

Lab 3

Critical Thinking 6

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1. Why are knowing the quadrants of the abdomen important? Why should your patient know?

Knowing the quadrants of the abdomen are important because you want to be able to note which organs are in which quadrant. This is important when assessing your patient when they have complaints of abdominal pain. Patient's should know the quadrants of the abdomen because when trying to explain where they are having pain it makes it easier for the patient and the doctor. Pain, lumps, or tenderness will be easier to locate if you know the quadrants of the abdomen.

2. What are the four processes that happen in the GI system?

The four processes that happen in the GI system are ingestion: the intake of food and liquids into the body, digestion: the breakdown of food into chemical substances, absorption: the passage of substances and liquids through the lining of the GI tract into the body fluids and tissues, and excretion: the elimination of indigestible materials and waste products of metabolism.

3. List 4 roles of the liver.

The 4 roles of the liver include the hepatic artery bringing oxygenated blood to the liver, the hepatic portal vein bringing blood from the digestive tract which may contain nutrients, medications, alcohol, and toxic substances. The substances will then be filtered from the blood and get processed, stored, changed, detoxified, and returned to the blood or will be eliminated into the stool. Some other things the liver does are produces plasma proteins, breaks down old or

damaged blood cells, and produces up to a liter of bile a day and excretes it. The liver will also excrete bilirubin, cholesterol, hormones, and drugs.

4. When might someone end up with a stoma? What is a stoma?

Someone can end up with a stoma if they become diagnosed with bowel cancer, bladder cancer, inflammatory bowel disease, or diverticulitis. You will also need a stoma if parts of your bowels or bladder are being removed or need time to heal. A stoma is an opening in the abdomen that is used for drainage in the body, it can be connected to your digestive or urinary system. It is a small circular piece of flesh that has a pinkish color and may be flat or be extended outwards. A stoma is created by the edges of the colon getting stitched to the skin of the abdominal walls.

5. How can we prevent the spread of Hepatitis?

We can prevent the spread of hepatitis by washing your hands after coming in contact with the infected person's blood, stool, and bodily fluids, avoid unclean or contaminated food or water, and avoid sharing personal items such as toothbrushes. It is also important to be careful when choosing a place to get tattoos or body piercings. When it comes to drug use you should avoid sharing needles. We can also prevent the spread of hepatitis by getting vaccinated.

6. List some screening questions you would ask a patient who presents with, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea.

Some screening questions you would ask a patient who presents with vomiting, abdominal pain, and diarrhea are do you have a fever?, where is the pain in your abdomen?, how

long have you been vomiting?, how long have you had diarrhea?, how much are you vomiting?, what color is your vomit?, frequency of vomiting?, what does the pain in your abdomen feel like?, what is the pain on a scale of 1-10, 10 being the highest?, and you should ask about the characteristics of the patients diarrhea such as color, is there blood or pus, and is it watery?