

SI Pharmacy Technician - Full Discipline Demo

Repackaging

Final Report - Answer Guide

Institution	Science Interactive University
Session	SI Pharmacy Technician - Full Discipline Demo
Course	SI Pharmacy Technician - Full Discipline Demo
Instructor	Sales SI Demo

Test Your Knowledge

Categorize each statement as pertaining to blister packages or oral syringes.

⚡ Used to administer individual doses of liquid medication. ⚡ Sealed through either a heat seal or a cold seal.	
⚡ Volume is measured by the alignment of the shoulder of the black stopper with the volume marker.	
⚡ Can hold a variety of counts ranging from a 7-day to a 90-day supply.	
⚡ Has compartments for the medication and a separate backing made of paper or foil.	
⚡ Most often administered directly into the patient's mouth, or through the patient's nasogastric tube (NG tube).	
Blister Package Oral Syringe 1 2	

Correct answers:

- 1 Can hold a variety of counts ranging from a 7-day to a 90-day supply.
- Has compartments for the medication and a separate backing made of paper or foil.
- Sealed through either a heat seal or a cold seal.
- 2
- Most often administered directly into the patient's mouth, or through the patient's nasogastric tube (NG tube).
- Volume is measured by the alignment of the shoulder of the black stopper with the volume marker.
- Used to administer individual doses of liquid medication.

Correctly label the components of the dose calculation equation.

⌘ milligrams of dose

⌘ milligrams of medication

⌘ milliliters of dose

⌘ milliliters of medication

1

2

3

4

Correct answers:

- 1 milligrams of medication 2 milliliters of medication
3 milligrams of dose 4 milliliters of dose

Exploration

A blister pack is a preformed package designed to hold _____ medication.

- ☐ liquid
☐ powder
☒ tablet or capsule
☐ ointment



Oral syringes should be filled with a patient-specific dose by the nurse administering the medication.

- ☐ True
☒ False



The milligrams per milliliter of the liquid medication can be _____.

- ☒ found on the bulk bottle ✓
- ☐ found on the prescription
- ☐ calculated using the dose equation
- ☐ none of the above

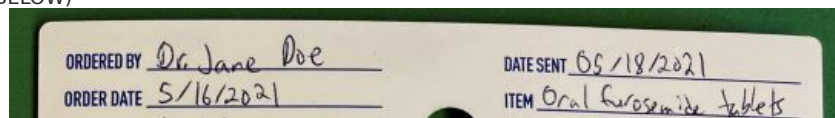
Exercise 1

What type of seal did you use to secure the backing to the blister pack in this exercise? How does this differ from a hot seal?

Why did you still need to use proper aseptic technique if preparing a unit dose is considered a non-sterile process?

What are the advantages to preparing a blister pack for a specific patient?

Photo 1: Completed Blister Package Label
(SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)



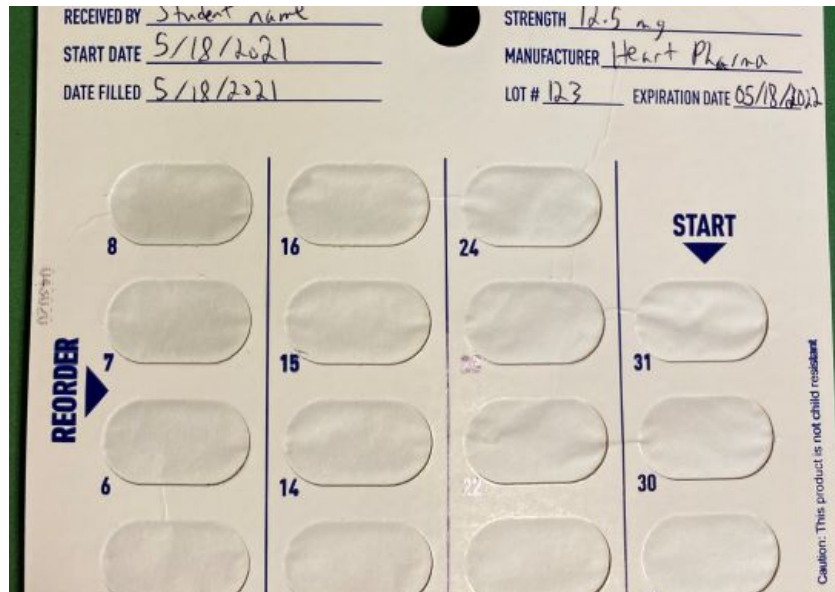


Photo 2: Filled Blister Pack
 (SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)





Data Table 1: Tablet Repackaging Log
(SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)

Date	Drug and Strength	Lot Number	Quantity	Expiration Date	Prepped By
05/18/2021	furosemide, 12.5 mg	123	31	05/18/2022	Student name

Exercise 2

What would happen if crushing was not performed while filling a syringe?

Why do you think you invert the bottle while filling the syringe?

Data Table 2: Calculated Volumes
(SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)

Dose	Volume (mL)
75 mg ibuprofen	3.75
125 mg ibuprofen	6.25
150 mg ibuprofen	7.5
60 mg ibuprofen	3.0

Photo 3: Filled 75 mg Ibuprofen Syringe
(SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)



Photo 4: Filled 125 mg Ibuprofen Syringe
(SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)



Photo 5: Filled 150 mg Ibuprofen Syringe
(SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)



Photo 6: Filled 60 mg Ibuprofen Syringe
(SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)



Data Table 3: Liquid Repackaging Log
(SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)

Date	Drug and Strength	Lot Number	Quantity	Expiration Date	Prepped By
05/18/2021	Ibuprofen, 100 mg/5 mL	251	3.75 mL	05/18/2022	Student name
05/18/2021	Ibuprofen, 100 mg/5 mL	251	6.25 mL	05/18/2022	Student name
05/18/2021	Ibuprofen, 100 mg/5 mL	251	7.50 mL	05/18/2022	Student name
05/18/2021	Ibuprofen, 100 mg/5 mL	251	3.00 mL	05/18/2022	Student name

Competency Review

When repackaging unit dose medications, technicians should follow non-sterile guidelines which means gloves do not need to be worn.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

Blister packs can be sealed using either the hot seal method or the cold seal method.

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

Before the volume of liquid medication can be measured into an oral syringe, a process called _____ must first be performed.

- ☐ repackaging
- ☐ cold sealing
- ☒ crushing ✓
- ☐ hot sealing

The _____ needed to fill an oral syringe is determined by the required dose and the concentration of the liquid medication available.

- ☒ volume of liquid ✓
- ☐ number of pills
- ☐ mass of medication
- ☐ all of the above

Medication for a blister pack should be measured out using a counting tray before it is packaged.

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

When sealing a blister pack, proper alignment is important to ensure the punch areas are lined up with the pill pockets.

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

When filling an oral syringe, the pointed tip of the stopper should align with the correct volume marker on the side of the syringe.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

A 5 mg dose of medication from a 10 mg per 50 mL bulk solution would require _____ of the bulk solution.

- ☐ 5 mL
- ☐ 10 mL
- ☒ 25 mL
- ☐ 50 mL



Extension Questions

In Exercise 1, you filled a unit dose pack with one pill in each pocket. Imagine a scenario in which a patient was prescribed multiple medications to be taken at the same time every day. Do you think a blister pack would be advantageous to use in this scenario? Explain your reasoning. (SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)

A blister pack would be advantageous in the described scenario as it would simplify the patient's daily medications in that they would not need to keep track of which medications they need to take and how many of each, as the amounts would already be measured out and individually packaged for them.