

## **ABSTRACT**

A general nurse may, without clinical supervision, administer medicinal products with the exception of intravenous injections (IV) or infusions in newborns and children under 3 years of age and with the exception of radiopharmaceuticals. This activity is regulated in Decree No. 55/2011 Coll. by Ministry of Health of the Czech Republic.

The preparation and administration of the medicinal product is an integral part of the everyday practice of a nurse; however, the dimensions of this procedure are very broad, and it does not start and end with the administration of the prescribed medicinal product. In the wider context, this is a multi-disciplinary process, in which other health professionals can participate with their well-founded roles.

Determining individual roles and collaboration in the multi-disciplinary team composed of a doctor, a nurse and a clinical pharmacist has an effect on the correct pharmacological treatment of the patient.

Of all professions, nurses spend time with patients. 40 % of their time administering medications; therefore, they play a key role in the reduction of medication errors. (Miller et al, 2016).

The aim of the research is to analyze the current role of the nurse in the administration of medicinal products from the perspective of a clinical pharmacist.

The research will be conducted through using a qualitative method in the form of in-depth semi-structured interviews. Clinical pharmacists will be selectively approached. Audio will be recorded during their interviews. Subsequently the interviews will be transcribed. Data collection is completed when the theoretical saturation is reached. Open coding and subsequent categorization will be used for data analysis.

The research results can be implemented, e.g., in possible modification of the qualification and postgraduate courses of nursing education.

**keywords:** nurse, competence, clinical pharmacist, administration of medicinal products, interdisciplinary cooperation