Module Report

Tutorial: **Real Life RN Medical Surgical 4.0**

Module: **Total Hip Arthroplasty**

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Program Type: **Diploma**

Standard Use Time and Score

	Date/Time (ET)	Time Use	Score
Total Hip Arthroplasty	11/13/2024 1:37:07 PM	2 hr 8 min	Needs Improvement

Reasoning Scenario Details
Total Hip Arthroplasty - Use on 11/13/2024 11:29:01 AM ET

Reasoning Scenario Performance Related to Outcomes:
*See Score Explanation and Interpretation below for additional details.

Body Function	Strong	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
Cardiac Output and Tissue Perfusion	66.7%	16.7%	16.7%
Cognition and Sensation	100%		
Immunity			100%
Ingestion, Digestion, Absorption & Elimination		50%	50%
Mobility	20%	40%	40%
Oxygenation	40%	40%	20%
Regulation and Metabolism	20%	60%	20%

NCLEX RN	Strong	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
RN Management of Care	50%	50%	
RN Safety and Infection Control	100%		
RN Health Promotion and Maintenance			100%
RN Basic Care and Comfort	33.3%	66.7%	

RN Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies	66.7%		33.3%
RN Reduction of Risk Potential	23.1%	38.5%	38.5%
RN Physiological Adaptation	100%		

QSEN	Strong	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
Safety	42.9%	28.6%	28.6%
Patient-Centered Care	20%	40%	40%
Evidence Based Practice	41.7%	33.3%	25%
Teamwork and Collaboration		100%	

Thinking Skills	Strong	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
Foundational Thinking		100%	
Clinical Application	33.3%	44.4%	22.2%
Clinical Judgment	40%	26.7%	33.3%

Decision Log:

Scenario	The preoperative consult nurse is identifying the risk factors associated with postoperative complications.
Question	Nurse Amani is reviewing Dale's medical record. Which of the following findings should Amani identify as a risk factor for postoperative complications?
Selected Ordering	Renal functionBMITobacco useBlood pressure history
Rationale	Nurse Amani should identify that Dale's blood pressure and history of hypertension pose a risk factor postoperatively. Clients who have hypertension are more likely to experience and respiratory and cardiac complications following surgery.

Scenario	Dale is returning demonstration of each of the postoperative exercises.
Question	Nurse Amani is observing Dale return demonstration of the postoperative exercises. Which of the following demonstrations by Dale indicate the teaching has been effective?
Selected Option	Client exhaled quickly into the incentive spirometer
Rationale	Incentive spirometry should be performed by making a tight seal around the mouthpiece and then inhale slowly and deeply for at least 5 seconds. Dale should hold their breath for 3 to 5 seconds, remove the mouthpiece from between their lips and blow their breath out through pursed lips. This exercise should be completed 5 to 10 times every hour while awake. Instead, Dale exhaled quickly into the incentive spirometer, which was incorrect.

Scenario	Amani evaluates Dale's understanding of the post exercises.
Question	Nurse Amani is evaluating Dale's understanding of the teaching. Which of the following statements indicates understanding of postoperative exercises?
Selected Option	"I should use this spirometer every hour while I'm awake."
Rationale	Nurse Amani should identify that teaching has been effective with Dale when they make this statement. Incentive spirometry should be performed every hour while awake by making a tight seal around the mouthpiece and inhaling slowly and deeply for at least 5 seconds.

Optimal Decision	
Scenario	Amani is reviewing Dale's home medications and instructing them which home medication to take on the day of surgery.
Question	Nurse Amani is reviewing Dale's electronic medication record (EMR). Based on the provider's prescriptions, Amani should instruct Dale to take which of the following medications on the morning of surgery?
Selected Option	Amlodipine
Rationale	Nurse Amani should recognize that the provider's prescription indicates the medication to manage hypertension should be taken the morning of surgery. Amlodipine is a calcium channel blocker which is used to manage hypertension. Therefore, Nurse Amani should instruct Dale to take this medication the day of surgery.

Scenario	The preoperative holding nurse evaluates the data and determines next steps.
Question	Nurse Bobby Lee has obtained and reviewed Dale's vital signs. Based on these findings, which of the following actions should Bobby Lee take?
Selected Option	Elevate Dale's lower extremities
Rationale	Elevation of the lower extremities can assist in increasing a client's blood pressure if they are hypotensive. However, Nurse Bobby Lee should identify that Dale's vital signs are within their expected reference ranges. Therefore, there is no need for Bobby Lee to take measures to increase Dale's blood pressure.

Optimal Decision	
Scenario	The nurse is selecting the appropriate size of compression stockings for the client.
Question	Nurse Bobby Lee has measured Dale's legs for the compression stockings and documented the findings in the preoperative checklist. Using the graph below, which of the following sizes should Bobby Lee select? **Compression Stocking Sizing Chart** **Size Calf Circumference**L39.4 to 45.7 cmXL43.2 to 48.3 cmXXL45.7 to 53.3 cmXXXL53.3 to 66 cm **Length Leg Length**Regular40.6 to 45.7 cmLong45.7 to 50.8 cm
Selected Option	XL Regular

Rationale	Nurse Bobby Lee should identify that the conversion of inches to centimeters requires multiplying the values in inches by 2.54. Therefore, Dale's calf circumference would be 48 cm and the length would be 45.47 cm. Bobby Lee should select an XL Regular pair of compression stockings.

Optimal Decision	
Scenario	The nurse is reviewing the provider's preoperative orders and is completing the preoperative checklist.
Question	Nurse Bobby Lee is completing the preoperative checklist to prepare Dale for surgery. Which of the following tasks is the priority for Bobby Lee to complete?
Selected Option	Insert peripheral IV access
Rationale	When using the airway, breathing, circulation priority framework, Nurse Bobby Lee should first initiate IV access to provide fluids to Dale, who is NPO to avoid hypovolemia, as well as prescribed IV antibiotics to reduce the risk of infection.

Scenario	The acute care nurse is reviewing the postoperative orders for the client.
Question	Nurse Merryll is completing a review of Dale's postoperative prescriptions. Which of the actions should Merryll plan to take?
Selected Option	Administer the enoxaparin at 2010
Rationale	According to Dr. Claw's prescription, enoxaparin is to be administered every 12 hours beginning 12 hours postoperatively. According to the handoff report, Dale's surgery was completed at 1345. Therefore, administering the enoxaparin at 2010 would be outside the prescribed time for administration.

Scenario	Merryll must determine which assessment findings requires further action.
Question	Nurse Merryll is reviewing the findings from the postoperative assessment completed for Dale. Which of the following findings should Merryll address?
Selected Option	Level of consciousness
Rationale	Nurse Merryll should identify that Dale is oriented to person, place, and situation. Dale's report of feeling tired is expected following surgery and the administration of opioids for pain. Merryll should continue to monitor Dale's level of consciousness, however there is no need to take action at this time.

Scenario	Nurse Merryll is reviewing Dale's vital signs collected during their postoperative assessment.
Question	Nurse Merryll is reviewing Dale's vital signs in the EMR. Which of the following vital signs should Merryll address?
Selected Option	Blood pressure
Rationale	Nurse Merryll should recognize that Dale's blood pressure is within the expected reference range. Merryll should continue to monitor Dale's blood pressure as part of the postoperative protocol; however, it does not require intervention at this time.

Optimal Decision	

Scenario	Nurse Merryll is identifying actions to implement first.
Question	Nurse Merryll is planning care for Dale. Which of the following actions should Merryll take first to address Dale's temperature?
Selected Option	Apply a warm blanket.
Rationale	When using the evidence-based practice priority framework, Nurse Merryll should identify that the first action to take to address Dale's postoperative temperature is to apply a warm blanket. This reduces heat loss and provides warmth to a large body surface area, effectively bringing Dale's temperature up to the expected reference range.

Scenario	Merryll is determining which actions to take based upon the neurovascular assessment.
Question	Nurse Merryll has entered the information from the neurovascular assessment of Dale's right lower extremity. Based on the assessment findings, which of the following actions should Merryll take?
Selected Option	Perform passive range of motion on Dale's right leg.
Rationale	Nurse Merryll should identify that passive range of motion will not address the unexpected finding of Dale's neurovascular assessment. The alteration in pulse strength could indicate a change in perfusion to their right leg and could result in serious complications if not addressed quickly.

Scenario	Casey assists Merryll with identifying location to obtain pedal pulse.
Question	Nurse Merryll is using a doppler to obtain Dale's right pedal pulse. In which of the following locations should Merryll place the transducer probe of the doppler? Image|rl_ams_hip_rn_20B2_20C2_hs.jpg
Selected Option	C – The top of the foot
Rationale	Nurse Merryll should identify that this is the location of the dorsalis pedis artery and should place the transducer probe of the doppler on the dorsal aspect of the foot lateral to the extensor tendon in line with the area between the great toe and the next toe. Merryll should also use a small amount of transmission gel on the tip of the probe and place the tip of the probe at a 45° to 90° angle on Dale's skin while moving the probe around in a small area until they hear a rhythmic "whooshing" sound.

Optimal Decision	
Scenario	Merryll is determining which medication to administer to Dale to address their pain.
Question	Nurse Merryll is reviewing Dale's EMR to determine which pain medication should be administered to manage Dale's current pain level. Which of the following medications should Merryll prepare to administer?
Selected Option	Morphine
Rationale	Nurse Merryll should identify that Dale is experiencing severe pain in their right hip. Therefore, Merryll should administer morphine IV, which is an opioid analgesic that is used to manage moderate to severe pain. This medication can be administered every 2 hr and is available for administration at this time.

Optimal Decision	
Scenario	Merryll and Shannon are assisting Dale back to bed.
Question	Nurse Merryll and assistive personnel Shannon are preparing to assist Dale with transferring back to bed. After reviewing Yoshi's progress note, which of the following videos demonstrate the actions Merryll should take?
Selected Option	Nurse and AP assist client to chair with gait belt and use of walker
Rationale	Nurse Merryll and AP Shannon observed safety measures and correct body mechanics when assisting Dale in transferring from the chair to the bed. Nurse Merryll applied a gait belt, which provides stability for the client and reduces the risk for injury. While assisting with the transfer, they used a wide base of support with their legs, which provides stability and reduces the risk for injury and falls.

Optimal Decision	
Scenario	Merryll is identifying findings that require further action.
Question	Nurse Merryll is reviewing Dale's EMR. Which of the following findings should Nurse Merryll plan to address?
Selected Option	Skin integrity
Rationale	Nurse Merryll should identify that Dale's heels require further assessment. The information in Dale's EMR indicate that their skin integrity is a potential concern.

Optimal Decision	
Scenario	Merryll is completing an assessment of Dale.
Question	Nurse Merryll is performing an assessment of Dale. For which of the following findings should Nurse Merryll take further action?
Selected Option	Lung sounds
Rationale	Nurse Merryll should identify crackles during auscultation of Dale's lungs. This is often caused by the partial obstruction or collapse of the alveoli and requires further action.

Scenario	Merryll is reviewing the client's EMR to identify actions to take.
Question	Nurse Merryll has documented Dale's assessment findings. After reviewing Dale's EMR, which of the following actions should Nurse Merryll take? (Select all that apply.)
Selected Ordering	Assist with using incentive spirometerEncourage cough and deep breathing exercisesPromote fluid intake
Rationale	Nurse Merryll should identify specific interventions that should be taken to address Dale's atelectasis. Encouraging Dale to increase fluid intake will promote systemic hydration and thinning of the mucus, making it easier to expel the mucus when accompanied by IS and CDB.

Scenario	Nurse Merryll and Charge Nurse Casey are discussing Dale's plan of care.

Question	After reviewing Dale's plan of care with charge nurse Casey, which of the following postoperative complications should nurse Merryll identify that Dale is at risk for developing based upon the assessment findings?
Selected Option	Atelectasis
Rationale	Nurse Merryll should identify that atelectasis is the partial or complete collapse of the alveoli. It is a complication that can occur after surgery related to decreased mobility and shallow respirations. Manifestations include crackles. Therefore, Merryll should identify that Dale is at risk for this complication.

Scenario	Merryll is reviewing hip precautions with Dale.
Question	Nurse Merryll is discussing hip precautions with Dale. Which of the following statements by Dale indicate an understanding of the precautions? (select all that apply)
Selected Ordering	"I should avoid standing with my toes pointed inward.""I can twist my body while standing.""I should get up from sitting by putting weight on my left leg."
Rationale	Nurse Merryll should identify that Dale understands hip precautions when they make a statement about rising from a sitting to a standing position by placing their weight on their nonoperative leg.

Scenario	Merryll reinforces hip precautions teaching with Dale.
Question	Nurse Merryll reinforces hip precautions with Dale. Which of the following statements by Dale indicates an understanding of the teaching?
Selected Option	"I cannot cross my legs."
Rationale	Nurse Merryll should identify that the teaching has been understood when Dale states that their legs should not be crossed. This results in adduction which can cause injury to the hip.

Optimal Decision	
Scenario	Merryll is completing Dale's daily VTE risk assessment screening tool.
Question	Nurse Merryll is reviewing the VTE screening tool and completing the information pertaining to Dale. Based upon Dale's history, what score should Merryll assign to Dale regarding the risk for VTE? (Refer to the electronic medical records to review the VTE screening tool.)
Selected Option	10
Rationale	Merryll should identify that based upon Dale's history; they have the following risk factors for VTE:Age 61-74 = 2 ptBMI > 25 = 1 ptElective Arthroplasty (Lower extremity) = 5 ptMajor surgery > 45 min = 2 ptThese factors indicate Dale has a high risk for the development of VTE with a total risk factor score of 10.

Scenario	Merryll is reviewing Dale's EMR for nutritional recommendations.

Question	Nurse Merryll is reviewing Dale's EMR. Based upon Dale's history and laboratory results, which of the following nutritional recommendations should Merryll make?
Selected Option	Encourage Dale to consume 3 grams of sodium daily.
Rationale	After reviewing Dale's EMR, Nurse Merryll should identify that Dale has an elevated BMI and hypertension. A diet high in sodium can further increase their blood pressure and will not promote healing. Merryll should identify that 3 grams of sodium is higher than the recommended daily intake of 1.5 grams.

Scenario	Merryll is providing dietary recommendations to Dale that would promote wound healing.
Question	Nurse Merryll is planning teaching for Dale. Which of the following food choices should Nurse Merryll recommend to ensure Dale consumes the adequate nutrients which will promote wound healing? (Select all that apply.)
Selected Ordering	Citrus fruit Canned salmonZucchiniCorned BeefEggs
Rationale	After reviewing Dale's EMR, Nurse Merryll should identify that Dale is at risk for delayed wound healing because of their BMI. Adipose tissue can impair circulation and delivery of essential nutrients and antibodies needed for wound healing. Therefore, Nurse Merryll should recommend foods that promote wound healing such as citrus fruits (which provides primarily Vitamin C), zucchini (which provide Vitamins A and C as well as small amounts of iron and protein), and eggs (which provides protein, iron and Vitamin A).

Scenario	Merryll is participating in interprofessional rounds about Dale and is reviewing their EMR.
Question	While discussing Dale's care with Nurse Case Manager Terry, Merryll reviews Dale's EMR. Which of the following findings should Nurse Merryll identify as indicators for inpatient rehabilitation? (Select all that apply.)
Selected Ordering	Ambulation distanceWound care needsFunctional self-care ability
Rationale	After reviewing Dale's EMR, Nurse Merryll should identify that functional self-care ability is a finding that indicates the need for inpatient rehabilitation.

Individual Report – Score Explanation and Interpretation

Reasoning Scenario Information:

Reasoning Scenario Information provides the date, time and duration of use, along with the score earned for each attempt. A Reasoning Scenario Performance score of Strong, Satisfactory, or Needs Improvement is provided for each attempt. This information is also provided for the Optimal Decision Mode if it has been enabled.

Reasoning Scenario Performance Scores:

Strong	Exhibits optimal reasoning that results in positive outcomes in the care of clients and resolution of problems.
Satisfactory	Exhibits reasoning that results in mildly helpful or neutral outcomes in the care of clients and resolution of problems.
Needs Improvement	Exhibits reasoning that results in harmful or detrimental outcomes in the care of clients and resolution of problems.

Reasoning Scenario Performance Related to Outcomes:

A clinical reasoning performance score related to each outcome is provided. Outcomes associated with student responses are listed in the report. The number across from each outcome indicates the percentage of responses associated with the level of performance of that outcome.

NCLEX® Client Need Categories:

Management of Care	Providing integrated, cost-effective care to clients by coordinating, supervising, and/or collaborating with members of the multi-disciplinary health care team.
Safety and Infection Control	Incorporating preventative safety measures in the provision of client care that provides for the health and well-being of clients, significant others, and members of the health care team.
Health Promotion and Maintenance	Providing and directing nursing care that encourages prevention and early detection of illness, as well as the promotion of health.
Psychosocial Integrity	Promoting mental, emotional, and social well-being of clients and significant others through the provision of nursing care.
Basic Care and Comfort	Promoting comfort while helping clients perform activities of daily living.
Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies	Providing and directing administration of medication, including parenteral therapy.
Reduction of Risk Potential	Providing nursing care that decreases the risk of clients developing health-related complications.

Physiological Adaptation	Providing and directing nursing care for clients experiencing physical illness.

Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN)

Safety	The minimization of risk factors that could cause injury or harm while promoting quality care and maintaining a secure environment for clients, self, and others.
Patient-Centered Care	The provision of caring and compassionate, culturally sensitive care that is based on a client's physiological, psychological, sociological, spiritual, and cultural needs, preferences, and values
Evidence Based Practice	The use of current knowledge from research and other credible sources, upon which clinical judgment and client care are based.
Informatics	The use of information technology as a communication and information gathering tool that supports clinical decision making and scientifically based nursing practice.
Quality Improvement	Care related and organizational processes that involve the development and implementation of a plan to improve health care services and better meet the needs of clients.
Teamwork and Collaboration	The delivery of client care in partnership with multidisciplinary members of the health care team, to achieve continuity of care and positive client outcomes.

Body Function

Cardiac Output and Tissue Perfusion	The anatomical structures (heart, blood vessels, and blood) and body functions that support adequate cardiac output and perfusion of body tissues.
Cognition and Sensation	The anatomical structures (brain, central and peripheral nervous systems, eyes and ears) and body functions that support perception, interpretation, and response to internal and external stimuli.
Excretion	The anatomical structures (kidney, ureters, and bladder) and body functions that support filtration and excretion of liquid wastes, regulate fluid and electrolyte and acid-base balance.
Immunity	The anatomic structures (spleen, thymus, bone marrow, and lymphatic system) and body functions related to inflammation, immunity, and cell growth.
Ingestion, Digestion, Absorption and Elimination	The anatomical structures (mouth, esophagus, stomach, gall bladder, liver, small and large bowel, and rectum) and body functions that support ingestion, digestion, and absorption of food and elimination of solid wastes from the body.
Integument	The anatomical structures (skin, hair, and nails) and body functions related to protecting the inner organs from the external environment and injury.
Mobility	The anatomical structures (bones, joints, and muscles) and body functions that support the body and provide its movement.

Oxygenation	The anatomical structures (nose, pharynx, larynx, trachea, and lungs) and body functions that support adequate oxygenation of tissues and removal of carbon dioxide.
Regulation and Metabolism	The anatomical structures (pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, and adrenal glands) and body functions that regulate the body's internal environment.
Reproduction	The anatomical structures (breasts, ovaries, fallopian tubes, uterus, vagina, vulva, testicles, prostate, scrotum, and penis) and body functions that support reproductive functions.

Decision Log

Information related to each question answered in a scenario attempt is listed in the report. A brief description of the scenario, question, selected option and rationale for that option are provided for each question answered. The words "Optimal Decision" appear next to the question when the most optimal option was selected.

The rationale for each selected option may be used to guide remediation. A variety of learning resources may be used in the review process, including related ATI Review Modules.