

**Medication Administration: Literature Review**

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11/4/2022

## **Medication Administration**

Medication administration is a crucial nursing responsibility that nurses must perform competently. The literature review will analyze the view of competency of medication administration by novice and existing nurses. Nursing students will work their way through coursework and clinical rotations learning the rights of medication administration, but little is discussed of the competencies and learning pains associated with learning the new skill and putting it into practice. The literature review will examine three quantitative articles which are peer-reviewed (Houser, 2018).

### **Senior Nursing Students' Perceptions of Their Readiness for Oral Medication Administration Prior to Final Year Internship: A Quantitative Descriptive Pilot Study**

The article discusses the perceived readiness of student nurses going into medication administration practice prior to their final internship or clinical rotation (Cleary-Holdforth & Leufer, 2020). The article evaluates nursing students from Ireland that must participate in a 36-week internship prior to licensure (Cleary-Holdforth & Leufer, 2020). The purpose was to determine the readiness and the perceived competency of administering oral medication, as it is a crucial nursing competency required for practice (Cleary-Holdforth & Leufer, 2020). The information would then be shared with nursing faculty to improve program outcomes (Cleary-Holdforth & Leufer, 2020).

### **Key Points**

A convenience sample comprised of 24 out of a total of 87 nursing students was utilized. The students completed a prepared tool called “Preparedness for Oral Medication Administration Questionnaire” (Cleary-Holdforth & Leufer, 2020). The questionnaire comprised 17 sections and produced a scale score ranging from 17-102 and the results averaged at 63.3% (Cleary-Holdforth & Leufer, 2020). The higher the number was reflective of, the higher confidence/preparedness level (Cleary-Holdforth & Leufer, 2020). The results indicated that students were not prepared or lacked confidence in oral medication administration pertaining to the knowledge and understanding of pharmacology (Cleary-Holdforth & Leufer, 2020). The article did not have a p-value, but the information was significant. The data was imputed into an IBM statistical application to prepare the results (Cleary-Holdforth & Leufer, 2020).

### **Assumptions**

The overall assumption of the article is that nursing students may be prepared to administer medication but lack pharmacological knowledge about the medications administered (Cleary-Holdforth & Leufer, 2020). The author indicated the level of the survey at 63.3% was driven by the amount of “somewhat agree” on the survey (Cleary-Holdforth & Leufer, 2020). The authors also pointed out the lack of confidence in drug calculations, with only 45% feeling confident (Cleary-Holdforth & Leufer, 2020). Nursing faculty can use the information to improve program scope to better prepare nurses by focusing on areas of pharmacology and drug calculations (Cleary-Holdforth & Leufer, 2020).

### **Deficit/Conclusion**

In conclusion, the article provides an overview of a convenience sample of nursing students that highlights areas of improvement required for nursing practice in pharmacology knowledge and drug calculations (Cleary-Holdforth & Leufer, 2020). Some limits to the study are the small convenience sample used from only one program and not representative of multiple nursing schools. This article is relevant to nursing practice and has a direct implication for nursing preparedness and patient care. If nursing programs fail to acknowledge that nursing students feel underprepared in pharmacology and dosing calculations, they may be out turning new nurses into practice that could hinder patient outcomes.

### **Second article title here**

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### **Key Points**

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### **Assumptions**

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### **Deficit/Conclusion**

Paragraph goes here discussing the conclusion of the article. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com. Do you accept the authors' line of reasoning? What are the implications for this article? If nursing fails to accept this line of reasoning, what would the implications be?

### **Third article title here**

Here add in a summary of the article. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com. Be sure to cover all aspects within the rubric. Be sure to use double space and to tab over for your first line of a new paragraph.

### **Key Points**

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### **Assumptions**

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### **Deficit/Conclusion**

Paragraph goes here discussing the conclusion of the article. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com. Do you accept the authors' line of reasoning? What are the implications for this article? If nursing fails to accept this line of reasoning, what would the implications be?

## **Conclusion**

Write a conclusion here in your overall paper. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com. Provide a summary/conclusion of the analysis of all three articles.

Discuss how the information can improve:

- Patient outcomes
- Nursing practice
- Evidence-based practice/Quality Improvement efforts
- Healthcare as a whole

### References

- Cleary-Holdforth J. & Leufer T. (2020). Senior Nursing Students' Perceptions of Their Readiness for Oral Medication Administration Prior to Final Year Internship: A Quantitative Descriptive Pilot Study. *Dimensions of Critical Care Nursing*, 39(1), 23-32.  
<https://doi.org/10.1097/DCC.0000000000000401>
- Houser, J. (2018). *Nursing research: Reading, using, and creating evidence* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Jones & Bartlett Learning.