UNIT 3 ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICINE

Structure ;

3.0 Objectives

3.1 Introduction

'3.2 Forms of Medicine

3.3 Routes of Administration of Medicine

3.4 Oral Medication

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3.4.4 Points to be Kept in Mind while Administering Medicines

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Subcutaneous Injection

3.5.1 Definition . •.

3.5.2 Purposes ,

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3.5.3 Types of Syringe and Needle Used for Insulin

3.5.4 Sites for Subcuraneous.Ihjection .

'3.5.5 Points to.be Kept inMind while Giving Subcutaneous Injections

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, ~. . Instillation of Drops "

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3.6.2 Purpose " ",

3.6.3 Instillation of Eye Diops',

3.6.4 Instillation 'of Ear Drops

3.6.5 Nasal Instillation

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3.7 LetTJs Sum Up

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3.8 }(ey~VVords

'3.9 Answers to Check Your Progress

3.0 OBJECTIVES

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After completingrhis unit, you will be ableto:

• identify differentfunns of medicine;

• explain different touts of administration of medicine;

• practice/correct administration of different medicine; and

• 0' describe role of home based care providers in administration of medicine,

s.i INTRODUCTION

In the previous unit you have learnt about how tomaintain personal hygiene and

comfort and safety devices (appliances) to keep the person safe at home and prevent from injuries, Giving medicine is,the other important activity to be carried out for the

patient. In this unit; you are going to learn about administration of medicine; common

forms of medicine, common routes of drug administration and precautions, points to

.keep in mind while giving medicines.

3.2 FORMS OF MEDICINE

The medicines are available in various forms. Forms of medicine further guide the

route of administration. As home based care providers you will be giving medicine

to clients, there you will see that client is prescribed with variety of medicines e.g,

some time when patient's condition does not allow to take tablet or capsule then

he/she is prescribed with other form of medicine either in injection form or liquid

fonn etc.

Let us now learn about common forms of medicines (Fig. 3.1) ~:

Capsule - Powder or gel forms of drug encased in a hard or soft outer

casing that dissolves in the stomach or powered drugs or liquids

within a gelatin container.

lotions- Drugs in liquid suspension intended for external use e.g. dettol,

savlon. r- "

pills- Drug in powder form mixed in a cohesive material. These are

single dose units made by mixing the powdered drug with a

liquid such as syrup and rolling the mixture into round or oval

shape. It is replaced by tablets and capsules.

;)" Solution

*• 10' • • \_*

~ . --:-'Liquid preparations containing one or more

substance

30 completely dissolved.in a solvent commonly water, It may be

Suppository

used orally, parenterally (injection form), externally or inhaled;

can be instilled into a body organ or cavity.

- A drug or several drugs mixed in a firm base such as glycerinated

gelatin and shaped for insertion into the body cavities such as

rectum,vagina or urethra. The base melts easily and slowly at

body temperature and release the drug e.g. we give glycerin

suppository in rectum to relive constipation and helps in passing

srup-

tavblets

routes

**Check Your Progress** 2'

1) List do~fue sites for giving subcutaneous injections.

2) Discuss. the points to be kept in mind while giving subcutaneous injections.

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