

Unit VI: Geriatric Trauma

Nursing 202: Advanced Concepts of Nursing

- Overview
 - 5th leading cause of death in people >65 years

- Causes of injury

- Age related physiologic changes
 - Cardiovascular

→ Respiratory

→ Renal

→ GI

→ Neuro

→ Musculoskeletal

- Pre-existing conditions

- Factors that influence survival after injury
 - Disease states

→Time

→Quality of care

*Failure in geriatric trauma care arise from:

- Management

- Airway

- Breathing

- Circulation

- Disability

- Exposure

- Secondary

- Ongoing support

- Ventilation and Perfusion

- Prevent infection

- Monitor renal function

- Preserve vital organ function

- Nutritional support

- Pain Control

- Psychosocial/ Rehab
 - Best prognosis indicators include:

- Special Considerations
 - Impaired wound healing

→ Vascular fragility

→ Medications

- *Beta Blockers

*Steroids

- High dose or long term decrease adrenal production

-May need stress dose of steroid: Hydrocortisone 100mg IV

- Impaired temperature regulation

- Injury Prevention
 - Maintain physical activity

→ If injured once remember to find cause

→ Bone Health

→ Falls

*Most happen at home

*Modify environment

→ Vision

→ Factors related to MVC's

● Ethical considerations

→ Aggressive resuscitation appropriate until insight into patient and family directives

→ Consider:

→ Remember: