

**Nursing 102 Care of Adults
Clinical Preparation Week- 2025**

Neurosensory: Stroke

**** Due Wednesday, February 5th by 0830 to Dr. Baich's DropBox ****

1. Log on to ATI
 - a. Learn Tab → Engage Adult Medical Surgical RN → Alterations in Neurologic Function → Review the “Stroke” lesson → Watch the “Stroke” Podcast
2. Complete the following:
 - a. After reviewing the stroke lesson:
 - i. What does BE FAST stand for? Expand upon each letter:

B: BALANCE- does the person exhibit signs of being off balance?

E: EYES- does the person have changes in vision/eyesight?

F: FACE- is the person's face symmetrical? Is there any facial drooping?

A: ARM- is the person's strength unsymmetrical? Showing weakness in one side?

S: SPEECH- does the person have difficulty speaking/slurring of speech?

T: TIME TO CALL 911- act fast and call 911.

- ii. What is the treatment for stroke?

Hemorrhagic	Ischemic
Thrombectomy- a surgery to remove the blood clot from the client.	Restore the clients blood flow and take steps to thin the block/break up clots (with the use of anticoagulants).

- iii. Have the NIH Stroke Scale available (will be posted in the clinical prep lesson on edvance360). Watch the following video and complete the NIH Stroke Scale:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yca-VJiHufU>.

1. 1a: Level of Consciousness: **2**
2. 1b: LOC Questions: **2**
3. 1c: LOC Commands: **0**
4. Best Gaze: **1**
5. Visual: **1**
6. Facial Palsy: **1**
7. Motor Arm: **2**
8. Motor Leg: **2**
9. Limb Ataxia: **1**
10. Sensory: **2**
11. Best Language: **0**
12. Dysarthria: **0**
13. Extinction and Inattention: **0**
14. Total Score: **14**

b. After watching the Podcast:

- i. What is the role of the rehab nurse when working with a stroke patient?

Help the client to continue practicing what they have been taught with OT, and being encouraging to the client, as well as communicative with them and their family/loved ones. Management of pain is also a role of the rehab nurse.

- ii. What is the role of OT when working with a stroke patient?

OT determine what the client can/cannot do and helps to modify tasks to make them easier for the client with the use of adaptive equipment. Their goal is to get the client doing their ADL's, whether they need to be modified or not.

- iii. Why is a speech language pathologist (SLP) important when a patient is recovering from a stroke?

They determine if the client can speak, as well as swallow post-stroke.

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Gastrointestinal: Nasogastric Tubes

**** Due Wednesday, February 5th by 0830 to Dr. Baich's DropBox ****

Class Preparation Directions:

On ATI, open the Nasogastric Tube Skills Modules 3.0.

1. Complete the module:

- a. Essentials of nasogastric intubation
- b. Performing nasogastric intubation
 - i. Watch videos:
 1. Inserting a nasogastric tube
 2. Care and maintenance of a nasogastric tube
- c. Gastric decompression
 - i. Watch video:
 1. Gastric decompression
- d. Gastric compression
- e. Gastric lavage
- f. Removing a nasogastric tube
 - i. Watch video:
 1. Removing a nasogastric tube
- g. Evidence-based practice
 - i. Nasogastric intubation
- h. Key considerations
 - i. General considerations
 - ii. Clinical judgment considerations
- i. Documentation
- j. Activities
 - i. Practice challenge 1-3

2. Take the posttest and download the report. (You must earn at least 80% on the test. Retake the test until this is achieved.) Submit report to Dr. Baich's dropbox.