

# Home Care Aide Course

## Medication Assistance Challenge

### Instructor Guide –Small Group Role-Play

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#### Activity Description

This is a small group activity. Each group is comprised of three students with distinct roles as caregiver, client and evaluator. Group members will take turns participating in each role as they act out medication assistance scenarios and demonstrate the required steps to perform the skills.

#### Materials

- Prescription cut out labels
- Empty medication bottles (or similar shaped item)
- Scenarios list

#### Learning Goal

The goals of this activity are to:

- Familiarize the student with the information on prescription medication labels.
- Reinforce the student’s understanding of the caregiver role in the medication assistance process.
- Ensure that the student is better prepared to take the Prometric skills exam.

#### Preparation

- Prior to the role-play, print prescription medication labels in color or manually color black and white labels to correspond with the identified colors. Cut out labels and tape or glue them on empty medication bottles or similar. Cardboard toilet paper or paper towel holders can be used if one end is enclosed.
- To simulate medication during the role-play, you will also need small objects such as small candies for each bottle or container.
- Place six (6) medication bottles in a small box or basket by grouping three (3) similar colors with three (3) random colors for an appropriate level of challenge.

#### Instructions

1. Divide students into groups of three (3). Confirm that the bottles that are in play correspond with the scenarios that are read.
  2. Review the Five Rights of medication with the students.
    - ① Right medication    ② Right client    ③ Right amount    ④ Right route    ⑤ Right time
  3. Introduce the three roles performed in this small group activity as caregiver, client and evaluator.
  4. Group members will take turns participating in each role as they act out the specific medication assistance scenarios while following the steps that are required to perform the skills.
  5. Read the scenarios while group members take turns participating in each role.
  6. Provide immediate feedback on medication assistance technique and caregiver understanding using the Prometric Home Care Aide Skills Checklist as guidance
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## Medications and Other Treatments

### ▪ Scenario #1) Christine M. Percival

It is time to assist Christine with her medication.

Which medication is she scheduled to take at 9:00 a.m.?

What time of day is it---morning, noon, or night?

How many tablets will she take?

**ANSWER:** She should take **Donepezil** at **9:00 a.m.**; the time of day is **morning**; she will take **one** tablet.

### ▪ Scenario #2) Christopher M. Percival

It is time for Christopher's dose of medication.

What time of day should you be assisting him?

How many tablets should he take?

**ANSWER:** The time of day for him to take his dose is **8:00 p.m., night time**; he should take **two** tablets.

### ▪ Scenario #3) Christine M. Percival

It is morning and time for you to assist Christine with her dose of Levaquin.

How many tablets does she need to take of this medication right now?

**ANSWER:** She will need to take **two** tablets.

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### ▪ Scenario #1) Janice M. Lee

It is time for you to assist Janice with her dose of medication.

What is the name of her medication?

What time of day is it---morning, noon, or night?

**ANSWER:** The name of her medication is **Doxepin**; the time of day is **noon**.

### ▪ Scenario #2) Jacob M. Lee

Locate Jacob's medication labeled Doxepin.

It is morning time. How many tablets does he need to take at this time?

**ANSWER:** He needs to take **one** capsule of Doxepin at **8:00 a.m.**

### ▪ Scenario #3) Jacob M. Lee

Jacob is experiencing some pain and is asking you to assist him with his medication. He took one dose two hours ago.

Can he take another tablet right now?

Why or why not?

**ANSWER:** **No**, he cannot take another dose; it has **only been two hours** since his last dose and the label indicates that **he must wait four hours** between doses.

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▪ **Scenario #1) Michelle R. Poulos**

Michelle is very tired and wants to go to bed earlier than normal. It is now 7:30 p.m. She has taken two tablets of Levaquin today.

Can you assist her with another dose of medication before she goes to sleep?

If so, how many tablets?

**ANSWER: Yes**, she should take **two** tablets before going to bed since the label indicates that she needs to take **two tablets twice daily**, and she has already taken her first dose. **It is appropriate to offer medication 30 minutes before or 30 minutes after the indicated time. It is now 7:30 p.m. and the label notes that she should take her medication at 8:00 p.m., so it is within the time allocated.**

▪ **Scenario #2) Michael R. Poulos**

Michael needs assistance from you to take his Levaquin medication.

What time of day is it---morning, noon, or night?

**ANSWER: It is morning** time; he needs to take **one** tablet.

▪ **Scenario #3) Michael R. Poulos**

Michael is getting ready for bed.

Should you be assisting him with any medication at this time?

If so, what is the medication and how much should he take?

**ANSWER: Yes**, he should be taking **one tablet of Triazolam one hour before going to bed.**

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▪ **Scenario #1) Maria J. Anderson**

Maria just woke up in the morning.

Should you be assisting her with any medication?

Why or why not?

**ANSWER: No.** The label indicates that she should be taking her medication **at night time before bed.**

▪ **Scenario #2) Maria J. Anders**

It is 30 minutes before Maria's bedtime.

How many tablets of Triazolam should you be assisting her to take?

**ANSWER: You will be assisting her with two** tablets.

▪ **Scenario #3) Maria J. Anders**

Maria needs your assistance with her dose of Levaquin.

What time is it?

What time of day is it---morning, noon, or night?

**ANSWER: It is 6:00 p.m.;** the time of day is **night** time.

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▪ **Scenario #1) Terrence J. Kranitz**

What type of medication has been prescribed for Terrence?  
How many tablets should you be assisting him to take in one dose?

**ANSWER:** He has been prescribed **pain medication, Demerol**; he should take **one** tablet per dose.

▪ **Scenario #2) Teresa J. Kranitz**

How many capsules should you assist Teresa with for each dose of Doxepin?  
How many times per day does she need to take Doxepin?

**ANSWER:** She should take **two** capsules for each dose; she needs to take her dose **two times** per day at 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.

▪ **Scenario #3) Teresa J. Kranitz**

Which medication requires Teresa to take her dose at 6:00 a.m. daily?  
How many tablets will you assist her with at this time?

**ANSWER:** She is required to take **Levaquin** at 6:00 a.m. daily; she will take **one** tablet at this time.

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▪ **Scenario #1) Elena R. Valez**

Elena just woke up in the morning and you are providing medication assistance.  
How many capsules does she need to take at this time?  
When should you provide medication assistance for her next dose?

**ANSWER:** She needs to take **one** capsule in the morning at **7:00 a.m.**; she will be taking **one** capsule in the evening at **6:00 p.m.** as well.

▪ **Scenario #2) Erica R. Valez**

It is 8:00 p.m. and Erica wants to go to bed.  
Does she need medication assistance before she goes to bed?  
If so, which type of medication? How many capsules?

**ANSWER:** **Yes**, she needs medication assistance at **8:00 p.m.**; she needs to take her dose of **Doxepin**; she needs to take **two** capsules **before she goes to bed.**

▪ **Scenario #3) Erica R. Valez**

Erica is eating her lunch and needs you to offer medication assistance for her dose of Levaquin.  
What time of day is it---morning, noon, or night?  
How many tablets should she take of this medication?

**ANSWER:** It is **noon**; she should take **one** tablet of Levaquin.