

Medication miscalculations: Descriptive study with selection process results.

BACKGROUND: Medication management is an inherent to the nursing staff practice (nurses, nursing technicians and nursing assistants), and the error in the process can lead morbidity and mortality to the patient, thus a negative indicator of nursing care and the safety of patient. It is known that there are many medication errors, since the preparation until administration. And the medication calculation should be regarded as one of vital skills in nursing, and deficiencies in the skills necessary to run: interpretation of the prescription, interpretation of the label of medication and numeracy, can lead to medication errors. There is evidence that medication calculation tests validate the clinical practice or errors in the tests result in medication error in practice, it must be taken into consideration anxiety and the pressure felt by professional at the time of the event, which compromises their reasoning. Despite the need for training in skills involving medication calculation, should question where the process has contributed to the medication error. Math skills are vital to the medication calculation, and a medication miscalculation suggests a medication error, and it may lead death or harm to the patient.

HYPOTHESIS: Identify the average score medication calculation of proof applied to new employees, and compare the results according to professional category. And identify which skills are poorer, and compare the results according to professional category.

METHODS: It is a descriptive and retrospective study on the use of nursing professionals in medication calculation test applied in the hiring training A.C. Camargo Cancer Center. The medication calculation test consists of 10 closed questions in prescription format as traditional teaching methodology, and the data is analyzed quantitatively, tabulated and archived way, it is possible to identify the reason of the errors in each test and identify the area and the position of the professional activities. It should be noted that the interpretation of ability can not be evaluated because the professional can understand the prescribed dose but not knowing formulate the correct equation to calculate only numeracy skills such as algebra and arithmetic will be evaluated.

RESULTS: In collecting data.