

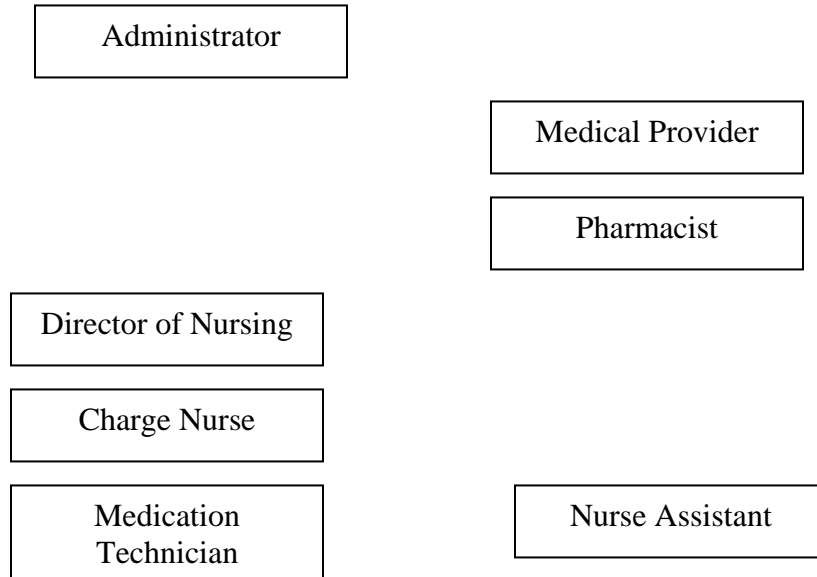
LESSON PLAN: 2

COURSE TITLE: MEDICATION TECHNICIAN

UNIT: I INTRODUCTION

EVALUATION ITEMS:

1. Trace the lines of authority.



Match the following occupations and primary responsibilities.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| ___ 2. Leads the nursing team. | a. Medication Technician |
| ___ 3. Gives orders to initiate drug therapy. | b. Pharmacist |
| ___ 4. Labels and packages medications. | c. Medical Provider |
| ___ 5. Prepares and administers non-parenteral medications only. | d. Registered Nurse |
| ___ 6. Is responsible for all departments in the facility. | e. Administrator |

Circle the letter of the best answer.

7. Who would you contact first if you have a question about a resident's reaction to a medication?
- a. Certified Nurse Assistant.
 - b. Pharmacist.
 - c. Physician.
 - d. Charge Nurse.

8. Select the statement that includes responsibilities the medication technician CANNOT do.
- a. Prepares and administers oral medications, transcribes orders, and inventories drugs.
 - b. Safeguards medications, maintains aseptic technique, and administers eye drops.
 - c. Administers oxygen by re-breathing mask, injects parenteral drugs, administers bladder instillations, and disposes of medications.
 - d. Applies ointments, records drugs administered, reports information related to drug administration, and reorders medication from the pharmacy.
9. Telling a resident “If you don’t be quiet, I’ll tie your hands down” is an example of ____ .
- a. assault
 - b. defamation of character
 - c. libel
 - d. invasion of privacy
10. Which of the following guidelines will help you to avoid medical/legal problems?
- a. remembering that the resident is the nurse’s responsibility
 - b. violating resident rights
 - c. performing any task the resident or family asks you to
 - d. being familiar with facility and pharmacy policies and procedures