

**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:

Balance: sudden loss of balance or coordination.
Eyes: blurred vision, loss of vision, or double vision suddenly.
Face: drooping/numbness in face.
Arm: weakness/numbness on arm/leg on one side of body.
Speech: slurred speech, inability to speak, or difficulty being understood.
Time: call 911 immediately, time is of the essence.

- ii. What is the treatment for stroke?

Hemorrhagic	Ischemic
It may be a thrombectomy to remove a clot or a decompressive hemicraniectomy to relieve intracranial pressure. Other surgeries may be done to remove fluid from the brain to also decrease intracranial pressure.	Removal/dissolving of blood clots and preventing new clots from forming to restore blood flow. Alteplase is commonly used within 3 hours of manifestations, and then close monitoring for several hours after.

- 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: R: 0 L: 2
8. Motor Leg: R: 0 L: 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 main goal of a rehab nurse is to remind the client of their PT/OT/SPL training and help them continue with practicing it while they are not at therapy. The nurse can also help educate the family on what the client is working on and making sure to manage the client's pain for when they are performing their therapeutic exercises.**
 - ii. What is the role of OT when working with a stroke patient? **OT is responsible for figuring out adaptive equipment for clients to use after have a stroke. They find ways for the client to adapt to be able to still perform their ADL's they were performing before the stroke.**
 - iii. Why is a speech language pathologist (SLP) important when a patient is recovering from a stroke? **Commonly with stroke there is paralysis, trouble speaking, and issues with memory. This is where SLP comes in, as they create therapy for the client to go through to be able to regain their speech abilities. SPL's will also perform rehabilitation with the client when it comes to swallowing, helping them relearn how to. This way they are able to eat without the chance of choking or asphyxiation.**