

Student name.....

Teacher name.....

Date / / 2021-2022

PROCEDURE: Medication –Preparing ampoule

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.	Wash hands using effective techniques	Hand washing prevents the spread of infection					
3.	Review order, including medication name, dose, route and time of administration. Select the proper medication from the patient’s medication drawer or unit stock.	Allows nurse to administer medication properly and to monitor client’s response					
4.	Check the expiration date on the ampule	Medication potency may increase or decrease when outdated					
5.	Tap top of ampule lightly and quickly with finger until fluid moves from neck of ampule	Dislodges any fluid that collects above neck of ampule. All solution moves into lower chamber.					
6.	Place small gauze pad around neck of ampule	Placing pad around neck of ampule protects nurse’s fingers from trauma as glass tip is broken off.					
7.	Snap neck of ampule quickly and firmly away from hands	Protects nurse’s fingers and face from shattering glass.					
8.	Attach the needle to syringe. Remove the cap from the needle by pulling it straight off.	This action helps removing of the needle cap easily.					
9.	Insert the tip of the needle into the ampule and invert the ampule. Kept the needle centered. Do not allow needle tip or shaft to touch rim of ampule.	Broken rim of ampule is considered contaminated					
10.	Keep needle tip under surface of liquid	Prevents aspiration of air bubbles.					
11.	Aspirate required amount of medication into syringe by gently pulling back on plunger	Withdrawal of plunger creates negative pressure within syringe barrel, which pulls fluid into syringe.					
12.	To expel excess air bubbles, remove needle from ampule. Hold syringe with needle pointing up. Tap side of syringe to cause bubbles to rise towards needle. Draw back slightly on plunger and then push plunger upwards	Pulling back on plunger allows fluid within needle to enter barrel so fluid is not expelled.					

	to eject air. Do not eject medication					
13.	If syringe contains excess medication, use sink for disposal. Hold syringe vertically with needle tip up and slanted slightly towards sink. Slowly eject excess medication into sink	Medication is safely dispersed into sink. Position of needle allows medication to be expelled without flowing down needle shaft. Rechecking fluid level ensures proper dose.				
14.	Changing needle on syringe.	New needle prevents tracking medication through skin and subcutaneous tissue. New needle is sharp and correct gauge and length.				
15.	Discard broken ampules and used needle in puncture proof- sharps box or container.	To prevent injuries				
16.	Clean work area and Perform hand hygiene.	Hand washing prevents the spread of infection				