

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

**Neurosensory: Stroke**

**\*\* Due Wednesday, February 5<sup>th</sup> 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- sudden loss of balance

E: Eyes- loss of vision in one or both eyes

F: Face- facial drooping or asymmetry of the face

A: Arm- numbness or weakness in one arm

S: Speech- slurring of speech, trouble speaking

T: Time- call 911 if one or more manifestations of stroke are present

- ii. What is the treatment for stroke?

Hemorrhagic	Ischemic
Thrombectomy to remove clot blocking blood vessel	Administration of alteplase
Decompressive hemicraniectomy to relieve intracranial pressure	Admission to critical care or stroke unit
No anticoagulants!	Prescribed aspirin to decrease risk of recurrence

- 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?

The rehab nurse is there to educate the patient and the family and also help keep the patients pain under control as they progress through PT and OT.

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

The role of OT is to help the stroke patient with performing activities of daily living and what adaptive equipment the patient may need to help with bathing, dressing, eating, or even cooking.

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

The speech language pathologist helps stroke patients when they are having difficulty with communication or difficulty with swallowing. SLP may put patients on an altered diet if they are having problems swallowing.