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Diploma in Pharmacy 2nd Year

Hospital & Clinical Pharmacy

Experiment

To perform the IV vaccination and injection techniques using mannequins.

Aim:

To perform the IV vaccination and injection techniques using mannequins.

Reference :

‘ Dr. Gupta G.D. , Dr. Sharma Shailesh, Dr. Sharma Anshu, “Practical Manual of Hospital & Clinical Pharmacy” Published by Nirali Prakashan, Page no 49 – 51

Materials Required

1. Syringe and needle.
2. Forceps in a jar containing antiseptic solution
3. Sterile cotton swabs and gauze pieces in sterile containers.
4. Methylated spirit in a container
5. Bowl with water.
6. Tourniquet.
7. Water for injection.
8. Drug order sheet.
9. File to cut open the ampoules.
10. Small covered tray.

Theory :

Intravenous Vaccination and Injection Technique : The process of injecting a medication into the vein to directly reach the bloodstream by venous puncture is known as intravenous injection. Intravenous injection gives 100% bioavailability.

Purpose

1. To provide rapid onset of action, thus preferably used in emergency.
2. To deliver those medications that are ineffective or irritating through other routes
3. To provide therapeutic action directly in the bloodstream and blood vessels.

Sites

1. Ventral aspect of elbow or forearm median cubical, basilic and cephalic veins.
2. Dorsal parts of hand, ie, in bronchial, cephalic or metacarpal veins
3. Scalp vein (in infants).

Procedure

1. Selection of the medication should be done as ordered by the physician
2. The nurse should wash her hands thoroughly.
3. Syringe and needle in good working condition should be selected.
4. The ordered medication should be rechecked with the order, medicine card with the label of the medicine expiry date, etc.
5. The solution should be mixed well and required amount should be withdrawn by the syringe.
6. A tourniquet should be tied on the patient's upper arm.
7. The patient should be asked to clench or unclench the hand (as required).

8. The skin taut should be pulled and the needle should be placed parallel to the vein at an angle of 15-45 degrees.
9. The needle should be inserted below the point where needle will pierce the vein
10. The tourniquet should be released if back flow of blood occurs in the syringe and the medicine should be injected very slowly
11. To stop bleeding, after the needle has been withdrawn, pressure should be applied with cotton swab at the injection site.

Special Considerations : The following guidelines should be considered while administering intravenous injections:

1. Before the drug administration, air from the syringe should be expelled by holding it erect and gently pressing the piston until a drop of solution is pushed out from the needle tip. The injection should be held in upright position (needle should be at the top).
2. To minimise the risk of allergic reactions, the drug should be dissolved in the fluid in prescribed manner
3. The patient should be monitored for any symptoms of adverse reaction after the injection of medication.
4. If the injection site is inflamed, the medicine should not be injected to prevent further administration of medicine in the surrounding tissues
5. A sensitivity test should be performed before administration of iron preparation to avoid adverse effect of the drug.

Result :

vaccination and injection techniques using mannequins was performed.

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