LESSON PLAN: 13

COURSE TITLE: MEDICATION TECHNICIAN

UNIT: IV <u>PREPARATION AND ADMINISTRATION</u>

PROCEDURE: ADMINISTER OXYGEN BY NASAL CANNULA.

NOTE: This procedure must be separate from administration of oral medications.

- 1. Wash hands or use facility approved antibacterial hand cleanser if handwashing facilities are not available.
- 2. Review and verify medication administration records/medication cards with physician's order according to facility policy.
- 3. Assemble equipment: O₂ tank on cart or oxygen concentrator with flowmeter, nasal cannula, humidifier (if needed), Oxygen in Use/NO SMOKING sign, and sterile distilled water.
- 4. If a humidifier is needed, fill humidifier to mark with sterile distilled water unless otherwise ordered. A humidifier is not usually required if the resident is receiving oxygen at less than 3L/min.
- 5. Take equipment to the resident.
- 6. Knock on the resident's door and wait for permission to enter.
- 7. Identify yourself, and explain your purpose as you approach the resident.
- 8. Identify the resident by calling name and checking ID bracelet, picture, or with a knowledgeable third person.
- 9. Place oxygen tank or oxygen concentrator at the bedside near the head of the bed.

CAUTION: Anchor tanks according to facility policy.

- 10. Connect cannula and tubing to oxygen system.
- 11. Turn the system on and set flow rate at number of liters per minute as ordered by physician.

NOTE: Make sure oxygen is flowing through the cannula.

12. Place the tips of the cannula in the resident's nose.

CAUTION: Tips should not extend into the nose more than one inch.

13. Adjust tubing to resident's comfort, snug enough to secure the cannula in the

nose but not tight enough to cause pressure on the resident's ears.

- 14. Adjust the flow rate as ordered.
- 15. Check vital signs if ordered and observe for unusual symptoms.
- 16. Post the NO SMOKING sign in sight of visitors and the resident and instruct them not to smoke.
- 17. Observe resident frequently for:
 - A. Proper rate of flow.
 - B. Proper adjustment of cannula tubing.
 - C. Condition of skin under cannula tubing.
 - D. Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing.
 - E. Change in mental status.
- 18. Report unusual symptoms to the licensed nurse. Report and record essential information.