

TEACHING PLAN

FOR: Medication Teaching

DESIRED PATIENT

- OUTCOMES:**
1. Patient will verbalize understanding of therapeutic use:
 - a. Rationale
 - b. Target symptoms medication is treating
 - c. Realistic expectations of medication effects
 2. Patient will verbalize understanding of medication prescribed:
 - a. Name of medication (generic and trade)
 - b. Dosage
 - c. Frequency
 - d. Any special instructions (i.e., take with meals, take at bedtime, etc.)
 - e. Interaction with food/herbal remedies/other prescription medication/OTC meds

TEACHING PLAN: Assess Medication Teaching Needs for:

1. A history of high risk indicators which may include any of the following:
 - a. Failure to take meds as prescribed
 - b. Failure to recognize warning signs of drug problems
 - c. Non-compliance
 - d. Unrealistic expectation of drug effects
 - e. Inadequate patient/family education
 - f. Financial problems
 - g. Overdose or medication abuse
2. Limited psycho-motor skills and/or other sensory impairments.
3. Prior medication and/or current knowledge of medication.
4. Level of comprehension, reading ability.
5. Willingness to learn.
6. Patient's understanding of acceptance of need for medication.
7. Concerns/Fears, re: taking medications.
8. Medication schedule.

TEACHING PLAN

FOR: Medication Teaching

9. Special health teaching needs (pregnancy, breastfeeding).
10. Availability of supports.
11. Need for assistance through community support (i.e., scheduled VNA need to assist with/administer medications).

EDUCATIONAL

CONTENT:

1. In collaboration with MD, inform patient of any new medications to be prescribed including:
 - a. Name (generic and trade)
 - b. Need for new medication
 - c. Desired effect
 - d. Medication schedule
 - e. Special considerations (i.e., take with food, take before meals, etc.)
 - f. Possible side effects
 - g. Reportable symptoms
2. As needed, arrange for pharmacist to meet with patient/family to review any specific information.
3. As medications are initiated, review therapeutic use including rationale and target symptoms. When giving the medication, have patient repeat this information back to you.
4. Review health consumer role:
 - a. How to obtain prescription
 - b. How to get prescription (re)filled
 - c. Generic substitutions
 - d. Maintain a current list of medications for medication reconciliation for future healthcare visits
5. Review safety principles:
 - a. Inform MD of any changes in health status.
 - b. When dose is missed describe appropriate response for the specific medication.

TEACHING PLAN

FOR: Medication Teaching

- c. Safe storage (keep medication in original labeled bottled; don't mix medications; store in a safe place away from children; keep refrigerated if necessary; keep away from heat and sunlight as indicated).
 - d. Interaction with other medications.
 - e. Need for lab follow-up (some medications require monitoring of serum levels to evaluate effectiveness, therapeutic range and reduce risk of toxicity).
6. Review with patient/family techniques for medication compliance (take medications at same time each day; associate medications with specific routine, i.e., going to bed, after meals, etc.).
 7. Prior to discharge, verify patient has appropriate written materials for newly prescribed medications.
 8. Retrieve printed education materials from micromedex/carenotes for patient whenever possible.

APPROVAL: Nursing Standards Committee

EFFECTIVE DATE: 3/91

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