

HOME HEALTH AIDE SKILLS CHECKLIST:

Medication Administration

1. If you notice a mistake with a patient's medication, what should you do?

- a. Do your best to fix it on your own.
- b. Make a mental note about the error and share it the next staff meeting.
- c. Give the patient a different medication.
- d. Notify your home health supervisor.

2. Which of the following is important when administering medications?

- a. Making sure that you are giving the right medication, right dose at the right route and time.
- b. Washing your hands.
- c. All of these answers are correct.
- d. Asking questions if you are confused about a medication.

3. What is the minimum amount of times that you check the medication label before giving the container to the patient?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

4. A drug that causes urination is called:

- a. diuretic
- b. emetic
- c. osmotic
- d. All of the above

5. As a non-licensed person, I can take orders over the phone:

- a. True
- b. False

6. If a family member tells me to give a medication, I can:

- a. True
- b. False

7. Never give medication containers that are not labeled even if the patient says they know what the medication is and what it is for.

- a. True
- b. False

8. PRN stands for:

- a. Per the Registered Nurse
- b. As needed
- c. Right Now
- d. None of the above

ANSWER KEY: HOME HEALTH AIDE SKILLS CHECKLIST: Medication Administration

1. If you notice a mistake with a patient's medication, what should you do?

Answer: d

2. Which of the following is important when administering medications?

a. Making sure that you are giving the right medication, right dose at the right route and time.

Answer: c

3. What is the minimum amount of times that you check the medication label before giving the container to the patient?

Answer: b

4. A drug that causes urination is called:

Answer: a

5. As a non-licensed person, I can take orders over the phone:

Answer: b

6. If a family member tells me to give a medication, I can:

Answer: b

7. Never give medication containers that are not labeled even if the patient says they know what the medication is and what it is for.

Answer: a

8. PRN stands for:

Answer: b