NorthStar
Community Services

Certificate of Completion

Medication Training following 245 D Medication Administration guidelines.

Presented by: Bobbi Jo Marlowe, RN

Objectives:

Following this activity, the participant will be able to:

1. Identify different routes and forms of medication
2. Recall the parts of a medication label
3. Name the '7 Rights' of medication administration
4. List the different types of medication errors
5. Identify the process of notifying appropriate parties in the case of a medication error
6. Explain how to give PRN medications
7. List different medication abbreviations

ParticipantName: Yasmineaj Vargas

Participant Signature: [illegible]

Licensed Nurse Name: Bobbi Jo Marlowe RN

Licensed Nurse Signature: Bobbi Jo Marlowe RN

Date Completed: 8/22/24

Medication Administration Quiz

Natne: Yasminea Jasa Vargas Date: 8/22/06

-4

1. You may give a PRN medication to a client anytime they ask for one?
   a) True
   b) False
2. You don't need to document the effects of a PRN medication after it is given?
   a) True
   b) False
3. If you give the client a medication and notice that the client has been affected with a side effect or adverse effect to the medication, what should you do?
   a) Wait until the client returns to their baseline and the report the side effect
   b) Report the side effect immediately to the Lead/Program Director and Nurse
   c) Do nothing, you're not worried about the side effect
   d) Report the side effect to the next person when they come on to their shift
4. The '7 Rights' of medication administration include all except?
   a) Right client
   b) Right drug
   c) Expiration Date
   d) Right dose
   e) Right Sticker
   f) Right documentation
   g) Right route
   h) Right time

   all Except "c"
5. Do **not** crush (choose all that apply):
   a) Time release capsules
   b) Enteric coated tablets
   c) Children's Chewable Vitamin
   d) Sublingual medications
6. If a medication is ordered as: Omeprazole 20 mg PO BID, how often will you administer this medication?
   a) Every AM
   ~~b) After every meal~~
   c) Four Times Daily
   d) Two Times Daily
7. Controlled medication must be counted every shift, <u>even if not given,</u> and documented on the controlled medication log.
   a) True
   b) False

8. If a medication is given topically, it should be:
   a) Applied directly to the skin as an ointment, cream, lotion, solution, powder, or gel.
   b) Placed between the gums and cheek, where it also dissolves and is absorbed into your blood.
   c) Swallowed by mouth as a tablet, capsule, lozenge, or liquid.
   d) Applied to the eye.
9. Name at least 5 parts of a medication label that must always be included:
   1) ~~[illegible]~~ Med name
   2) Name of Patient
   3) Milligrams / Dosage
   4) ~~What its for~~ Doc's Name
   5) ~~Side effects~~ Expiration
10. Medication errors include all the following **except:**
   a) Wrong time
   b) Wrong patient
   c) Patient refusal
   d) Incorrect medication
11. When administering Eye Drops, you pull the eyelid up and then administer the drops?
   ~~a) True~~
   b) False
12. You need a prescription or PRN protocol in place to administer an over-the-counter medication(s):
   a) True
   b) False
13. You do not need to prime an Insulin Pen:
   a) True
   b) False
14. What do you administer if a client is having a severe and life threatening allergic reaction?
   a) Insulin
   b) CPR
   c) Epi-Pen
   d) Steroids
15. If an order calls for 3 tsp of maalox, how many mls would this equal? 15
16. How many mls is in an ounce? 30
17. Is it ok to mark your medications off in the MAR before administering?
   a) True
   b) False
18. How many units do you 'Prime' an Insulin pen? 2
19. It is ok to not finish the remainder of an antibiotic if the client reports that they are "Feeling better and no longer needing it." True False

20. When receiving a Narcotic, you must start a controlled medication log only when they use their first dose.
    a) True
    b) False
21. A client is prescribed Amoxicillin 500 mg by mouth three times daily. When going through the client's medications, you see that the client is allergic to Amoxicillin. What should you do?
    a) Administer it anyways as they really need it
    b) Call 911
    c) Ask the client if they really have an allergy to Amoxicillin
    d) Report your findings to your house lead/lead/RN
22. What do you do if a client returns with medications that you had set up for them to take while away from the home? Report to Lead/RN Put Rx Number
23. If a client had an order for a Narcotic but it got discontinued by the MD, you must continue counting it each shift until removed by the RN.
    a) True
    b) False
24. It is ok to discontinue a Psychotropic medication abruptly?
    a) True
    b) False
25. Name 3 different Psychotropic classes:
    1) antidepressent
    2) Mood stabilizer
    3) anti anxiety
26. A client tells you that they have a headache and asks you for some Tylenol. The client doesn't have an order for Tylenol PRN from his MD. You go to look at their Standing Orders and notice that they have no standing orders in place. What do you do?
    a) Give it to them anyways as they have a headache
    b) Dig through your car to see if you have some Tylenol for them
    c) Call your house lead/lead to update them
    d) Tell them to go to bed
27. You should never have to DON gloves when applying a Topical medication.
    a) True
    b) False
28. You must remain with the client until all medications are swallowed.
    a) True
    b) False
29. Never cover the label when measuring liquid medications, this allows you to see what medication you are giving. ~~True~~ False
30. Being responsible for administering clients medications is a big responsibility and needs to be taken seriously. True False