

**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: loss of balance, increased dizziness and onset headache

E: Eyes: blurred vision or even sudden loss of vision

F: Facial drooping: impairment of the nerve function causing weakness or asymmetry of the face, usually one-sided

A: Arm weakness: numbness or weakness in only one arm, arm drift downwards could also occur

S: Speech disturbance: slurring of speech, individual may have difficult time speaking a sentence

T: Time to call 911/activate stroke protocol: if one or more of the manifestations are present call 911

- ii. What is the treatment for stroke?

Hemorrhagic (blood vessel ruptures and causes bleeding in the brain)	Ischemic (blood clot that blocks a blood vessel reducing blood flow)
<p>Surgery may be indicated for many individuals who experience a stroke. Thrombectomy a surgery where a blood clot is removed from the blood vessel.</p> <p>Decompressive hemicraniectomy where a portion of the brain is removed to decrease intra-cranial pressure and swelling of the brain.</p> <p>Vascular coils/clips are also placed to treat the ruptured blood vessel to stop bleeding within the brain.</p> <p>Many rehabilitation services are put in place for an individual recovering from a stroke. Such as PT, OT, and speech therapy.</p>	<p>To treat an ischemic stroke restoring blood flow by eliminating the blood clot and continue to prevent future blood clots from forming is the main goal. Removing the blood clot within a short period of time from symptoms is vital to decrease the risk of an ischemic stroke. To achieve the goal administering alteplase within three hours of onset of ischemic stroke manifestations. Aspirin may be indicated 48 hours after stroke symptoms to decrease risk of recurrence.</p>

- 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 | 9. Limb Ataxia: 1 |
| 4. Best Gaze: 1 | 10. Sensory: 2 |
| 5. Visual: 1 | 11. Best Language: 0 |
| 6. Facial Palsy: 1 | 12. Dysarthria: 0 |
| 7. Motor Arm: 2 | 13. Extinction and Inattention: 0 |
| 8. Motor Leg: 2 | 14. Total Score: 12 |

b. After watching the Podcast:

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

The role of the rehab nurse is to help the patient recovery from a stroke whether that is mental, physically and or emotionally. Stroke can be very detrimental to an individual's everyday life. So, rehabilitation is crucial to ensure the patient has full potential to recover.

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

The role of OT when working with a stroke patient is to help gain their ability to do activities of daily living independently. Along with determining if the patient needs any adaptive devices to help them throughout their journey of recovery. However, baby steps are taken for many individuals to gain full ability.

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

A speech language pathologist helps with post stroke care to enhance the patient's ability to communicate, relieving any barriers or impairments. Along with the patient's ability to swallow, to ensure they are safe to swallow liquids and food. Knowing the patient is safe to swallow is vital to prevent aspiration,

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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 post-test 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.