ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

A STUDY TO ANALYSE THE EFFECTUALNESS OF MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION EXERCISE IN PREVENTION OF HIGH RISK MEDICATION ERRORS AMONG STAFF NURSES WORKING IN SELECTED HOSPITAL INDORE

Nursing

KEY WORDS:

Rajeev Sen

Bombay Hospital College Of Nursing 6 Th Floor Bombay Hospital Ring Road Indore 452010

INTRODUCTION:-
Erros that occur when administration high risk medication can critically harm patients, and the resulting malpractice liability falls on hospital as well as the nurses who administer the drugs. Highly enriched electrolytes, such as potassium chloride and sodium chloride, heparin, anticancer agents and other high risk medications require particular care. High-risk medication errors are fatal to patients and bring great harm. Thus, it is of vital importance to identify the causes of such errors and establish a preventive system and safety culture among the health care personnel especially nurses to prevent high risk medication errors in the hospital.

NEED OF THE STUDY:-
To reduce negligence in this area, medical institutions have begun to establish safety guidelines for the administration of high-risk medications. **Abbott argues** that nurses' awareness of the safe administration of high risk medication has a considerable effect on patient safety. Identifying the causes of nurses' errors when administering high-risk medication may facilitate safer practices. It is essential to have important insights into the factors that lead to mistakes in the high risk medication administration

PROBLEM STATEMENT:-
A study to analyse the effectualness of medication administration exercise in prevention of high risk medication error among staff nurses working in selected hospital indore.

OBJECTIVES:-
1. To assess the practice of staff nurses regarding high risk medication errors and its prevention.
2. To develop and administer medication administration exercises regarding high risk medication errors and its prevention.
3. To evaluate the effectualness of medication administration exercise regarding high risk medication errors and its prevention

HYPOTHESIS:-
H_{A1}: There will be significant difference in practice score of staff nurses before and after medication administration exercise in prevention of high risk medication

METHODOLOGY:-
Study Approach- In this study quantitative approach was used.

Research Design- Pre experimental, (one group pre-test post-test research design).

Setting: - The study was conducted at Bombay hospital, Indore.

Population: - The population for this study was staff nurses working in selected NABH hospital.

Sampling Technique: - Non probability purposive sampling technique was used to select samples.

Sample: - Staff nurses, fulfilling the criteria.

Sample size: - The sample size for the study was 60.

Variables:-Two types of variables were used in this study

- **Independent variable: -** High risk medication administration exercise .
- **Dependent Variable: -** The practice of staff nurses regarding high risk medication error and its prevention.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE:-
Data was collected after obtaining written informed consent from all participants. Data collection was done by using **checklist of high risk medication administration** on staff nurses working in selected hospital.The tool consists of two sections, first section consists of socio-demographic variables, and second section consists **10** points high risk medication administration exercise checklist. Pre-test was conducted among samples. High risk medication administration exercise was administer in staff nurses working in selected hospital. On the same day after determining the pre-test practice by checklist, On the **7th day** post-test was conducted with the same tool in order to assess the gain in practice scores.

Comparison of pre test and post test practice score of staff nurses regarding high risk medication error and its prevention (N=60)

score	Pre test		Post test	
	Score	percentage	Score	percentage
Poor (0-4)	44	73.33%	05	8.33%
Good (5-7)	16	26.66%	47	78.33%
Excellent (8-Above)	00	00	08	13.33%

Effectualness medication administration exercise in prevention of high risk medication errors

SCORE	MEAN	SD	t test
Pre test	3.45	1.33	22.85
Post test	6.52	1.24	(Df=59)

RESULT:-
The mean post test practice score 6.52;SD±1.24 is higher than mean pre test practice score 3.45:SD±1.33 and calculated t test value t = 22.85 (df = 59) is found to be significant at the level of 0.05. Hence research hypothesis HA1 is accepted. i.e. There is significant difference in practice score of staff nurses before and after medication administration exercise in prevention of high risk medication and null hypothesis is rejected.

CONCLUSION:-
From finding of this study it recommended that nursing curriculum and in-service training programs should address high risk medication administration more extensively and that protocol related to high risk medication administration exercise be developed and implemented