

**BASIC NURSING SKILLS EXAM****STUDENT EVALUATION FORM****DATE:****FUNDAMENTALS OF
NURSING****NUR102****NEAR EAST
UNIVERSITY****IV (Catheter Insertion—IV
Fluid Preparation—Medication
Administration)****Page No****1/2****IV (Catheter Insertion-IV Fluid Preparation-Medication Administration) STUDENT EVALUATION FORM**

Procedure Steps	Score Value	Score Obtained
1. Hand hygiene is performed. Gloves are worn.	1	
2. The patient's identity is verified using two methods.	1	
3. The physician's order (solution, medication, dose, rate) is verified.	1	
4. The procedure is explained to the patient, and informed consent is obtained.	1	
5. The patient is positioned appropriately.	0.5	
6. All necessary supplies are prepared.	0.5	
7. The extremity to be treated is positioned appropriately.	0.5	
8. A tourniquet is applied.	1	
9. An appropriate vein is selected.	1	
10. The IV catheter is advanced into the vein at a 15–30° angle.	1	
11. When backflow is observed, the catheter is advanced further into the vein.	1	
12. The tourniquet is released.	1	
13. The needle is withdrawn, and the catheter is secured.	0.5	
14. The catheter is properly secured with tape.	0.5	
15. The type, volume, and expiration date of the IV solution bag are checked.	1	
16. The IV solution bag is opened and hung on the stand.	0.5	
17. The IV set is opened, the spike is inserted into the IV bag's stopper, and the IV bag is filled.	1	
18. The IV set is filled to remove any air (priming).	1	
19. The IV set is connected to the catheter port using aseptic technique.	0.5	
20. The injection port is wiped with an antiseptic for IV medication administration.	0.5	
21. The medication is prepared according to the principles of correct medication—dose—patient—time—route—recording.	1	
22. The medication is administered intravenously at an appropriate rate.	0.5	
23. The intravenous line is flushed with saline after the medication is administered.	0.5	
24. The used supplies are collected.	0.5	
25. Hand hygiene is performed.	0.5	
26. The procedures performed are documented.	1	

TOTAL SCORE:**Instructor's Name, Surname and Signature****Student's Name, Surname Student ID and Signature**



**BASIC NURSING SKILLS EXAM
STUDENT EVALUATION FORM**

DATE:

FUNDAMENTALS OF
NURSING

NUR102

YAKIN DOĞU
ÜNİVERSİTESİ

IV(Katater Takma-Serum
Hazırlama-İlaç Uyg.)

Page No

2/2

IV (Catheter Insertion-IV Fluid Preparation-Medication Administration) STUDENT EVALUATION FORM

➤ **RELATED QUESTIONS**

• **Question Pool 1**

1. List two disadvantages of parenteral drug administration.
2. List two points to consider when administering an injection.
3. What is the angle of entry into the tissue for the intradermal injection method?
4. What is the angle of entry into the tissue for the intravenous injection method?
5. What is the angle of entry into the tissue for the intramuscular injection method?
6. What is the angle of entry into the tissue for the subcutaneous injection method?
7. Name two subcutaneous injection sites.
8. Name one of the main injections administered via the intradermal route.
9. What is the Turkish term for intramuscular injection?
10. Name two sites where intramuscular injections are administered.

• **Question Pool 2**

1. List two criteria for determining the size of a syringe and needle.
2. What is the maximum amount of medication that can be administered via the intradermal injection method?
3. What is the maximum amount of medication that can be administered via the intravenous injection method?
4. What is the maximum amount of medication that can be administered via the intramuscular injection method?
5. What is the maximum amount of medication that can be administered via the subcutaneous injection method?
6. Give two examples of medications administered via the subcutaneous injection method. (e.g., Vaccine)
7. How is the angle (90° or 45°) determined for subcutaneous injection?
8. Name two common sites for intradermal injections.
9. What is the maximum amount of medication (in ml) that can be administered intramuscularly to children under 2 years of age?
10. If 1 cc equals 1 ml, how many milliliters does 1 ml equal?
11. Briefly define the Z-track technique.
12. In which patients is the ventrogluteal region a preferred choice?
13. In which region can 5 cc of medication be administered via intramuscular injection?

Note: The instructor should select one question each from Question Pool 1 and Question Pool 2 and ask them to the student orally. The questions asked should not be asked to another student on the same day.

