

Australian Government

# Assessment Requirements for HLTENN040 Administer and monitor medicines and intravenous therapy

Release: 1

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## **Modification History**

Release 1. HLTENN040 Administer and monitor medicines and intravenous therapy supersedes and is not equivalent to HLTENN007 Administer and monitor medicines and intravenous therapy.

# **Performance Evidence**

Demonstrate evidence of the ability to complete tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit in the context of the job role, and:

- for two people:
  - reference medical history records to identify documented allergies and contraindications
  - use the Rights of Medication Administration and calculate medicine with 100% accuracy to administer medicines:
    - oral medicine including two in simulation and three in the workplace
    - · sub-cutaneous injection including one in simulation and one in the workplace
    - intramuscular injection in simulation
    - peripheral IV injection including one in simulation and one in the workplace
  - prepare equipment for IV therapy and blood and blood products
  - monitor administration including assessing cannula site

The tasks must be undertaken in accordance with the Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia (NMBA) professional practice standards, codes and guidelines.

# **Knowledge Evidence**

Demonstrate knowledge required to complete tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit:

- legal requirements for practice parameters of enrolled nurse in relation to the administration and documentation of medicine, including legal requirements for each route of administration
- Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care (ACSQHC) National Standard Medication Charts
- legal and regulatory framework including Commonwealth and State/Territory drugs and poisons acts, regulations and codes
- pharmacology of medicine:
  - pharmacodynamics
  - pharmacokinetics
  - pharmacotherapeutics

- therapeutic drug levels
- anaphylactic reactions
- adverse reactions
- contraindications
- precautions
- side effects
- management of potential complications of blood transfusion
- · safe transport, storage, handling, checking and disposal of blood and blood products
- Rights of Medication Administration requirements:
  - right medicine
  - right dose
  - right prescription
  - right route
  - right time
  - right person
  - right expiration date
  - right to refuse
  - right documentation
  - right response
  - right form
- high risk medicine as per the ACSQHC
- how medicine is administered via the following routes:
  - oral
  - sublingual and buccal
  - inhalation
  - subcutaneous
  - intramuscular
  - intravenous
  - enteral
  - intranasal
  - ocular
  - rectal
  - transdermal
  - vaginal
  - aural
- IV medicine administration methods:
  - push
  - bolus
  - gravity
  - electronic infusion pump

- secondary line
- syringe driver
- subcutaneous
- intravascular access devices:
  - central venous catheter (CVC)
  - peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC)
  - vascath
  - implanted venous port
  - Hickman
- access devices:
  - peripheral
  - central
  - percutaneous
  - subcutaneous
- patient-controlled analgesia (PCA)
- pharmacodynamic effects of medicine groups:

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Anaesthetics	Anticonvulsants
Analgesia	Antidepressants
Antacids	Antidiarrheals
Antianginals	Antiemetics
Anxiolytics	Antifungals
Antiarrhythmics	Antihistamines
Antibiotics	Antihypertensives
Anticholinergics	Anti-inflammatory
Anticoagulants	
Antineoplastics	Hormones
Antiparkinsonian	Hypnotics, sedatives
Antipruritic	Hypoglycaemics
Antipsychotics	Insulin
Antiseptics	
Antiulcer	
Antivirals	
Beta-blockers	
Benzodiazepines	Electrolyte solutions
Bronchodilators	

Laxatives/aperients	Ophthalmic, otic Nasal medicine – nasopharyngeal medicine
Contraceptives Corticosteroids	Diuretic s
Including narcotic analgesia	Vitamins

- techniques for calculating medicine dosages:
  - calculation formulae
  - ACSQHC tall man lettering
  - commonly used dose measurement:
    - microgram (microg, MICROg)
    - milligram (mg)
    - gram (g)
    - millilitre (mL)
    - litre (L)
    - millimole (mmol)
  - calculation of dosages of injectable drugs including liquid and solid unit dosages
  - flow rate:
    - drops per minute
    - millilitres per hour
  - paediatric dosage calculations including body weight, surface area and age-related dose reduction
  - geriatric dosage calculations including body weight, surface area and age
  - dose administration aids (DAAs) where dose is already calculated
  - organisational policies and procedures for addressing medicine errors
- drugs commonly used for fluid and electrolyte imbalance:
  - alkalisers
  - diuretics
  - electrolytes
  - replacement solution.

#### **Assessment Conditions**

To be eligible to apply for registration as an enrolled nurse and to practice in Australia, each applicant must complete a Diploma of Nursing program accredited by the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Accreditation Council (ANMAC) and approved as 'an approved program of study' by the Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia (NMBA) in accordance with the Enrolled Nurse Accreditation Standards.

For more detail visit https://www.ahpra.gov.au.

Skills must be demonstrated in the workplace or in a simulated environment as specified in the performance evidence that model 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' requirements for assessors.

Assessors must also hold current registration as a registered nurse with the Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia (NMBA).

### Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=ced1390f-48d9-4ab0-bd50-b015e5485705