

Medication Administration Observation/Drug Storage

Observation Findings

During observation of medication administration, did you identify problems such as:

- Incorrect medication administered to resident;
- Incorrect medication dose administered to resident;
- Medication administered without a physicians order;
- Medication not administered as ordered before, after, or with food/antacids;
- The administration of medications without adequate fluid as manufacturer specifies such as bulk laxatives, NSAID's, and potassium supplements
- Failure to check pulse and/or blood pressure prior to administering medications when indicated/ordered;
- Crushing tablets or capsules that manufacturer states "do not crush", such as enteric coated or time released medications;
- Medication administered after date of expiration on label;
- Medication administered to resident via wrong route;
- Prior to medication administration nasogastric or gastrostomy tube placement not checked;
- Nasogastric or gastrostomy tube not flushed with the required amount of water before and after medication administration based on the residents clinical condition;
- Improper technique used for IV/IM/SQ injection;
- Insulin Suspensions the failure to "mix" the suspension without creating air bubbles;
- The failure to "shake" a drug product that is labeled "shake well", such as dilatin elixir;
- IM/SQ injection sites not rotated;
- Transdermal patch sites not rotated;
- Inhaler medication not administered according to physicians orders manufacturers guidelines;
- Multiple eye drops administered without adequate time sequence between drops;
- Did not observe the complete medication administration process such as leaving the medication at bedside;
- Medication administered in presence of adverse effects such as signs of bleeding with anticoagulants; or
- Other (describe).

1. **Was the observed medication preparation or administration in accordance with physician orders, accepted professional standards, and/or manufacturer's specifications?** Yes No **F281 F332 F333 F425**

Drug Storage and Labeling

- Were drugs and biological in medication rooms, carts, boxes, and refrigerators maintained within:
 - Secured (locked) locations, accessible only to designated staff.
 - Clean and sanitary conditions.
 - Temperatures under 86° F for room storage, and 36-46° F for refrigerated medications.
 - A separate key (in possession of staff) for schedule II controlled drugs and drugs subject to abuse, which is accessible only to authorized personnel.
- Were drugs and biologicals labeled in accordance with currently accepted professional principles, and include
 - Appropriate accessory and cautionary instructions, and
 - Expiration date, when applicable.

2. **Are all drugs and biologicals stored and labeled properly (medication rooms, carts, boxes, refrigerators)?** Yes No **F431**

Worksheet for Calculations of Team’s Combined Medication Administration Observations

Facility Name: _____ Facility ID: _____

Date: _____

Resident Name	Room	Count of Meds (Opportunities for Errors)	Surveyor	Initiated	Number of Errors
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					
15.					

Calculations for Team’s Combined Medication Administration Observations

- Step 1. Combine all surveyor observations into one overall calculation for the facility.
- Step 2. Medication Administration Error Rate (%) = Number of Errors divided by Opportunities for Errors (doses given plus doses ordered but not given) multiplied by 100:
- Step 3. After the overall error rate is determined, the team will determine whether a facility citation is appropriate during the team meetings. If the Medication Administration Error Rate is 5% or greater, cite F332.
If any one medication error is determined to be significant, cite F333.

Total Number of Errors	0						
Opportunities for Errors	0	*	100:	Medication Administration Error Rate =	_____	%	

Total Medication Error Rate: _____ **Number of Significant Errors** _____