



CORRECTIONS MEDICINE
Medication Administration
ACA Standard: 4 ALDF – N/A

Effective: January 1994
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Policy Number:
CM – 24.1

- I. **PURPOSE:** To assure that all patients receive prescribed medications.
- II. **POLICY:** Corrections Medicine nurses shall be responsible for the handling, packaging, dispensing and recording of administered medications.
- III. **DEFINITIONS/ABBREVIATIONS:**
 - KOP – Keep on Person – An order by a provider that allows a patient to keep medication in the cell for self-administration.
 - MAR – Medication Administration Record – A record used to document medication administration orders, and dates and times administered.
 - IDDM – Insulin Dependent Diabetes Mellitus – patients with diabetes who take scheduled Insulin or who are on a sliding scale Insulin
- IV. **RESPONSIBILITY:** All staff members in the Corrections Medicine program are responsible for the content of this policy and procedure as well as adherence to the policy.
- V. **PROCEDURE:**
 - 1. Medication administration is performed by Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs) and/or Registered Nurses (RNs) assigned to the Medication Room for the shift.
 - a. Medication pass assignments are posted daily. Assignments include responsibility for the narcotic count, and a nurse responsible for checking the crash cart at each shift and making sure the crash cart and AED are taken to any emergency incident that is called.
 - b. Infirmary and intake patients’ medications are dispensed by nurses in those departments.
 - c. Medication passes are scheduled [REDACTED] daily. Times are coordinated with DJS Staff.
 - i. Diabetic patients shall have their blood sugar checked as ordered, up to [REDACTED] times daily and as needed, and medications are administered as ordered depending on blood sugar results and scheduled medications. All IDDM patients shall receive a snack at bedtime.
 - 2. Medications are not given to patients to hold in their possession. Providers may order medications as KOP, if clinically necessary, after considering the risks and benefits of the patient possessing the medications.

3. Medical staff shall observe all security regulations regarding the safe keeping of medications.
 - a. There is a medication cart for each group of pods that are passed by one nurse.
 - b. All medications are dispensed in front of and administered to the patient at the medication cart except for the segregated units. Medications are delivered to [REDACTED] on the segregated units.
4. Medications are stored in a medication room with [REDACTED] locking doors.
5. When the nurse arrives in the housing unit, the DJS corrections officer shall make an announcement of the nurse's arrival for each medication pass.
6. The Corrections Medicine nurse who administers medication shall document administration of the medication in the MAR.
7. All patients who have scheduled medications shall be given their medication at the ordered medication administration pass time.
8. If a patient has an allergic reaction to a medication, a Corrections Medicine nurse shall administer emergent treatment for an allergic reaction or anaphylactic reaction and notify the provider immediately.
9. Prior to transfer to prison or court, the nurse shall administer medications to patients.
10. Diabetic Documentation
 - a. Diabetic blood sugar checks are performed and medications are administered as ordered by the provider. Scheduled diabetic medications, scheduled insulin, and sliding scale insulin (based on results of blood sugars) are given at each medication pass as ordered.
 - b. Blood sugars and all diabetic medications are charted on the MAR.
 - c. After returning to the medication room, the nurse will then document the blood sugar and medications in the electronic medical record.

VI. REFERENCE:

National Commission on Correctional Health Care; Standards for Health Services in Jails; 2014, Standard J-D-02

Portions of this record are closed pursuant to Section 610.021(19) RSMo and Section 114.020(18) SLCRO because public disclosure of such portions would threaten public safety by compromising the safe and secure operation of the Jail, and the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the portions of such records.