

## Medication Forms

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### OBJECTIVES/RATIONALE

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As consumers of health care, individuals need to have knowledge of medication forms. The student will identify dosage forms of medications and relate them to routes of administration.

TEKS 121.2 1J

TAKS ELA 1, 3, 4

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### KEY POINTS

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#### Medication Forms PowerPoint Presentation

- I. Before FDA approval
  - A. Rx company must clearly state in what form or forms the pharmaceutical will be manufactured
  - B. Rx company must clearly state what routes of administration are determined safe and effective
- II. Tablets
  - A. Pharmaceutical form which contains dried powdered active pharmaceutical
  - B. Contains binders and fillers to provide bulk and proper size
  - C. Many different types of tablets
- III. Scored Tablets
  - A. Indented line running across the top
  - B. Can easily be broken into two pieces with a knife to produce two doses
- IV. Enteric Tablets - Covered with a special coating that resists stomach acid but dissolves in the alkaline environment in small intestines
- V. Slow-release Tablet
  - A. Provide a continuous, sustained release of a certain pharmaceutical
  - B. Abb as SR slow-release or LA long acting
- VI. Caplets- Tablets
  - A. Coated tablets in the shape of a capsule
  - B. Easier to swallow
- VII. Lozenges- Tablets
  - A. Formed with a harden base of sugar, water and flavorings
  - B. Never swallow
  - C. Dissolve slowly in mouth
- VIII. Capsule
  - A. Comes in two varieties
  - B. Generally easier to swallow
- IX. Soft gelatin- Capsule - Manufactured in one piece in which the pharmaceutical is in a liquid form inside the soft shell
- X. Hard shell- Capsule - Manufactured in two pieces that fit together and hold the pharmaceutical which is in a powder or granular form

- XI. Creams
  - A. A semisolid emulsion of oil and water- main ingredient water
  - B. Emulsifying agent added to keep mixed
- XII. Ointment
  - A. Semisolid emulsion of oil and water- main ingredient oil
  - B. Normally applied to skin without precise measurement nitroglycerin-exception
- XIII. Lotion - Suspension of an active pharmaceutical in a water base
- IXV. Powder
  - A. Finely ground form of an active pharmaceutical
  - B. Can be contained in a capsule
  - C. Glass vials- sterile water
  - D. Packaged- water
- XV. Liquids
  - A. Comes in one of 2 forms- Solution or suspension
  - B. Solution never need to be mixed
  - C. Solution pharmaceutical fully dissolved
- XVI. Types of Solutions
  - A. Elixirs-alcohol & water base with added sugar & flavoring
  - B. Syrups-sugar, water & flavoring thicker
  - C. Tinctures- alcohol & water base used topically
- XVII. Liquid Sprays
  - A. Water & alcohol base
  - B. Pump or aerosol spray
  - C. Some dispensed as foams
- XVIII. Suspensions
  - A. Contain fine, un-dissolved particles of a pharmaceutical suspended in a liquid base
  - B. Important to always shake before use
- IXX. Suspension Types
  - A. Water base- distilled or sterile
  - B. Emulsion- fat particles & water
  - C. Gel-suspended in a thicken water medium- does not have to be shaken
- XX. Suppository
  - A. A solid base of glycerin or cocoa butter containing the pharmaceutical
  - B. Rectal or Vaginal
  - C. Adult or pediatric sizes
- XXI. Transdermal
  - A. Consist of a multi-layered disk of a pharmaceutical reservoir, a porous membrane and a adhesive layer to it to the skin
  - B. Patches
- XXII. Pellet/Bead - Pharmaceutical can be implanted in the body in the form of a pellet or bead that slowly releases into tissue

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## ACTIVITIES

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- I. Survey home medicine cabinet to identify forms of pharmaceuticals.

*Teacher Note*

*Bring a few pharmaceutical samples from home taped to a plate or large piece of paper to show students or play a memory type game with at the end of the lecture/power point notes to see what details students remember from notes. Put a time limit of a minute and a half and let teams work together and the compare answers.*

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## MATERIALS NEEDED

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Samples of OTC from home  
tape

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## ASSESSMENT

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Completion of Survey

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## ACCOMMODATIONS

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For reinforcement, the student will develop a collage of medication forms.

For enrichment, the student will write and role play a scenario identifying forms of medication, cost, route of delivery, include advantages and disadvantages.

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## REFLECTIONS

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