summary Assignment

Instructional Module 2

Student Name: **Meghan Schmitt** Date: **11/18/2022** DAS Assignment # 4 (1-4)

Name of the defendant: **Kristi Marie Wiggins** License number of the defendant: **637410**

Date action was taken against the license: **March 20, 2012**

Type of action taken against the license: **Warning With Stipulations**

Use the space below to describe the events which led to action taken against the license. If multiple charges were in play, be sure and cite them, e.g. drug diversion, HIPAA violation, abandonment, forfeiture on student loans, etc.

There were multiple charges in play that led to action taken against the license. The defendant withdrew Hydrocodone/APAP 5/325mg tabs for two separate patients, the charges referring to this incident include: withdrawing and administrating without valid physicians' orders, failed documentation, failure to follow facilities policy and procedure on wastage of narcotics and failure to prevent the misappropriation of Hydrocodone from the facility and patients.

Use the space below to provide a description of measures you think could have prevented any action being taken against the license and/or would have prevented harm to the patient, if harm occurred. Consider which universal competencies were violated.

The defendant in this situation, needs to be re-educated on medication administration. Measures that could have prevented any action being taken against the license includes: 1) verifying physicians' orders in the EMAR, med room and patient room, 2) only focus on one patient at a time in the med room (don't take out two patients medications at the same time) and 3) focusing on the 7 Rights of Medication Administration.

There were quite a few universal competencies violated by the defendant: first, safety and security, the defendant should have protected patients from possible physical harm, by practicing and focusing on the 7 Rights of Medication Administration. Second, critical thinking, the defendant did not make decisions that were legal, ethical, professional or under institutional standards regarding medication administration. The defendant also failed at using evidence-based practice while engaging in medication administration. Third, documentation, the defendant failed to document the administration of Hydrocodone, which could injure the patient and subsequent caregivers who would rely on this false documentation. Finally, in a professional role, the defendant did not take responsibility or accountability for their actions and did not utilize legal, ethical, and professional standards.

Use the space below to describe what action you think a prudent nurse would take as the first to person to discover the event described, in other words, you are the one who discovers the patient has been harmed by the nurse or you have discovered the impairment or criminal activity cited in the disciplinary action.

I have a patient who has told me that previously in the day, they were administered Hydrocodone. As I look for this medication in my patients EMAR, I do not find documentation, nor an order. As a prudent nurse, I'm going to document this comment made by my patient, call the physician to confirm there is no order for this medication and refer to my charge nurse or other administrative personnel to discuss that a nurse has incorrectly practiced medication administration. This is an important conversation for a few reasons: 1) the nurse who gave the wrong medication needs to be taught again, 2) my patient's safety and security was placed at risk and 3) this could potentially lead to other healthcare personnel making a mistake because of false/lack documentation. As a prudent nurse, it is my responsibility to keep myself, patients, staff and the hospital safe by communicating any activity that is not being upheld by our nursing standards.