**Unit 12—Parenteral Equipment and Supplies**

Objectives

Upon completing this unit, you should be able to:

* Define the terms listed in the vocabulary.
* Describe the syringes that are most frequently used for administering parenteral medications.
* Describe the component parts of a syringe.
* Name the parts of a syringe that must be kept sterile during the preparation and administration of a parenteral medication.
* Classify syringes as disposable, as nondisposable, or as a combination of these two types.
* Give the advantages of using a disposable syringe.
* Explain how to prevent needlestick injuries in health care settings.
* Describe the Needlestick Safety and Prevention Act.

Describe various safety design devices.

Give the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health’s (NIOSH) recommendations for health care workers on how to protect themselves and their coworkers.

Correctly read the calibrated scales of a 3 mL, 5 mL, tuberculin, and U-100 insulin syringe. Describe the component parts of a needle.

Select an appropriate-sized needle and syringe for the following types of injections: intramus- cular, subcutaneous, and intradermal.

Name the diseases commonly transmitted by a contaminated needle/syringe. Dispose of used needles and syringes safely.

Demonstrate the procedure for: handling a sterile syringe-needle unit, loading and unloading a Tubex Injector, removing medication from a vial, removing medication from an ampule, mixing two medications in one syringe, and reconstituting a powder medication for admini- stration.

Answer the review questions correctly.