

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرونيله



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



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جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

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HANAA ALY

Family Care Giver's Knowledge and Practice Regarding The Medication Errors among Elderly People

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree in Community Health Nursing

By

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B.Sc. Nursing Science (2010-2011)

Faculty of Nursing
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2021

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List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term		
ADE	Adverse Drug Events		
ADL	Activity Of Daily Living		
CDC	Centers for Disease Control		
CKD	Chronic Kidney Disease		
COPD	Coronary Obstructive Pulmonary Disease		
FDA	Food and Drug Administration		
GFR	Glomerular Filtration rate		
HTN	Hypertension		
IADL	Instrumental Activities Of Daily Living		
NCCMERP	Coordinating Council for Medication Error Reporting and Prevention		
OTC	Over The Counter		
PHNs	Primary Health Network		
PLWD	People Living With Disabilities		
U S	United State		
USDA	United State Development of Agriculture		
USPSTF	United State Preventive Services Task Force		
HCSS	Home and Community Support Sector		
HSW	Home Support Worker		
RN	Register Nurse		

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Abstract

Family Care Giver's Knowledge and Practice Regarding The Medication Errors among Elderly People

Supervised by: Prof. Dr. Faten khayrat El-guindi, professor of community health nursing. Dr. Mervat Mohamed Hassan, lecture of community health nursing

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The aim to assess family care giver's knowledge and practice regarding the medication errors among elderly people Through: Assessing causes of medication errors, Assessing effect of medication errors on health status of elderly people, Assessing care giver awareness regarding medication error in elderly people and assessing knowledge of elderly people and care giver about medication errors. Design: descriptive design study was followed **Setting:** The study was conducted in the elderly clinic at outpatient shohadaa gouvernorat hospital and ain shams hôspital divided into: 1sttool: An interviewing questionnaire which includes: elderly people socio demographic characteristic, medical history and medication assessment toward health status, and An interviewing questionnaire which includes: Family care giver's socio demographic characteristic, knowledge and practice toward medication errors among elderly people, 2ndTool: Observational Check list toward medication administration 3rd Tool: Likert scale toward medication administration. **Result:** The present study concluded that, the family caregivers knowledge and practice already effect on the medication errors through elderly people 56.6% of the studied caregivers had poor level of knowledge regarding medication errors, 31.5% of them had average level, while 12.1% of them had good level of knowledge regarding medication error. The evidence suggests that this role is complex and is often made more difficult because of increasing medication complexities, health system practice and a lack of information, and training available to the family caregiver. Conclusion: There was positive correlation between family caregiver's knowledge and practices regarding medication errors among elderly people, Responsibility for managing medications for older adults in the community often falls to informal caregivers. **Recommendation:** future studies are needed for replication of study with program in other outpatient clinic.

Key words: Medication errors, Family caregiver, Elderly people



Introduction

A medication or medicine is a drug taken to cure or ameliorate any symptoms of an illness or medical condition. The use may also be as preventive medicine that has future benefits but does not treat any existing or pre-existing diseases or symptoms. Dispensing of medication is often regulated by governments into three categories over-the-counter medications, which are available in pharmacies and supermarkets without special restrictions; behind-the-counter medicines, which are dispensed by a pharmacist without needing a doctor's prescription, and prescription only medicines, which must be prescribed by a licensed medical professional, usually a physician(Health and **Care Professions Council, 2016).**

World Health Organization WHO(2017) report that on medication safety emphasized that improving communication at transition points is vital to avoiding medication-related harm. Also, a recent commentary has highlighted the need for better transitional care in Australia to reduce the significant costs of medication mismanagement, including avoidable hospital (re)admissions. For example, poor medication management during or immediately after hospital admission increased the risk of readmission in the next month by 28% (Wells., et al, 2017).

Medication errors refer to any preventable event that may cause or lead to inappropriate medication use or patient harm while the medication is in the control of the healthcare