

Certificate of Completion
IS HEREBY GRANTED TO

JoyLisa West

NAME

TO CERTIFY THAT THEY HAVE COMPLETED TO SATISFACTION IN

Medical Training

TYPE OF TRAINING

6/15/2021

COMPLETION DATE

Kathryn Taylor RN

TRAINER SIGNATURE

Hands on Medical Training for all new DCS

Vital Signs: Pulse, respirations, blood pressure, temperature, pulse oximeter, weight-Licensing requirements

Hand washing

Proper gloving

Universal precautions

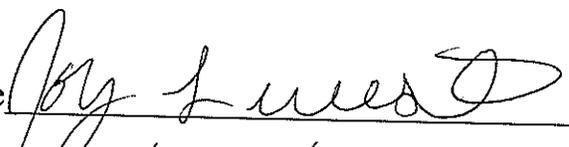
Prevention of communicable diseases (MRSA, Influenza, respiratory infections)

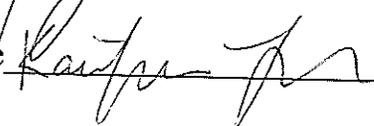
Transferring: Gait belt use, wheelchair, shower chair, in or out of vehicles

Fall prevention: walker use, no throw rugs, hand rails, well lit hallways

Eating disorders: dysphasia and choking, positioning, special feeding equipment

Special Diets: pureed, thickit, mechanical soft

Staff Signature  Date 6/15/21

Nurse Signature  Date 6/15/21

Medical Training Test

- ✓ 1. What are the ranges for vital signs?
 - a. Blood Pressure: 90 - 160
 - b. Pulse: 50 - 100 bpm
 - c. Temperature: 96 - 99 °F
 - d. Respirations: 12 - 20
- ✓ 2. When are vital signs taken on a resident?
 - a. When a resident shows signs of infection or reports not feeling well.
 - b. At the beginning of each month and as needed.
 - c. As indicated on the MAR.
 - d. All of the above
- ✓ 3. When is it okay to call 911 before contacting anyone else?
 - a. When the resident tells you to.
 - b. When the resident has chest pain, shortness of breath/breathing difficulties, seriously high or low vital signs, signs of a stroke, sudden change in condition or is non-responsive.
 - c. When the resident is experiencing coughing, sneezing and runny nose.
 - d. When the resident is experiencing nausea vomiting and diarrhea.
- ✓ 4. T F : When a resident leaves the home, staff does not have to bring their Epi Pen with them if they don't want to.
- ✓ 5. What does the stroke acronym FAST stand for?
 - F: Face Drooping
 - A: Arm Weakness
 - S: Speech Difficulty
 - T: Time to call 911
- ✓ 6. If a resident has an incident of choking, when is it okay not to call 911?
 - a. When the resident says they are okay.
 - b. When the Heimlich technique was used.
 - c. When the regional nurse is on-site, completes an assessment and approves that 911 does not need to be called.
 - d. When vital signs are normal.
- ✓ 7. T F : It is important to report and record any change in physical condition or behavior of a resident.
- ✓ 8. T F : Behavioral changes can be due to a medical issue.
- ✓ 9. T F : If a seizure lasts 3 minutes long and the resident does not have a history of seizures there is no need to call 911 immediately.
- ✓ 10. T F : The circulatory system is made up of the blood, heart, and the brain.

21. T F ___ : In type 1 diabetes, the pancreas continues to produce insulin normally.

22. T F ___ : In type 2 diabetes, some people can control their blood sugar levels with healthy eating and exercise.

23. If a resident has a blood sugar of 61 you should:

- a. Call 911.
- b. Give them insulin.
- c. Treat with hypoglycemic kit then recheck blood sugar 20 minutes later.
- d. All of the above.

24. T ___ F ___ : If a resident has a blood sugar of 350, you should treat with sugar or carbohydrates.

25. After an insulin vial or pen is opened it has an expiration date of:

- a. 28 days later.
- b. There is no expiration date.
- c. 60 days later.
- d. The manufacturer's expiration date.

26. T ___ F ___ : Communicable diseases are only transmitted by direct contact.

27. The best way to prevent the flu is by:

- a. Staying at home.
- b. Getting a flu vaccine each year.
- c. Washing your hands after going to the bathroom.
- d. Wearing a mask and gloves at all times.

28. T ___ F ___ : You can get the flu by getting a flu shot.

29. The best prevention to the spread of infection is:

- a. Washing your hands.
- b. Washing your hands.
- c. Washing your hands.
- d. All of the above.

30. If a resident has a seizure you should:

- a. Keep the person safe and free from injury by laying them down with something soft.
- b. Time the seizure and provide first aid as necessary once the seizure is over.
- c. Loosen restrictive clothing.
- d. All of the above.

31. T ___ F ___ : You can limit a resident's diet without a behavior plan or physician's order.

32. T F ___ : It is important to wear gloves when there is the potential to come into contact with blood or bodily fluids.