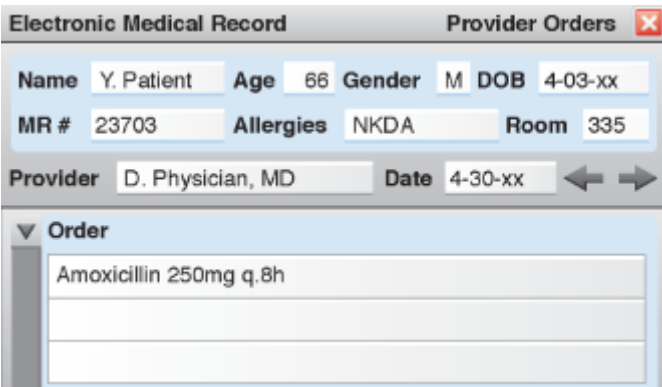


## Chapter 1: Safety in Medication Administration

### Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

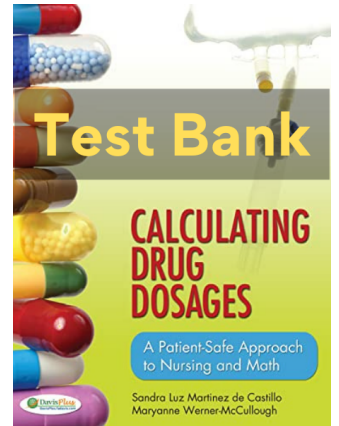
- \_\_\_\_ 1. What are the recommendations from the Institute of Medicine (IOM) for nurses in order to reduce medication errors?
  1. Maintain accurate records of all medications.
  2. Display openness regarding errors and problems.
  3. Take greater responsibility for monitoring medications and reporting changes.
  4. All of the above
- \_\_\_\_ 2. A nursing instructor asks a nursing student about the Institute of Medicine (IOM). What information given by the student nurse indicates a need for further teaching?
  1. "It is an independent, profitable organization established in 1975."
  2. "It serves to inform government policy makers on national health-care issues."
  3. "It provides reliable information and makes recommendations for best practices."
  4. "It advocates for the establishment of a partnership between the patient and the healthcare provider."
- \_\_\_\_ 3. A nursing student is discussing the Institute of Safe Medication Practices (ISMP). What answer given by the student indicates the need for further teaching?
  1. "It is a nonprofit agency established in 1975."
  2. "Its primary purpose is to identify the causes of medication errors."
  3. "It recommends evidence-based strategies for the prevention of medication errors."
  4. None of the above

\_\_\_\_ 4. 

The screenshot shows an EMR window titled "Electronic Medical Record" with a "Provider Orders" tab. The patient information section includes: Name Y. Patient, Age 66, Gender M, DOB 4-03-xx, MR # 23703, Allergies NKDA, and Room 335. The provider is listed as D. Physician, MD, and the date is 4-30-xx. The medication order section shows: Amoxicillin 250mg q.8h.

Please review the medication order shown and select the statement that applies to the order.

- \_\_\_\_ 1. The ordered dose has a trailing zero.
- \_\_\_\_ 2. The medication order is correctly written.
- \_\_\_\_ 3. The nurse is correct to question the medication order.
- \_\_\_\_ 4. The unit "mg" should be spelled out to read "milligrams."
- \_\_\_\_ 5. What is the nurse least likely to find in a medication order?
  1. Ordered dose
  2. Route of administration
  3. Medication composition
  4. Patient identification information



- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The nurse needs to administer ampicillin to a client with pneumonia and has correctly identified the client and basic components of the medication order in the medication administration record (MAR). Apart from these, what else does the nurse need to look for in the medication order to ensure safe administration of the drug based on the client's clinical condition?
1. Ordered dose
  2. Route of administration
  3. Frequency of administration
  4. Additional physician instructions
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The nurse is reviewing a paper copy of a newly admitted client's medication administration record (MAR). What is the most appropriate nursing action?
1. Administer the dose as ordered.
  2. Ask another nurse to verify the dose.
  3. Question the dose with the pharmacist.
  4. Check the medication order to verify the dose.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. What is correct regarding organizations that embrace a "culture of safety"?
1. They have the concept of "just culture" as an integral component.
  2. They promote activities that create a continuous awareness for patient safety.
  3. Both 1 and 2
  4. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. A nursing instructor asks a student to cite examples of medical errors that may occur while dealing with clients and their medication due to at-risk behaviors of the nurse. Which example given by the student indicates a need for further teaching?
1. "Forgetting to double-check medications per the institutional policy"
  2. "Omitting the use of two patient identifiers prior to giving medications"
  3. "Overlooking the six rights of medication administration, thereby taking shortcuts"
  4. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. In which phases of the medication process does the nurse need to be most cautious about the occurrence of medication errors?
1. Prescribing and dispensing phases
  2. Dispensing and monitoring phases
  3. Prescribing and administering phases
  4. Administering and monitoring phases
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. A nurse is reviewing a new client's medication administration record (MAR) at the change of the shift. It has all the basic information such as the drug name, dose, route, frequency, and time of administration. What should the nurse do first?
1. Double-check the medication order.
  2. Administer the drug at the given time.
  3. Question the route with the pharmacist.
  4. Question the ordered dose with the pharmacist.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Before preparing to reconstitute IV vancomycin for a client, the nurse has washed his or her hands. What other precautions should the nurse follow during the preparation of medications to minimize the chances of a medication error?
1. Wear a "Do Not Disturb" vest
  2. Employ a "Medication Pass Time-Out"

3. Prepare medications in a designated “no interruption area”
  4. All the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. There are two clients with acute pneumonia in the same clinical ward, and the nurse needs to administer a medication to one of them. What identifier should the nurse use to verify the right client?
1. Client name
  2. Client date of birth
  3. Barcode client identification
  4. Any two of the above together
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. The nurse is reviewing the client’s medication administration record (MAR). The drug is available as the prescribed dose. The frequency and time of administration is also mentioned in the MAR. However, the nurse finds that the route of administration is missing in the MAR. What is the most appropriate clinical decision the nurse should consider?
1. Question the route with the pharmacist.
  2. Check the medication order to verify the route.
  3. Administer one tablet of the drug in the mentioned dose.
  4. Refrain from giving the medication at the mentioned time.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. The night shift nurse is reviewing the electronic medication administration record (MAR) of the client and notices a drug that is due to be administered at night was marked as given during the day. What action taken by the nurse is correct?
1. Question the ordered dose with the pharmacist.
  2. Ask the client whether the medication was given.
  3. Be sure that medication was given during the day.
  4. Ask the day nurse whether the medication was given.

**Multiple Response**

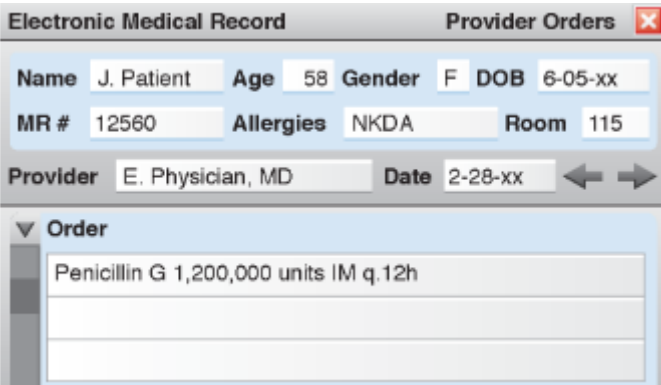
*Identify one or more choices that best complete the statement or answer the question.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. A client asks the nurse about the significance of black box warnings included on the label of specific prescription medications. What information should the nurse provide to the client? *Select all that apply.*
1. “They advise the nurse about look-alike or sound-alike drugs.”
  2. “They advise the client about serious potential risks related to the use of the drug.”
  3. “They advise the healthcare professional about serious side effects related to the use of the drug.”
  4. “They advise the healthcare professional about serious potential risks related to the use of the drug.”
  5. “They advise the nurse about the dosage strength of the drug and the recommended route of administration.”
  6. “They indicate the need to consult the pharmacist, and seek reliable drug references and U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) recommendations.”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. According to the guidelines of the Institute of Safe Medication Practices (ISMP) for proper use of abbreviations, symbols, and dose designations, what is the correct method of writing the abbreviations, symbols, and dose designations? *Select all that apply.*
1. “4 mcg” instead of “4 µg.”
  2. “10 cc” instead of “10 mL.”
  3. “5.0 mg” instead of “5 mg.”

4. "30 u" instead of "30 units."
5. "0.3 mg" instead of ".3 mg."
6. "0.5 mcg" instead of "0.5mcg."
7. "5000 units" instead of "5,000 units."
8. "1,500,000 units" instead of "1.5 million units."

\_\_\_\_\_ 18. A nursing instructor asked the nursing student about the Institute of Safe Medication Practices (ISMP) guidelines for proper use of abbreviations, symbols, and dose designations. What answers given by the student indicate adequate learning? *Select all that apply.*

1. "Spell out the word 'units.'"
2. "Use a period after abbreviations."
3. "Use the abbreviation 'microg' for microgram."
4. "Use trailing zeros to indicate the dose of the drug."
5. "Use the word 'million' for doses expressed in millions."
6. "Use leading zeros for doses less than one measurement unit."

\_\_\_\_\_ 19. 

Please review the medication order shown and choose which statements are correct about this order. *Select all that apply.*

1. "Units" should be abbreviated to "U."
2. The medication order is correctly written.
3. The frequency of administration is missing.
4. "1,200,000" should be written as "1.2 million."
5. The route of administration is correctly written.

Other

20. Prioritize the steps in the medication administration process in order of their occurrence. *(Enter the letter of each step in the proper sequence; do not use commas or spaces.)*

1. The medication is ordered.
2. The medication order is interpreted.
3. The ordered medication is prepared.
4. The medication is administered to the patient.
5. The medication order is transcribed as written.

Chapter 1: Safety in Medication Administration  
Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: 4

Chapter: Chapter 1, Safety in Medication Administration

Page: 3

Objective: N/A

Heading: The Institute of Medicine

Integrated Processes: Teaching and Learning

Client Need: Physiological Integrity: Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

Cognitive Level: Knowledge [Remembering]

Concept: Medication: Promoting Health

Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	IOM recommends maintaining accurate records of all medications to reduce medication errors.
2	IOM recommends displaying openness regarding errors and problems to reduce medication errors.
3	IOM recommends taking greater responsibility for monitoring medications and reporting changes to reduce medication errors.
4	This is correct. All the answer choices are correct.

PTS: 1

CON: Medication: Promoting Health

2. ANS: 1

Chapter: Chapter 1, Safety in Medication Administration

Page: 3

Objective: N/A

Heading: The Institute of Medicine

Integrated Processes: Teaching and Learning

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Cognitive Level: Knowledge [Remembering]

Concept: Medication

Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	This is correct. IOM is an independent, nonprofit organization established in 1970. If the student nurse says it is a profitable organization established in 1975, there is a need for further teaching.
2	This is incorrect. IOM serves to inform government policy makers on national health-care issues.

3	This is incorrect. IOM provides reliable information and makes recommendations for best practices.
4	This is incorrect. IOM advocates for the establishment of a partnership between the patient and the healthcare provider.

PTS: 1 CON: Medication

3. ANS: 4

Chapter: Chapter 1, Safety in Medication Administration

Page: 4

Objective: N/A

Heading: The Institute of Safe Medication Practices

Integrated Processes: Teaching and Learning

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Cognitive Level: Knowledge [Remembering]

Concept: Medication

Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	This is incorrect. If the nursing student says the ISMP is a nonprofit agency established in 1975, it does not indicate a need for further teaching.
2	This is incorrect. ISMP's primary purpose is to identify the causes of medication errors. If a nursing student says this, it does not indicate a need for further teaching.
3	This is incorrect. ISMP recommends evidence-based strategies for the prevention of medication errors; if a nursing student says this, it does not indicate a need for further teaching.
4	This is correct. All the statements are true and would not indicate a need for further teaching if stated by a nursing student.

PTS: 1 CON: Medication

4. ANS: 3

Chapter: Chapter 1, Safety in Medication Administration

Page: 8

Objective: N/A

Heading: The Medication Administration Process > The Medication Order

Integrated Processes: Communication and Documentation

Client Need: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Cognitive Level: Analysis [Analyzing]

Concept: Medication

Difficulty: Difficult

	Feedback
1	This is incorrect. The order does not have a trailing zero. Trailing zeros are those placed after decimal points.
2	This is incorrect. The recommended route of administration for the medication is missing.

3	This is correct. The nurse is correct to question the medication order because the route of administration is not mentioned.
4	This is incorrect. It is acceptable to use abbreviations such as “mg.”

PTS: 1 CON: Medication

5. ANS: 3

Chapter: Chapter 1, Safety in Medication Administration

Page: 8

Objective: N/A

Heading: The Medication Administration Process > The Medication Order

Integrated Processes: Communication and Documentation

Client Need: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Cognitive Level: Comprehension [Understanding]

Concept: Medication

Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	This is incorrect. Ordered dose is a basic component of the medication order.
2	This is incorrect. Route of administration is a basic component of the medication order.
3	This is correct. Medication composition is not a basic component of the medication order.
4	This is incorrect. Patient identification information is a basic component of the medication order.

PTS: 1 CON: Medication

6. ANS: 4

Chapter: Chapter 1, Safety in Medication Administration

Page: 10

Objective: N/A

Heading: Interpretation and Transcription of the Medication Order

Integrated Processes: Communication and Documentation

Client Need: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Medication: Critical Thinking

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	This is incorrect. Ordered dose is a basic component of the medication order that the nurse needs to identify.
2	This is incorrect. Route of administration is a basic component of the medication order that the nurse needs to identify.
3	This is incorrect. Frequency of administration is a basic component of the medication order that the nurse needs to identify.
4	This is correct. Additional physician instructions are the additional component of the medication order that the nurse needs to identify.

PTS: 1 CON: Medication: Critical Thinking

7. ANS: 4

Chapter: Chapter 1, Safety in Medication Administration

Page: 10

Objective: N/A

Heading: The Six Rights of Medication Administration > The Preparation of the Medication

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process

Client Need: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Medication: Critical Thinking

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	This is incorrect. The nurse needs to administer the dose as ordered only after cross checking with the medication order to verify the dose.
2	This is incorrect. The nurse should not ask another nurse to verify the dose.
3	This is incorrect. The nurse should question the dose with the pharmacist only if there is any doubt about the preparation or administration.
4	This is correct. The first action by the nurse upon reviewing the paper copy of a newly admitted client's MAR should be to check the medication order to verify dose.

PTS: 1 CON: Medication: Critical Thinking

8. ANS: 3

Chapter: Chapter 1, Safety in Medication Administration

Page: 2

Objective: N/A

Heading: N/A

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process

Client Need: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Cognitive Level: Comprehension [Understanding]

Concept: Medication: Safety

Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	This is incorrect because organizations that embrace a "culture of safety" have the concept of "just culture" as an integral component.
2	This is incorrect because organizations that embrace a "culture of safety" promote activities that create a continuous awareness for patient safety.
3	This is the correct answer because both options 1 and 2 are true.
4	This is incorrect because both options 1 and 2 are true.

PTS: 1 CON: Medication: Safety

9. ANS: 4

Chapter: Chapter 1, Safety in Medication Administration



Page: 3

Objective: N/A

Heading: N/A

Integrated Processes: Teaching and Learning

Client Need: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Cognitive Level: Analysis [Analyzing]

Concept: Medication: Safety: Nursing Roles

Difficulty: Difficult

	Feedback
1	This is incorrect. A nurse needs to be held accountable for errors that occur due to at-risk behaviors when not double-checking medications per the institutional policy. This does not indicate a need for further teaching.
2	This is incorrect. A nurse needs to be held accountable for errors that occur due to at-risk behaviors when not using two patient identifiers prior to giving medications. This does not indicate a need for further teaching.
3	This is incorrect. A nurse needs to be held accountable for errors that occur due to reckless behaviors when taking shortcuts, such as not following the six rights of medication administration. This does not indicate a need for further teaching.
4	This is correct. Because options 1, 2, and 3 do not indicate a need for further teaching, "None of the above" is correct.

PTS: 1

CON: Medication: Safety: Nursing Roles

10. ANS: 3

Chapter: Chapter 1, Safety in Medication Administration

Page: 3

Objective: N/A

Heading: The Institute of Medicine

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process

Client Need: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Cognitive Level: Comprehension [Understanding]

Concept: Medication: Safety

Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	This is incorrect. Although the prescribing phase has been reported to be most frequently prone to medication errors, the dispensing phase is not most frequently prone to medication errors.
2	This is incorrect. Both the dispensing and monitoring phases are not the phases most prone to medication errors.
3	This is correct. Both the prescribing and administering phases are the phases most frequently reported to be prone to medication errors.
4	This is incorrect. Although the administering phase has been reported to be most frequently prone to medication errors, the monitoring phase is not.

PTS: 1 CON: Medication: Safety

11. ANS: 1

Chapter: Chapter 1, Safety in Medication Administration

Page: 10

Objective: N/A

Heading: The Six Rights of Medication Administration > The Preparation of the Medication

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process

Client Need: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Medication: Safety: Critical Thinking

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	This is correct. Although the ordered medication is supplied by the pharmacist, the nurse is responsible for verifying that the MAR matches the physician's medication order. So, the nurse should double-check the medication order first.
2	This is incorrect. The drug should be administered only after double-checking the MAR and the medication order.
3	This is incorrect. There is a need to question the route of drug administration with the pharmacist only in case of doubt.
4	This is incorrect. There is a need to question the ordered dose with the pharmacist only in case of doubt.

PTS: 1 CON: Medication: Safety: Critical Thinking

12. ANS: 4

Chapter: Chapter 1, Safety in Medication Administration

Page: 10

Objective: N/A

Heading: The Six Rights of Medication Administration > The Preparation of the Medication

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process

Client Need: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Medication: Safety

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	This is incorrect alone. A nurse should wear a "Do Not Disturb" vest to minimize interruptions during the medication preparation process.
2	This is incorrect alone. A nurse should employ a "Medication Pass Time-Out," which allows the nurse time to focus specifically on checking medication orders, drug labels, the medication administration record (MAR), etc. before preparing the medication.
3	This is incorrect alone. A nurse should prepare medications in a designated "no interruption area" to allow a distraction-free environment for the preparation of the client's medication.