



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for HLTENN007 Administer and monitor medicines and intravenous therapy

Release: 1

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Modification History

Release	Comments
Release 1	<p>This version was released in <i>HLT Health Training Package release 3.0</i> and meets the requirements of the 2012 Standards for Training Packages.</p> <p>Merged with HLTEN507C and HLTEN519C.</p> <p>Significant changes to the elements and performance criteria. New evidence requirements for assessment, including volume and frequency requirements. Significant change to knowledge evidence.</p>

Performance Evidence

The candidate must show evidence of the ability to complete tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit, manage tasks and manage contingencies in the context of the job role. There must be evidence that the candidate has:

- undertaken nursing work in accordance with Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia professional practice standards, codes and guidelines
- calculated medications with 100% accuracy and used the 'Rights of Medication' to administer medication to at least 2 people in simulation and at least 3 people in the workplace, and which must include the following routes:
 - oral
 - sub-cutaneous injection
- calculated medications with 100% accuracy and used the 'Rights of Medication' to administer medication in the workplace or in a simulation environment to at least 2 people, and which must include the following routes:
 - intramuscular injections
 - peripheral IV injection
- safely prepared equipment for IV therapy and blood and blood products administration, and monitored IV therapy and blood and blood products administration in the workplace or in simulated environment to at least 2 people including assessing cannula site.

Knowledge Evidence

The candidate must be able to demonstrate essential knowledge required to effectively complete tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit, manage tasks and manage contingencies in the context of the work role. This includes knowledge of:

- legal requirements for practice parameters of enrolled nurse in relation to the administration and documentation of medications, including legal requirements for each route of administration
- legal and regulatory framework including
 - health (drugs and poisons) regulations
 - State/Territory drugs and poisons Acts
 - State/Territory nurse regulatory authority codes and guidelines
 - National Safety and Quality Health Standard (NSQHS) 'Preventing and Controlling Health Care Associated Infections'
 - Visual Infusion Phlebitis Score (VIPS)
 - scheduled medications and interpretation of scheduling of medications - Schedule 2, Schedule 3, Schedule 4, Schedule 8
- forms of medication and how they are handled, calculated, administered and stored, including:
 - capsules
 - drops
 - inhalants
 - liquid
 - lotions and creams
 - ointments
 - patches
 - powders
 - tablets
 - wafers
 - suppositories
- pharmacology of medications, including:
 - pharmacodynamics
 - pharmacokinetics
 - pharmacotherapeutics
 - toxicology
 - anaphylactic reactions
 - adverse reactions
 - contraindications
 - precautions
 - side effects
- potential complications of blood transfusion including:

- pain at IV site and arm
- loin pain
- urticaria (hives)
- nausea and vomiting
- headache
- flushing, chills or fever
- anxiety
- tachycardia
- wheezing, progressing to cyanosis
- haematuria
- anaphylactic reaction or shock
- cardiac arrest
- death
- how to transport, store, handle, check and dispose blood and blood products safely
- 'Rights of medication' - the right medication (drug, medication, medicines), right dose, right prescription (documentation), right route, right time, right person, right expiration date, right to refuse
- how medication is administered via the following routes or methods:
 - oral
 - sublingual, buccal
 - dry powder inhalers
 - metered dose, spacer inhalers
 - nebulisers
 - oxygen therapy
 - subcutaneous injection
 - intramuscular injections
 - IV injections
 - Z-track injections
 - peripheral IV infusion, cannulation fluid
 - enteral administration - Percutaneous Gastrostomy (PEG) as well as nasogastric tubes
 - intranasal, including nebulised medications
 - ocular
 - rectal
 - subcutaneous, intramuscular routes
 - sub-cutaneous injection using pre-loaded syringes or pens
 - topical, including transdermal
 - vaginal
 - ventrogluteal injection technique
- IV medication administration methods including:
 - bolus

- gravity
- electronic pump infusion
- via burette
- IV piggyback, tandem
- syringe driver
- sub-cut lines
- pathophysiology related to medicine groups including but not limited to:

Anaesthetics	Anticonvulsants
Analgesia	Antidepressants
Antacids	Antidiarrhoeals
Antianginals	Antiemetics
anxiety	Antifungals
Antiarrhythmics	Antihistamines
Antibiotics	Antihypertensives
Anticholinergics	Anti-inflammatory
Anticoagulants	
Antineoplastics	Hormones
Antiparkinsonian	Hypnotics, sedatives
Antipruritic	Hypoglycaemics
Antipsychotics	Insulin
Antiseptics	
Antiulcer	
Antivirals	
Anxiolytics	
Beta-blockers	Electrolyte solutions
Bronchodilators	
Laxatives/aperients	Ophthalmic, otic nasal medications
Contraceptives	Diuretics
Corticosteroids	
Narcotic analgesia	Vitamins
Neuroleptics	

- factors to consider when calculating medication dosages including:
 - calculation formulae
 - calculation of dosages of injectable drugs including liquid, solid unit dosages
 - flow rate drops per minute
 - flow rate millilitres per hour
 - paediatric dosage calculations - considering body weight, surface area and age-related dose reduction
 - geriatric dosage calculations - considering body weight, surface area and age
 - dose administration aids (DAAs) where dose is already calculated
- organisation policy and procedure for addressing medication errors
- drugs commonly used for fluid and electrolyte imbalance:
 - acidifiers, alkalisers
 - diuretics
 - electrolytes
 - replacement solutions.

Assessment Conditions

Skills must have been demonstrated in the workplace or in a simulated environment as specified in the performance evidence. The requirement of the performance evidence to calculate medication with 100% accuracy and used the 'Rights of Medication' to administer medication must be demonstrated using simulation before being demonstrated in the workplace and with members of the public. The following conditions must be met for this unit:

- use of suitable facilities, equipment and resources in line with the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Accreditation Council's Standards including:
 - simulation manikins appropriate for the administration of medications via various routes including IV
 - equipment for medication administration via various routes, including:
 - pill cutter and pill crusher
 - nebuliser
 - Monthly Index of Medical Specialties (MIMS)
 - samples of medications, including:
 - tablets
 - capsules
 - drops
 - enema
 - inhalants
 - liquid (ampoules, bottles, capsules)
 - lotion and cream

- ointments
- patches
- powders
- wafers
- suppositories
- pre-loaded sub-cutaneous injections
- pharmacology resources for medication interactions
- equipment for IV therapy, including:
 - variety of IV line sets for gravity infusion, blood and blood products, IV injections and electronic pump infusions
 - syringe pump
- information and documentation such as medication charts on which the candidate bases the planning
- organisation policy and procedures on which the candidate bases the planning
- modelling of industry operating conditions including access to real people for simulations and scenarios in enrolled nursing work.

Assessors must satisfy the Standards for Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) 2015/AQTF mandatory competency requirements for assessors.

In addition, assessors must hold current registration as a registered nurse with Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia.

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=ced1390f-48d9-4ab0-bd50-b015e5485705>