## Unit – college essay



A person centered approach Is a way of caring for someone and supporting them as the central concern. An example of this Is when administering medication. One service user I work with flans it hard to take medication due to her processing difficulties, this is because of a cognitive impairment. This particular individual needs time to go through various stages before taking her medication. This will start initially with a 10 minute countdown until time for medication. Once the countdown is finished the medication is offered, usually by her terms and conditions.

She likes to be In control and instruct you through the administering where to put the medication down and also her drink. It Is our duty to be patient. Show respect and not force her to take them as this is abusing her right of choice. Sometimes she may become stuck going through stages and so, shorter 5 minute countdowns are given to support her through this. Sometimes she may refuse to take medication and this could be a one off or escalate daily.

If she refuses to take her medication consecutively over 3 days, then her GAP will be contacted to seek further advice and support on what to do next.

The GAP will give professional advice in order to provide the best positive care towards the Individual and aid In continued support. If she continues to refuse medication then a best interest meeting can be set up where the individuals GAP, care manager, social worker, parents/guardians can get together and discuss what would benefit her. They can work together to come up with a solution that is in her best interest. 316 Outcome 1 1 . Accessing a range of services can be beneficial to an individual's well being as it helps to promote good health.

You can find facilities they enjoy, which benefits them greatly in providing variety and positive change in their life. 2. They may have to share certain facilities with other members of the public and they may not work well with others. The resulting outcome could be challenging behavior issues which will need to be risk assessed.

Also they may be physically unable use certain services. 3. By using careful planning is It possible to overcome barriers in accessing some services and facilities. Communicating with a place of choice before you attend It and

Informing them of your Individuals needs, Is It then possible to put a plan In place that benefits the individual and service positively. 4. It is important to challenge services that do not support certain individuals.

You should challenge their ideals and work out a way to help the individual with their best Interest at heart. 3. You can ask the individual how they want to get to a service or facility and what they want to do. It is your duty to help an individual make choices in order to promote their independence. 616 1.

COACH- Control of substances hazardous to health, Misuse of drugs act and mental capacity act.

Outcome 2 1. Serialize- Used to treat depression and/or anxiety disorders. Possible side effects can include; Nausea, insomnia, dizziness, sleepiness, dry mouth, headache, diarrhea, feeling sick, fatigue. Atomization- Used to treat attention-deficit and hyperactivity disorder (ADD). Possible side effects can include; difficulty breathing, hives, swelling of face or throat. Responding- Used to treat schizophrenia, Mania(related to bipolar disorder),

Aggression in Alchemies dementia sufferers. Possible side effects can include; Parkinson, headache, drowsiness, fatigue, constipation, nausea, muscle spasm, rash, increased heart beat... And more.

2. Medication that demands the measurement of physiological measurement includes; insulin to control a diabetics sugar levels and a beta blocker to control somebody heart beat. 3. Common adverse reactions to medication include; headaches- administer paramedical for pain relief.

Vomit- monitor and provide water. Diarrhea- monitor and purport individual. 4.

Oral- By administering in the mouth with a pill or liquid form.

Subliminal- This is administered orally but placed under the tongue and not swallowed. Rectal- This would be in a pill form and pushed through the rectal route. Parental- This literally means non oral and usually interpreted in relation to injections. This may be intramuscular or subcutaneous. Outcome 3 1 . Types of equipment needed for the administration of medication include; Medicine pots- So you can measure out what pills or liquid medicine is needed to hen be passed on to an individual.

Syringes- To administer drugs intramuscular. Nebulas-Used for Emphysema and asthma sufferers to help inhale medicines. Cream tubes, pots and Jars-Used to store Topical medicines. 2. Look at MAR sheets and medication audit https://assignbuster.com/unit-college-essay/ files to ascertain what medication an individual needs to take and at what time.

Outcome 4 2. In order to check correct timing of medication you need to check MAR sheets before administering and when you come on shift. It is very important incase someone is given a double dose.