

The safe handling of medicines unit 1



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Section 1 (1) The generic name refers to the official medical name for the active ingredient in the medicine.

Usually after licensing and patenting a new product The company then has exclusive rights to market the medicine for the licensed uses for a certain period of time, usually about 10 to 12 years. (2) This same active ingredient could after this period of time be marketed under several brand names depending on the company producing them. For example Ibuprofen is the generic active ingredient found in Nurofen and also anadin extra but because companies use different inactive ingredients they may be different shapes colours and sizes, some easy to swallow some hard to swallow. (3) .

GENERIC| BRAND NAME| Furosemide | Lasix, frusol, Diumide, frumil, frusine, lasilactone.| Paracetamol| Panadol| Ibuprofen| Ibuleve| Fluoxetine| Prozac, Procep, oxactin| Warfarin| Marevan| Lactulose| Lactulose| Chlorphenamine| Allercalm, Allerief, Hayleve, piriton| Ranitidine| Zantac| amoxicillin| Amoxil| Paracetamol | Panadol, Medinol, Disprol, Alvaldon, Calpol|(4)Fill in the missing

information in the table below: Medicine Group| Why These Medicines are Used| 1) Antibiotics| These are used to treat illnesses caused by bacterial infections| 2) Antiacids| These are used to neutralise the stomachs acid content | 3) Beta blockers| Beta blockers are used to treat heart pain angina and high blood pressure| 4) Psychotropic medicines| Are used to treat mental conditions Such as anxiety depression and Schizophrenia| 5) Anticoagulants| Are used to reduce the bloods ability to clot | 6) Antihistamines| Are used for the treatment of allergies for example (hay fever)| 7) Laxatives| Are used to treat constipation| 8) Cytotoxics| Are used to treat some types of cancer by mainly attacking rapidly dividing cells, such as cancer cells| 9) 5 alpha-

reductase inhibitors| Used to treat prostate cancer and also just recently male pattern baldness| 10) Diuretics | Used to remove fluid from the body by increasing the amount of urine the kidneys produce|(5) A. The route of administration:-This term is used to describe the way in which medicines enter the body for example, By mouth, or rectal route, intra-nasal route ect.

The route intra aural medication (is administered into/through the ear)(5) B.

The form of medication:-This describes what shape or structure the medicine is supplied in for example it could be a pill, a cream, a liquid or even a vapour to be inhaled. 6. Identify one more route of administration other than intra venous that Care workers would never be able to give Intraosseous administration (IO) (medication Administered directly into the bone) This route of medication would only be administered by medical staff or nurses with PALS training. or rectal administration, e.

g. suppositories. Intra aural The route intra aural medication (is administered into/through the ear) Section 2 (1) Which act groups medicines into three legal categories Medicines Act 1968 (2) Identify the three legal categories of medicines and describe what it means when medication is placed within each category. 1. Prescription only medicines ??“ these medicines are only available when prescribed, prescription only medication. 2. Pharmacy medicines ??“ Are only available under the supervision and guidance of a qualified pharmacist.

3. General sales list medicines ??“ These can be sold in shops as well as pharmacies and do not require the supervision of a qualified pharmacist. | (3)

Prescription only medicines (POM)| SECTION 4 LEGISLATION AND

GUIDELINES1. Take a look at your job description and identify what it states about your role in relation to the handling of medicine: My role is to assist the persons nominated as medications administrator and to make sure the residents take the required amount is given to me by the persons nominated to administer medication. And to follow all laid down procedures within the care facility| 2. Identify four people who have the legal authority to write a prescription: 1) Doctor (General practitioner) 2) Dentist 3) Nurse (can be an independent prescriber or a supplementary prescriber) 4) Optometrist (Dispensing optician) | 3) Identify who writes prescriptions for the people for whom you provide care, and explain the role of the prescriber: The residents own GP writes their prescriptions where I work. A GP is an independent prescriber who can legally write prescriptions for conditions within their own competence. A supplementary prescriber (such as a nurse or physiotherapist) can write prescriptions as long as its within the patients clinical management plan arranged by an independent prescriber.

| SECTION 5ROLE OF SELF AND OTHERS IN MEDICATIONS1. Identify five key national sources of information that you could consult if you needed any guidance in relation to medication. * The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations * Medicines Act 1968 * The Health and Social Care Act 2008 * 2) The Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2001 * 3) The Health and Safety at Work Act 19742. Identify the information that should be contained within a patient information leaflet??? Name??? Age??? G. Ps name and practice address??? Allergies??? What medicines are prescribed for the person??? When they must be given??? What the dose is??? Any special information, such as giving the medicines with food. 3.

Explain why it is important to seek information from your service users about their Medication and any associated medical conditions prior to administering their medication.??? To know whether there are any special precautions, for example, give the medicine with/after food.??? Any changes in health and condition since the medication was prescribed4. a) who can legally dispense medication in your organisation The local pharmacist is the only one who dispenses medicine and the duty nurse or manager receives / obtains the medicine from the pharmacist| b) What is the role of the person when dispensing medication It??™s the Pharmacists role to check the prescription is authorised and to read the information on it to ensure the information on it is correct. Then the pharmacist will put the medication in to containers making sure the medication coincides with the label on the container and checking that details of usage and dosage on the labels are correct.| 5) a) Who has the responsibility to obtain and receive medicine within your organisation The Nurse on duty or the care home manager or senior carer.| b) Take a look at your workplace policy and explain the responsibilities of the person who has the responsibility to administer medication within your workplace. All medication entering these premises will be check and recorded, and placed in a locked cabinet, refrigerated medicine in a locked fridge with the keys in the care of the most senior person on duty.

Only nominated trained staffs are to receive, store or administer medicine. | SECTION 56) a) Who has the responsibility to Administer medicine within your organisation The Nurse on duty or the care home manager or senior carer or nominated persons| b) Take a look at your workplace policy and

explain the responsibilities of the person who has the responsibility to administer medication within your workplace. Only trained nominated staff are to administer medication And where this involves controlled drugs two nominated people will work together. Please note this is not a mechanistic task and plenty of time must be taken to complete these tasks correctly, remember a small mistake could have huge consequences.| 7) Identify any aspects of handling medication that you are not presently allowed to undertake I am not allowed to receive store or dispense medicine, and I am only allowed to administer medicine under the supervision of trained nominated staff| 8) Think of a time when you have had to seek support when handling medication. As I haven't been here long I am not allowed to administer medicine without the support of nominated trained staff so they are the ones I turn to for support.

If they are not available then I would seek the help of a senior carer or duty nurse but under no circumstances would I handle medication without the support of nominated persons as I do not yet have the authorisation.|