



BEACON
Specialized Living

Certificate of Completion

IS HEREBY GRANTED TO

Daria Cook

NAME

TO CERTIFY THAT THEY HAVE COMPLETED TO SATISFACTION IN

Medical Training

TYPE OF TRAINING

6/29/2021

COMPLETION DATE

Kaitlynn 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 6/29/21

Nurse Signature  Date 6/29/21

Medical Training Test

1. What are the ranges for vital signs?
 - a. Blood Pressure: 12-20
 - b. Pulse: 60-100
 - c. Temperature: 96-99°
 - 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 X 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 X F : It is important to report and record any change in physical condition or behavior of a resident.
8. T X F : Behavioral changes can be due to a medical issue.
9. T X 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 X: The circulatory system is made up of the blood, heart, and the brain.

21. T___ F X: In type 1 diabetes, the pancreas continues to produce insulin normally.
22. T X 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:
- Call 911.
 - Give them insulin.
 - c: Treat with hypoglycemic kit then recheck blood sugar 20 minutes later.
 - All of the above.
24. T___ F X: 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.
 - There is no expiration date.
 - 60 days later.
 - The manufacturer's expiration date.
26. T___ F X: Communicable diseases are only transmitted by direct contact.
27. The best way to prevent the flu is by:
- Staying at home.
 - b: Getting a flu vaccine each year.
 - Washing your hands after going to the bathroom.
 - Wearing a mask and gloves at all times.
28. T___ F X: You can get the flu by getting a flu shot.
29. The best prevention to the spread of infection is:
- Washing your hands.
 - Washing your hands.
 - Washing your hands.
 - d: All of the above.
30. If a resident has a seizure you should:
- Keep the person safe and free from injury by laying them down with something soft.
 - 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 X: You can limit a resident's diet without a behavior plan or physician's order.
32. T X F___: It is important to wear gloves when there is the potential to come into contact with blood or bodily fluids.