

TRAINED MEDICATION AIDE COURSE REFERENCE GUIDE





LENGTH OF PROGRAM

56 clock hours total

Includes theory and a hands-on skills session. No clinical externship required. This is a instructor led course with hybrid delivery

Clinical Externship

None Required

Duration - 56 hours - 7 or 14 sessions

Meets for 14 sessions 2 days per weekday on Tuesdays and Thursdays for 4 hours each day or 7 sessions 1 day a week on Saturday or Sunday for 8 hours. Weekday times are 9:30am-1:30pm for days or 5:30pm-9:30pm for evening and weekend class days meet from 8:30am-5pm

WORK ENVIRONMENT

Most nursing assistants and orderlies work in nursing and residential care facilities and in hospitals. They are physically active and may need to help lift or move patients. Medication aides work mainly in long-term care facilities such as assisted livings and nursing homes

WAGE

The median annual wage for nursing assistants was \$30,310 in May 2021.

The median annual wage for orderlies was \$29,990 in May 2021.

As of Oct 10, 2022, the average annual pay for a Certified Medication Aide in Minneapolis is \$31,506 a year. (Ziprecruiter, 2022)

WHAT IS A TRAINED MEDICATION AIDE (TMA)?

The Trained Medication Aide (TMA) course for unlicensed personnel is designed to provide nurse aides with the knowledge and skills necessary to administer medication safely, The course introduces students to drug therapy, drug actions related to body systems and side effects of medications. Students will receive an overview of metric, and apothecary systems. Some topics reviewed include Basic pharmacology, medication safety, ethics and law, and delegation. Per State of Minnesota Administrative Rule 4658.1360 subpart 2, Individuals who wish to work as a TMA in a skilled nursing home or licensed boarding care facility must be on the Nursing Assistant Registry and have completed a Minnesota Department of Health Approved Nursing Assistant program

CAREER OUTLOOK

- Overall employment of nursing assistants and orderlies is projected to grow 5 percent from 2021 to 2031, about as fast as the average for all occupations.
- About 220,200 openings for nursing assistants and orderlies are projected each year, on average, over the decade. Many of those openings are expected to result from the need to replace workers who transfer to different occupations or exit the labor force, such as retiring.
- The national average salary for a medication aide is \$36,254 per year.
 According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the job outlook for the similar roles of nursing assistants and orderlies is 8% growth between 2020 and 2030, with a predicted 192,800 new job openings per year (Indeed.com, 2022)

TUITION COST

\$649.00

References:

https://www.indeed.com/career-advice/finding-a-job/what-is-medication-aide#:~:text=The%20national%20average%20salary%20for,new%20job%20openings%20per%20year.

https://www.ziprecruiter.com/Salaries/Certified-Medication-Aide-Salary-in-Minneapolis,MN#:~:text=As%20of%20Oct%2010%2C%202022,be%20approximately%20%2415.15%20an%20hour.



TRAINED **MEDICATION AIDE**

Geographic Location All of the State of Minnesota

COURSE REFERENCE GUIDE



CURRICULUM

Chapter 1: The Medication Assistant

- State laws and agencies
- Professional boundaries
- Becoming an MA-C
- Work settings Job description
- Responsibilities and practice limits
- Chapter 2: Delegation
- Delegation principles
- Delegating to MA-Cs
- Chapter 3: Ethics and Laws
- A Ethical aspects
- The person's rights Advance directives
- Federal drug laws
- Torts and crimes
- Reporting abuse
- Chapter 4: Assisting with the Nursing Process
- The nursing process
 Assisting with assessment
- Communication
- **Chapter 5: Body Structure and Function**
- Cells, tissues, and organs
- The integumentary system
- The musculoskeletal system
- The nervous system
- The circulatory system
- The respiratory system
- The digestive system The urinary system
- The reproductive system
- The endocrine system
- The immune system
- Chapter 6: Infection Prevention
- Medical asepsis
- Isolation precautions Personal protective equipment (PPE)
- The bloodborne pathogen standard
- Exposure control plan
- Preventive measures
- Exposure incidents
- Stopping the spread of infection
- Epidemic and pandemic
- hapter 7: Basic Pharmacology
- Drug names Examples of generic and brand names for drugs
- Drug classifications
- Basic principles Drug action
- Drug interactions
- Drug information

 Chapter 8: Life Span Considerations
- rug absorption
- Drug distribution
- Drug metabolism
- Drug excretion
- Therapeutic drug monitoring

 Chapter 9: Drug Orders and Prescriptions
- Parts of a drug order
- Types of drug orders Ordering methods
- Abbreviations
- Weights and measurements
- Administration times Prescription labels
- The medical record
- The nurse's role
- **Chapter 10: Medication Safety**
- Drug distribution systems Storing drugs
- Disposing of drugs
- The six rights
- The self-administration of drugs
- Preventing drug errors
- Giving drugs
- Chapter 11: Oral, Sublingual, and Buccal Drugs
- Oral dose forms
- Equipment
- Giving oral drugs
- Sublingual and buccal drugs
- Chapter 12: Topical Drugs Pre-insertion Procedures Topical dose forms
- Transdermal patch
- Chapter 13: Eye, Ear, Nose, and Inhaled Drugs
- Eye medications
- Ear medications
- Nose medications Inhaled medications

Chapter 14: Vaginal and Rectal Drugs

- Rectal drugs

Chapter 15: Drugs Affecting the Nervous System

- Drugs affecting the autonomic nervous system Sedative-hypnotic drugs
- Drugs used for parkinson's disease Drugs used for alzheimer's disease

Chapter 16: Drugs Used for Mental Health Disorders

- Drugs used for anxiety disorders
- Other antianxiety agents
- Drugs used for mood disorders
- Assisting with the nursing process
- Drug class: Serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors Drug class: Tricyclic antidepressants

- Other antidepressants Antimanic agents
- Drugs used for psychoses
 Drugs used for alcohol rehabilitation

Chapter 17: Drugs Used for Seizure Disorders

- Anticonvulsant therapy
- Other antiepileptic drugs
- Chapter 18: Drugs Used to Manage Pain
- Addiction and drug tolerance
 Chapter 19: Drugs Used to Lower Lipids
- Drug therapy for hyperlipidemia

Other antilipemic drugs Chapter 20: Drugs Used to Treat Hypertension

- Drug therapy for hypertension Drug class: Diuretics

Combination drugs Chapter 21: Drugs Used to Treat Dysrhthmias

Drug therapy for dysrhythmias Chapter 22: Drugs Used to Treat angina, PVD, and Heart Failure

- Drug therapy for angina Drug therapy for peripheral vascular disease Drug therapy for heart failure
- Drug class: Digitalis glycosides
 Drug class: Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors
- Drug class: Angiotensin II receptor blockers Drug class: Beta-adrenergic blocking agents
- Drug class: Miscellaneous agent Assisting with the nursing process
- pter 23: Drugs Used for Diuresis
- Drugs Used for Diuresis

Chapter 24: Drugs Used to Treat Thromboembolic Diseases

Drug therapy for thromboembolic diseases • Chapter 25: Drugs Used to Treat Respiratory Diseases

Drug therapy for upper respiratory diseases Drug therapy for lower respiratory diseases

Chapter 26: Drugs Used to Treat GERD and Peptic Ulcer Disease

Chapter 27: Drugs Used to Treat Nausea, Vomiting, Constipation and Diarrhea

Chapter 28: Drugs Used to Treat Diabetes and Thyroid Diseases Drug therapy for diabetes

Drug therapy for thyroid diseases Chapter 29: Corticosteroids and Gonadal Hormones

. Corticosteroids

- The gonads and gonadal hormones

- Drugs used in obstetrics

- Drug therapy for urinary tract infectio Drug therapy for overactive bladder
- Chapter 32: Drugs Used to Treat Eye Disorders

Drug therapy for glaucoma Other ophthalmic agents

- Drug Therapy for Cancer
- Drug therapy for muscle spasms
- Infection Antimicrobial agents
- Other antibiotics
- Topical antifungal agents Systemic antifungal agents
- Herbal and dietary supplements

- Drug therapy for gastroesophogeal reflux disease and peptic ulcer diseases
- Drug therapy for nausea and vomiting Drug therapy for constipation and diarrhea
- Chapter 30: Drugs Used in Men's and Women's Health
- Drug therapy for leukorrhea and genital infections Drugs used for contraception
- Drug therapy for osteoporosis
- Drug therapy for benign prostatic hyperplasia Drug therapy for erectile dysfunction

pter 31: Drugs Used to Treat Urinary System Disorders

- Miscellaneous urinary agents
- Chapter 33: Drugs Used in the Treatment of Cancer
- **Chapter 34: Drugs Affecting Muscles and Joints**
- Other muscle relaxants
- Drugs used to treat gout
 Chapter 35: Drugs Used to Treat Infections
- Antitubercular agents
- Chapter 36: Nutrition and Herbal and Dietary Supplement Therapy

sessions. Weekday - 14 sessions

and weekend 7 sessions

