

AUTHORIZATION TEST: MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION BELOW THE DRIP CHAMBER

On the answer sheet following the test questions, circle the letter representing the phrase that best completes the following statements.

1. Which of the following should be considered when selecting an IV line for direct medication administration?
 - a. solution currently infusing in the line
 - b. peripheral versus central line
 - c. maximum concentration and rate of administration
 - d. all of the above

2. What are the disadvantages of a peripheral IV line when compared to a central venous line for direct IV medication administration?
 1. increased incidence of tissue damage
 2. onset of adverse reactions is unchanged
 3. decreased blood circulation
 4. greater risk of air emboli
 - a. 1, 2 & 3
 - b. 2 & 4
 - c. 1 & 3
 - d. 1, 2, 3 & 4

3. Prior to administering a direct IV medication, the nurse must always ensure that the:
 1. catheter site shows no sign of infiltration
 2. IV line is patent and IV fluid is infusing well
 3. IV solution is compatible with the medication to be administered
 4. patient is not currently receiving a medication that is incompatible with direct IV medication
 5. dosage and rate of administration is correct
 - a. 1, 2, 3
 - b. 1, 2 & 5
 - c. 2, 3 & 4
 - d. all of the above

4. Which is the correct order of the following steps in the direct IV administration of a compatible medication:
1. Administer medication according to dosage and rate guidelines.
 2. Pinch the IV line above the closest port to the patient, swab port with alcohol swab and insert syringe with medication.
 3. Observe the patient for therapeutic or adverse reactions and complete the documentation.
 4. Remove syringe, recheck IV infusion rate.
 5. Check for infiltration and patency, ensuring an adequate infusion rate.
- a. 5, 2, 3, 1, 4
 - b. 2, 5, 3, 1, 4
 - c. 2, 1, 4, 3, 5
 - d. 5, 2, 1, 4, 3
5. When administering a direct IV medication into an IV line with an incompatible solution, the nurse should:
1. flush the line with 10cc of a compatible IV solution prior to administration of the drug
 2. administer the medication according to the dosage and rate guidelines
 3. alternate pinching of the IV line and pushing of the medication with releasing of the IV line and infusing the IV solution
 4. flush the IV line with 10cc of a compatible IV solution after administration of the drug at the same rate that the drug was administered
- a. 1 & 4
 - b. 1, 2 & 4
 - c. 1 & 2
 - d. all of the above
6. Naloxone will reverse respiratory depression caused by the following medications:
1. morphine
 2. diazepam
 3. meperidine
 4. phenobarbital
- a. 1 & 2
 - b. 1 & 3
 - c. 2 & 4
 - d. 3 & 4
7. If you are asked to give Diazepam 10mg parenterally how could you determine the time required to administer the drug and whether it is safe to give it below the drip chamber?
- a. Request the doctor order the time frame with the dose
 - b. Call the pharmacist
 - c. Refer to the HDH/KGH parenteral drug therapy manual
 - d. Ask a nursing colleague

Indicate on the answer sheet whether the following statements are true (T or false (F)

8. It is within the RPN scope of practice to give dextrose IV below the drip chamber to his/her patient that is experiencing severe hypoglycemia.
9. When administering medications that are incompatible, the typical flush solution is 10mL normal saline.
10. A chemical reaction of incompatible solutions will always lead to a visible change in the solution to be administered.

Authorization for Administration of Drugs Below the Drip Chamber: Test Answer Sheet

Name _____ Date _____ Score _____

1. a b c d
2. a b c d
3. a b c d
4. a b c d
5. a b c d
6. a b c d
7. a b c d
8. T F
9. T T
10. T F