

10 Rights of Medication Management

Understanding the **10 Rights of Drug Administration** can help prevent medication errors.

1. Right Drug

The first right of drug administration is to check and verify if it's the right name and form. Beware of look-alike and sound-alike medication names that look similar.

2. Right Patient

Ask the name of the participant and check his/her ID band before giving the medication. Even if you know that patient's name, you still need to ask just to verify.

3. Right Dose

Check the medication sheet and the doctor's order before medicating.

4. Right Route

Check the order if it's oral, IV, SQ, IM, etc.

5. Right Time and Frequency

Check the order for when it would be given and when was the last time it was given.

6. Right Documentation

Make sure to write the time and any remarks on the participants chart or notes correctly.

7. Right History and Assessment

Secure a copy of the participant's history of drug interactions and allergies.

8. Drug approach and Right to Refuse

Give the participant enough autonomy to refuse the medication after thoroughly explaining the effects.

9. Right Drug-Drug Interaction and Evaluation

Review any medications previously given or the diet of the patient that can yield a bad interaction to the drug to be given. Check also the expiry date of the medication being given.

10. Right Education and Information

Provide enough knowledge to the patient of what drug he/she would be taking and what are the expected therapeutic and side effects.