

Student name.....

Teacher name.....

PROCEDURE: Medication – administering intradermal medication

No.	Skill steps	Rational	D	M	A	S	I
			0	1	2	3	4
1.	Prepared procedure equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient’s medical record • Medication chart • Syringes and needles • Gauze • Disinfecting solution or alcohol swab • Hand rub gel • Sharps box • Plastic tray 	Organizing skill equipment facilitate accurate skill performance					
2.	Review medication order for client’s name, medication name, dose, route and time of administration.	Allows nurse to administer medication properly and to monitor client’s response.					
3.	Assess client’s history of and known case of allergy	Nurse should not administer any substance with known allergic response					
4.	Prepare correct medication dose from ampule or vial	Ensure that medication is sterile. Preparation techniques differ for ampule and vial					
5.	Transport medications to client’s bedside carefully, and keep the medication in sight at all times	Careful handling and close observation prevent accidental or deliberate disarrangement of medications					
6.	Identify client: check identification bracelet and ask client’s name	Ensures correct client receives ordered medication					
7.	Greet the client, introduce yourself and take permission.	To promote mutual respect and put client at ease.					
8.	Explain steps of procedure and tell client injection will cause a light burning or sting.	Provides rationale, increases knowledge and minimize client’s anxiety.					
9.	Close room curtain or door.	Provide privacy					
10.	Adjusted the height of the bed.	Minimizes discomfort and decreases back pain of healthcare providers.					
11.	Wash hands thoroughly: apply disposable gloves.	Reduce transfer of microorganism					
12.	Select appropriate injection site. Note lesions or discolorations of forearm. Select site three to four finger widths below antecubital space and a handwidths above wrist.	Appropriate site prevents injury and allows for accurate reading of the test site at the appropriate time					
13.	Help client to comfortable position: have client extended elbow and support it and forearm on flat surface.	Stabilizes injection site for easiest accessibility					

14.	Keep sheet or gown draped over body parts not requiring exposure.	Draping provides privacy and warmth					
15.	Clean site with an antiseptic swab. Apply swab at center of the site and rotate outwards in a circular motion for about 5cm. let it to dry	Mechanical action of swab removes secretions containing microorganisms.					
16.	Hold swab or gauze between third and fourth fingers of non-dominant hand.	Gauze and swab remains readily accessible when needle is withdrawn					
17.	Remove needle cap by pulling it straight off.	Prevents needle from touching and contaminating sides of cap					
18.	Hold syringe between thumb and forefinger of dominant hand: hold bevel of needle pointing up	With bevel up medication is less likely to be deposited into tissues below derms.					
19.	Use the non-dominant hand to spread the skin taut over the injection site.	Taut skin provides an easy entrance into intradermal tissues					
20.	Held the syringe at a 5- to 15-degree angle from the site. Place the needle almost flat against the client's skin, bevel side up, and insert about 3mm of the needle into the skin.	The dermis is entered when the needle is held as nearly parallel to the skin					
21.	Inject medication slowly, while watching for a small wheal or blister to appear.	Rapid injection of the medication creates pressure in the tissues, resulting in discomfort. The appearance of a blister indicates the medication is in the dermis.					
22.	Withdraw the needle quickly at the same angle at which it was inserted, while supporting the surrounding tissue with non-dominant hand.	Minimizes tissue damage and discomfort for the client					
23.	Do not recap the used needle. Discard the needle and syringe into sharps box container.	Prevents accidental needlestick injury					
24.	Tell the client not to massage, rub or scratch the site. If necessary blot the site with a dry gauze square	Massaging the area where an intradermal injection is given may spread the medication to underlying subcutaneous tissue.					
25.	Restore client to a comfortable position	This provides for the well-being of the client					
26.	Clean work area and wash hand correctly	Hand washing prevents the spread of infection					
27.	Record the procedure in the medication chart. Return equipment into the dedicated area.	Timely documentation helps to ensure client safety					