Prescription Filling

Student reads and interprets prescription

Sample 1

- Jimmy, a 20 pound dog presents for a urinary tract infection. His owner is Bill Johnson. You decide to treat with tetracillin. The dose of tetracillin is 1 mg/lb., twice a day (BID) for 5 days.

Yes=4 No=0

Student selects the correct drug and concentration

- Determine the strength of medication needed

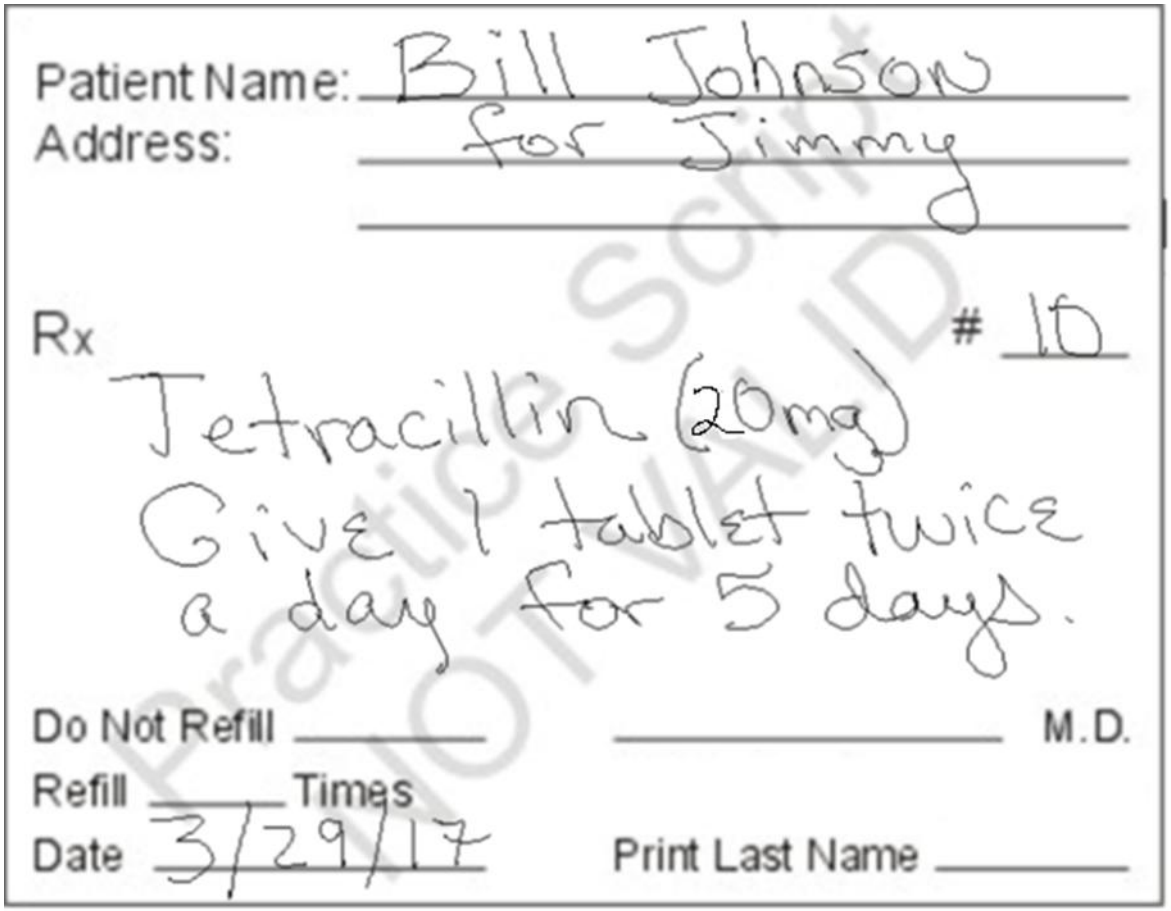
$$20\text{lb} \times \frac{1\text{ mg}}{1\text{ lb.}} = 20\text{ mg}$$

The size of tablets you have include
Tetracillin 20 mg
Tetracillin 7.5 mg
Amoxicycline 25 mg
Amoxicycline 100 mg

Yes=3 Selects wrong amount=2 Selects wrong item=1 Both wrong =0

Student appropriately fills out label with prescription information

Note the label may look slightly different.



Yes for all 5 are correct=5 Errors -1 point each up to 5

Student places the pill counting tray on the pharmacy counter with the channel to the left and the open plate in front of him/her



Yes=1 No=0

Student pours the medication tablets or capsules onto the tray plate



Yes=1 No=0

Student opens the channel cover



Yes=1 No=0

Student uses spatula or tongue depressor to push groups of tablets or capsules into the channel



Yes=1 No=0

Student fills prescription drug, concentration, and quantity consistent with medication label written



All 3 right-Yes=3 2 right=2 1 right=1 No=0

When the student has counted the desired amount of medication, he/she closes the channel cover and student tilts the tray to return the unused medicine into the stock bottle.



Yes=1 No=0

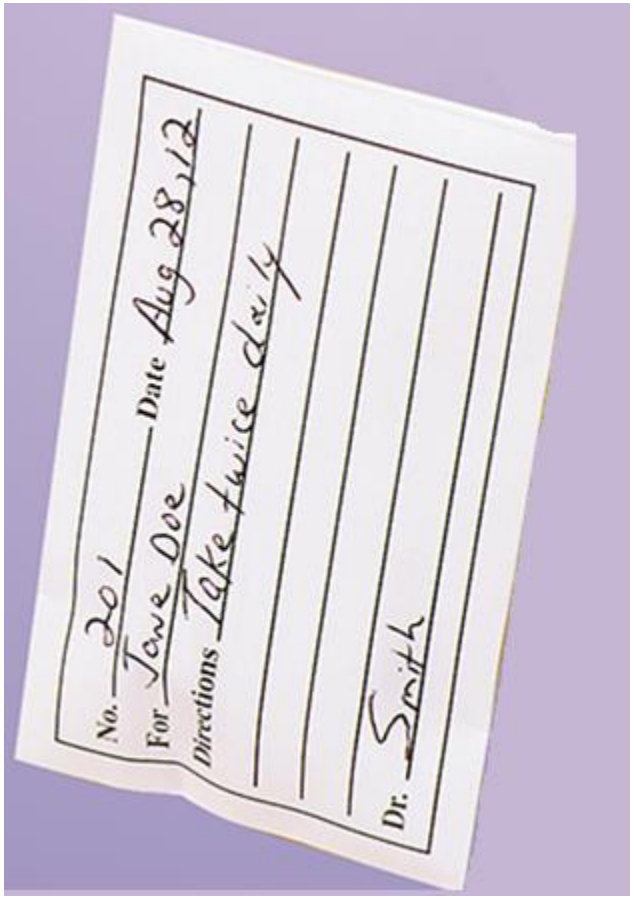
Lift tray to place the channel spout into the medicine vial or container



Yes=1 No=0

Student places the closed vial on the counter

Note: you will fill envelopes instead of vials. They look like this example!



Yes=1 No=0

Student verbalizes steps with judge



Yes=3 Verbalizes some=2 No=0

Total points

- Section: 25*2
- Points from bandage removal: 50
- Total points possible: 100