**Parenteral Medications**

IV antibiotics – used when a patient has a chronic, resistant, or blood infection.

IV pain medications – often given as PCA (Patient Controlled Analgesic) whereby a patient can control the frequency of administration (morphine button).

IV push – all the medication in a syringe is given at one time.

Continuous infusion – medication is infused into a patient over a specified period.

IV piggyback – medications that are delivered over top of the main line of fluids.

**Unit Dose Label**

* Medication name
* Mnfg
* Dose
* NDC
* Lot number
* Expiration date

**Unit Dose Packaging**

Must be properly labeled.

Must protect from the environment (heat, moisture, light, air, etc.)

Must protect the medication from breaking.

Typically expire 1 year from re-packaging unless the manufacturer’s expiration date is sooner.

Single-Dose Viral – used only once.

Multi-Dose Viral – used more than once.

USP-795 – Non-Sterile

USP-797 – Sterile

USP-800 – Hazardous Drugs

Trituration – Reducing a particle size by use of a mortar and pestle.

Levigation – Creation of a paste, usually by trituration while wet.

Spatulation – mixing of solid materials by continuously heaping them together with a spatula until a homogenous mixture is obtained. (Italian dressing is not homogenous when the oil separates but when shaken, it is homogenous).

When working in a horizontal laminar flow hood, you should work a minimum of how many inches from inside of the front edge of the hood?

6 inches

Patient-Controlled Analgesia (PCA)

Pharmacy Compounding Accreditation Board (PCAB)

Professional Compounding Centers of America (PCCA)

United States Pharmacopeia (USP)