

NURSE'S ROLE IN MEDICATION

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The nurses's responsibilities for handling drugs:

1. to obtain drugs
2. possibly prescribe them
3. to store
4. prepare & administer to patient
5. record the administration
6. observe their effects

Nursing Process

1. Assessment

The question must be answered:

Why was the medication prescribed for your patient?

Do:

- interview
- physical assessment

So, analyze:

what's the patient's nursing problems related to the medication?

2. Nursing diagnosis

Identify patient's response related to the medication

- Actual problem: Problem (P) *related to* Etiology (E) *with* Symptom/ Sign (S)
- Risk problem: *Risk of* P *related to* E *with* risk factor
- Potential/ wellness problem: *Potential for enhancement* health behavior

3. Planning

- Identify goal : **SMART** (*Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time*)
- Promote therapeutic response & prevent or minimize adverse reaction
- Identify strategies to promote adherence
- Identify interventions: independent (monitoring, nursing skill, teaching) & dependent (collaboration with another health team)

4. Implementation

- Prepare equipment & environment with aseptic technical
- Administer & report medication with "**SIX RIGHTS**"

RIGHT PATIENT

RIGHT DRUG

RIGHT DOSE

RIGHT ROUTE

RIGHT TIME

RIGHT DOCUMENTATION

5. Evaluation

- Evaluate effectiveness of medications administered
- Identify expected time frame of desired drug response; consider modification of therapy as needed
- Determine client satisfaction with regimen