

Medication Administration & Safety: Geriatric

Reflect and Respond to the four questions below.



Reflect and Respond

Reflect on the following questions:

- Identify how age-related changes impact the patient's ability to take medications and explore ways to help ensure they take them.
- Consider your obligations of safe medication administration when a patient /Individual is living with Dementia.

Reflect here...

Age-related changes impact the patient's ability to take medications because elderly people often take more medications and they can get confused on what medications they are taking, they can believe they are taking too many medications and refuse, not understand why they need a medication, or they can become unable to swallow pills whole. Dementia can contribute confusion on how to take pills, or lead the patient to believe they've already taken the pills they are about to receive. Some way to help ensure elderly people taken their medications is to try and schedule them less frequently throughout the day, to crush their pills, and to have the family assist on best ways for the patient to take their pills.

Reflect and Respond

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the media has reported that the aging population does not always receive proper nursing care and critical health care resources they deserve.

- How might 'age bias or ageism' impact or affect your professional attitude and ability to provide culturally and physically safe wholistic care to elderly patients when health care resources are insufficient?
- Your reflections are included in the summary report at the end of this scenario.

Reflect here...



I believe that the reports that the aging population does not always receive proper nursing care and critical health care resources they deserve is valid especially during the pandemic, and sometimes this can be misinterpreted if this is not in the patients' wishes. Age bias/ageism may impact or affect my professional attitude and ability to provide culturally and physically safe wholistic care to elderly patients when health care resources are insufficient by thinking that a younger or healthier patient should receive resources before an elderly person due to perceived better outcomes.