

Covenant School of Nursing  
Disciplinary Action Summary Assignment  
Instructional Module 2

Student Name: Emily Arismendez      Date: 10/2019      DAS Assignment # \_1\_

Name of the defendant: Shauna Beth Diggs (Carpenter) License number of the defendant: 679130

Date action was taken against the license: 5/14/2019

Type of action taken against the license:

Shauna had been working in her position as an RN at Covenant Health Systems in Lubbock for a year and 8 months; however, while in her position she withdrew Darvocet from the Pyxis for a patient but did not document or accurately document the administration of the Darvocet in the patient's file or in the nurse's notes. It was stated that her actions of not documenting were likely so that the next caregiver would administer the Darvocet; therefore, overdosing the patient and causing them severe harm.

She not only failed to document the administration of the Darvocet to the patient, but also did not document wastage of the medication and failed to follow the facilities wastage policy.

Lastly, it was proved Shauna diverted the Darvocet medication while she tested positive for Propoxyphene on a drug test days after it was discovered she did not document administering the medication to the patient.

Shauna was pregnant and stated she took the Darvocet to alleviate her back pain. I believe there were multiple ways this misconduct could have been prevented. Hospitals and other healthcare facilities care about their employees and would have listened and understood Shauna being in pain if she would have reported this to her charge nurse. Most likely she would have been sent home so that she may go and (legally) acquire pain relieving medication. Her wrongdoing not only caused her license to be revoked, but it also put the patient in harm who had the order for Darvocet and did not receive it under Shauna's care.

The universal competencies that were violated in this act were patient safety and security, critical thinking, documentation, human caring and the professional role. Patient safety and security was violated when the patient did not receive the seven rights of medication administration when Shauna failed to administer the narcotic pain reliever that was ordered. Shauna did not think critically when she failed to make the correct decision for her patient's health and safety as well as not thinking about the fate of her career if she were caught. Documentation was violated when Shauna did not report the removal of the medication from Pyxis nor the administration of the drug to the patient. She did not document waste of the drug either. This

action violates human caring as well since she did not treat her patient (who was in mild to moderate pain) with respect by not providing them with patient care and following their physician's orders. Lastly, the professional role was violated when Shauna did not follow legal guidelines to not divert medication. She failed to follow the nurse practice act in the state of Texas which ultimately resulted in the revocation of her license.

Actions a prudent nurse would take if they were to be the one to discover the illegal action would first be to assess the patient for signs and symptoms of possible overdose or to alleviate their pain they would be in since it was proven the patient did not receive the ordered narcotic. Then immediately after, the nurse should report their findings. They should alert the patient's physician immediately. Lastly, they should document the assessment taken of the patient, the report given to the physician, and the medication administered from the new order given by the physician.