

Impact of a Teaching Bundle on Knowledge and Medication Errors Related to Uterotonic Drugs

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Medication errors related to uterotonic drugs are a significant concern in obstetric care and may lead to serious maternal complications. Nursing personnel play a critical role in the preparation, administration, and monitoring of uterotonic drugs such as oxytocin and misoprostol. Inadequate knowledge and unsafe administration practices increase the likelihood of medication errors, emphasising the need for structured educational interventions.

Aim: The present study was conducted to assess the effectiveness of a teaching bundle on knowledge and medication errors related to uterotonic drugs among nursing personnel working in obstetric units.

Materials and Methods: A quasi-experimental one-group pre-test and post-test design was adopted among nursing personnel working in obstetric settings. Baseline knowledge and medication administration practices were assessed before implementation of

a structured teaching bundle comprising lecture-cum-discussion, PowerPoint presentations, demonstrations, return demonstrations, drug calculation exercises, and hand-holding sessions.

Results: Post-intervention assessment revealed a significant improvement in knowledge scores and a substantial reduction in medication administration errors related to uterotonic drugs. Common errors associated with drug administration, monitoring, documentation, sterility maintenance, and patient safety practices showed marked improvement following the intervention. The findings indicate that structured educational programmes can effectively enhance safe medication administration practices and promote quality obstetric care.

Conclusion: The study concluded that the teaching bundle was effective in improving knowledge and reducing medication errors among nursing personnel working in obstetric units.

Keywords: Misoprostol, Nursing personnel, Obstetric care, Oxytocin.

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